

RECEIPTS FALL AS DAILY WORKER CRISIS GROWS

TO READERS OF THE DAILY WORKER:

Comrades:

Last Saturday an Emergency Call issued by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party was published, calling upon the working class and all sympathizers with its cause to come to the rescue of the Daily Worker, the only daily paper of our class in the English language in the whole world. The Daily Worker is facing extinction.

The Management Committee of the Daily Worker has informed you of the results of the appeal.

Today we must tell you frankly that the response to the call is not coming in at a rate sufficient to save the Daily Worker. The receipts of money sent by friends was LESS on Wednesday than on the previous day. Here is the list of receipts:

Sunday	\$12.00
Monday	134.50
Tuesday	645.66
Wednesday	565.50

Total up to Wednesday night \$1,357.66

Only \$565.50 was received during a day that ought to have brought fully \$2,000 more than that.

Comrades, we have explained the nature of the crisis. You know that the fight which the Daily Worker has been making for the workers on so many fronts—the fight for the Mine Workers, for the Textile Workers, for the Needle Trades Workers, the fight on behalf of our class against the capitalist oppressors and against the threatening War Danger—has drained the strength of the Daily Worker. Funds that would otherwise have gone to maintain the Daily Worker

were necessarily diverted to other points of the struggle. The result is the disaster which now threatens to close the doors of the Daily Worker.

Comrades, we do not believe that you—the militant workers—want to let the Daily Worker sink in this crisis. We have depended upon the Daily Worker to voice the leadership of all our struggles, and we will need our fighting organ more than ever in the future. Do you remember the struggles of the past? Do you remember that the fighting vanguard of the working class, the militant workers headed by the Workers (Communist) Party, is the only section of the working class that has been able to maintain a daily paper in the English language? The yellow New York Leader went down, the Seattle Union-Record went down, because they betrayed and lost the confidence of the workers. But the Daily Worker is different; it is the revolutionary fighting organ that

does not betray, but leads the workers to struggle. The Daily Worker must not be allowed to go down!

We are sure you will respond. But you must make it quick. You must make your help more substantial. Make a sacrifice!

The Management Committee is doing all in its power to postpone obligations for a little longer period, but has no assurance that this can be done. The total demands of creditors who insist upon payment this week are \$11,490.00. Of this only \$1,345.66 has been raised up till now.

Comrades! Trade Unions! Workers' organizations! Units of the Party! Do your part quickly! The Daily Worker must be saved!

The Management Committee.
Send funds to Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York City.

MARINES NOT TO QUIT NICARAGUA FOR MANY YEARS

Sandoval Letter Says Freedom 'Defended, Not Discussed'

J. S. Sends Assassins New Massacres Coming by Imperialists

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Jan. 30.—The U. S. marines are going to stay in Nicaragua for several years, according to their own official statements and inferences to be drawn from the news dispatches arriving from Matagalpa, Nicaragua. How long they will stay is not clear. It is reported that the "good will" of Hoover and the general blarney about "peaceful intentions" and no more intervention" put out by the U. S. government as to what Hoover will do, is plain to be seen. The present announcement of the marines to stay in Nicaragua follows the recent letter of General Augusto Sandino to Admiral Sellers and General Feland, commanders of the U. S. armed forces of invasion, only rejecting their proposal that they meet them in conference. Sandino replied, in part:

"Patriotism has sustained me in spelling force with force, absolutely refusing to recognize that your government has any right to intervene in the internal affairs of Nicaragua, and demonstrating that the sovereignty of a people is not subject to discussion, but is to be defended with arms in hand."

The news swiftly followed that the marines were making a new campaign against "bandits," meaning Sandoval's troops, and that the so-called national guard, commanded by marines, and a band of mercenary killers, who are called "volunteers," are also on the hunt for Sandoval's army.

A statement of the marine commanders, issued at Managua, states: Although the national guard is gradually being prepared for the mission of preserving the peace of the country, it will not be ready for one time to relieve the marines. The responsibility and mission of preserving peace and security and maintaining the law and constitutional government of Nicaragua, till belongs to the marines, and the full work required to carry out that mission is being performed by the marines. The Marine Corps equipment of airplanes and other facilities is being used."

This should put the quietus on the falsified stories that Hoover's "good will" trip was to be followed by withdrawal of marines from Nicaragua, and that "matters were left to the Nicaragua National Guard."

The Marine Corps' statement continues:

"A small auxiliary force of volunteers can neither overtake the present mission of the marines nor replace the Guardia Nacional nor as this ever contemplated. Contrary to such a plan, this small group of volunteers is being organized to operate as individuals or in small groups, wherever the marine commander decides they can best be used."

It is clear that an army which operates as individuals" can be anything else than hand-picked mercenary killers and spies sent to get into Sandoval's own camp

City's Pavroll Hid Whalen's Own Chauffeur

New York's perfumed police commissioner, Grover Whalen, who lately announced that he would pay no attention to critics because they were "not good citizens" is suffering an attack of amnesia, which we find in the dictionary means: "A loss or impairment of memory, or morbid forgetfulness."

It is curious that Whalen leaves on the eve of a general strike in the garment trades, since in the lofty role of "neutral" commander of police clubs, he had pledged a "square deal" to labor and capital alike, but his illness prevents this polished peanut politician from performing such a miracle, or from speaking of a little matter of how it happens that the "personal chauffeur" of his wife has been on the payroll of the city of New York for ten years.

Joaquin Torres, the chauffeur, is fired, but not because of graft. He is also missing from his home, but it is not "inferred" that he is sleuthing to discover who killed Arnold Rothstein.

The mournful tale of Joaquin runs as follows: The other day while driving Mrs. Whalen around Times Square, unluckily encountered Traffic Policeman Michael Curry. A row. An arrest. The Whalen press agent saw to it that the headlines ran "Nervy Cop Pinches Whalen's Wife Chauffeur; Whalen Approves Arrest."

But, sad to relate, the cop got anything but "approval." He is out of his nice job on Fifth Avenue, and deported to a beat in the Bronx, is talking to himself on the vanity of life as a defender of capitalist law and order. Torres, as noted, is fired and missing. But here is his city payroll record, as sent to Mayor Walker by Albert Goldman, commissioner of plant and structures:

"Emergency chauffeur from June 5, 1918 to May 15, 1919, when admitted to Civil Service as chauffeur; resigned on August 25, 1924; reinstated on January 26, 1925, and resigned June 21, 1928; annual salary, \$1,900."

Just what a chauffeur for Whalen's family has to do with the department of plant and structures only Tammany can tell. Perhaps the family cook is drawing pay from the sanitary department. Anyhow, the proof exists that the Tiger cannot shift his stripes and that Commissioner Whalen cannot speak of the affair, which is a "closed incident." Let all "good citizens" hope there are no more Florida tornadoes.

CENSOR NEWS OF SPANISH REVOLT

LISBON, Portugal, Jan. 30.—Threats of the Rivera government to bomb from airplanes the city of Ciudad Real, the center of the armed outbreak of artillery troops, have forced the insurgents to agree to the dictator's terms yesterday, according to a Madrid despatch.

Following the return to their barracks of the revolting troops, the railway workers and telegraph and telegraph operators, who had left their posts when the outbreak occurred, also returned to their posts.

REED HOWLS FOR NAVY THAT CAN WHIP 2 NATIONS

"Why Should Britain Fortify Bermuda," Says War Maker

Build Ships With Loot Says War Coming Thru Commerce Rivalry

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—"War is coming," said Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, in the senate today, arguing for the bill for fifteen new cruisers and some other ships, which American imperialism demands shall pass at this session. Reed made one of the most plain-spoken speeches so far heard here. He is retiring and does not need to avoid shocking his following. He said that the United States should build navies with the war debt interest, and he further said treaties were made to be broken and that England arms against American competition. He advocated that the United States build a fleet large enough to whip any two other countries.

Britain, the Enemy. "Tell me why Bermuda should be fortified?" Reed shouted. "Why should Britain cling to the ring of islands which command the Panama Canal? From Jamaica, Britain could destroy the Panama Canal with her airplanes in 5½ hours. If our own fleet should be divided between the Atlantic and Pacific we would be helpless.

"Why does England have a fortress near Cape Horn so that we cannot sail around South America?" Reed said he was in favor of having

B-M. T. TO GET BUS MONOPOLY

Will Control the Entire New York Transport

With the failure of the Equitable Bus Co. to secure bankers' support for its proposed rivalry with the B-M. T.-owned bus companies, the Tammany administration prepared yesterday to turn over the entire bus franchise of New York to the gang of stockholders who control the B-M. T.

The New York Railways Corporation, owner of the "green lines" of surface cars, and a B. M. T. concern seemed very likely yesterday to get the monopoly for buses in Manhattan. The city yesterday announced itself ready to deal directly with the B. M. T. gang for a monopoly franchise in Brooklyn and Queens. The bus privileges for the Bronx are already in the hands of the Third Ave. Railway Co. (B. M. T. again).

The B. M. T. and the Interborough subway system were last year shown to be owned by the same group, which will control subways, elevated roads, surface cars, and now the buses.

insurgent troops to withdraw. Previously they had occupied the banks, telephone and telegraph centers and the railroad stations.

Rifle Practise; German Workers Club



The German workers are becoming crack shots! In scores of workers rifle and sport clubs throughout the country, the German workers, after their day's labor, learn not only to shoot straight, but to do the other things which are necessary for the correct care of the rifle. Above is a group of workers cleaning and oiling their guns. They belong to the German Workers Defense Corps.

EMERGENCY FUND

Receipts for Wednesday:	
Branch 2, Section 5, Bronx, N. Y.	\$40.00
Branch 5, Section 5, Bronx, N. Y.	39.00
Campers of Camp Nitgedaget, Beacon, N. Y.	35.00
3D 2F, New York City	30.00
Section 1, 3F, New York City	30.00
3C, 2F, New York City	25.00
John Davenport, New York City	25.00
5F, 3C, New York City	25.00
Staff of T.U.E.L., Browder, Hathaway, Shipman, Siskind, Aronberg	25.00
Branch 2, Section 5, New York City	22.00
Finnish Unit, Section 4, New York City	21.00
Section 1, 1F, New York City	20.00
Negro Champion, New York City	20.00
Leo Hofbauer, Bronx, New York	20.00
Peter Fireman, Trenton, N. J.	20.00
Section 1, 2F, New York City	19.00
Branch 3, Section 5, Bronx, N. Y.	17.00
Branch 3, Section 7, Brooklyn, N. Y.	14.50
A. M. Kuntz, Bronx, N. Y.	12.50
Workers of the Shop of A. Blaer & Co., N. Y. C.	10.00
Section 9, International Br. No. 1, Long Island, N. Y.	10.00
Alexander Darin, Brooklyn, N. Y.	10.00
Section 2, Unit 1, Boston, Mass.	10.00
J. F. Fox, Blythe, Calif.	9.00
Section 1, International Br. No. 2, New York City	8.00
A Group of Progressive Barbers, New York City	7.50
1F, 3C, New York City	2.00
L. L., New York City	2.00
Pauline Berlan, Member of Workers Culture Club of Brownsville, N. Y.	2.00
Clara Hurwitz, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
Charles Dzevetzko, Cliffside, N. J.	2.00
S. Zollinger, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Morris Hoffer, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
Bill Pappas, New York City	1.00
James Bkraitis, New York City	1.00
A. Shilling, New York City	1.00
E. Shilling, New York City	1.00
W. Shilling, New York City	1.00
R. Shapiro, New York City	1.00
A. Hyman, New York City	1.00
J. Fortinger, New York City	1.00
E. Nissel, New York City	1.00
Jack Witten, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Rebecca Rubin, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
John Hartman, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Morris Cohen, New York City	1.00
John Cistni, New York City	1.00
H. Czyzewski, Northampton, Mass.	1.00
Louis Singer, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Wm. Kogerman, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Nik. Natos, New York City	1.00
Mike Philon, New York City	1.00
M. Finkelstein, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
C. Wiseman, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Jas. V. Doyle, New Haven, Conn.	1.00
B. Vodnoff, Carbondale, Pa.	1.00
H. Braven, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Charles Weintraub, New York City	1.00
B. Siglin, New York City	1.00
F. Frank, New York City	1.00
V. J., New York City	1.00
Abraham Packer, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
Abnie Gluzer, New York City	1.00
F. Lifshitz, New York City	1.00
Total	\$565.50

WHALEN'S NEW STREET BARRIER TO HELP SCABS

Shuts Off 36 St. From Seventh Ave.; Queer Way to End Jam

Still Pushes Light Law Has Judge Tell Him He Can Control Walkers

On the eve of the great dress strike led by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, Police Commissioner Whalen has extended his restrictions on pedestrian traffic in the Seventh Ave., fur and garment zone. Whalen says the restrictions are to prevent congestion, but the garment workers know that they are an attempt to keep pickets moving during the strike. Whalen came to his present post from the management of Wanamakers big anti-union stores.

The immediate result of the terrific jam in 36th St. west of Seventh Ave., as a result of Whalen's order Saturday that pedestrians cannot move northward on the west side of Seventh, nor southward on the east side, was to make the jam permanent. Seventh Ave. is now entirely roped off of 36th St. on the west side, and nobody is allowed thru at all between noon and one o'clock. Thousands of workers come out of shops on 36th St., and have to go into Seventh Ave. to eat, and to look for better jobs.

Stopping Workers. The idea of keeping traffic moving by stopping the street altogether is absurd, but there is nothing absurd about the real reason beneath Whalen's apparently insane and autocratic jokes upon pedestrians. Splitting the garment zone into two parts with barriers, rules about crossing only when lights show, and rules preventing free movement in any direction on sidewalks, are strike-breaking measures, say the garment workers.

May Use Light Law.

Whalen is still playing with the idea of forcing pedestrians all over the city to cross the street only when lights show. He has had Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo send him a letter on the law informing him that Section 315 of the City Charter authorized the Police Commissioner to regulate pedestrian as well as vehicular traffic.

"As an alternative," wrote Judge McAdoo, "he might ask the Municipal Assembly to amend the ordinances so as to cover pedestrians. That, of course, would involve considerable delay and uncertainty and would prevent an experiment which he is anxious to make."

Advices Police Rule. "I have sent him a tentative draft of two amendments—one to the police regulations which are under his direct control and the other for an amendment to the ordinances which would have to be passed by the Municipal Assembly.

4,000 N. Y. DRESSMAKERS ENDORSE GENERAL STRIKE, PREPARE FOR BIG STRUGGLE

Hyman, Gold, Other Leaders Call for United Fight at Huge Demonstration

Organization Committee of 1,000 to Meet in Manhattan Lyceum Tonight

"We are ready!" Echoing the words of Louis Hyman, president of the new Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, more than 4,000 dressmakers, rallying in Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., last night, declared their determination to answer the call of the Joint Board of the new union for a general strike in the dress trade.

SHOE WORKERS MEET TONIGHT

Rally to Plan Policy of Union

The Independent Shoe Workers' Union is calling upon the thousands of shoe and slipper workers of Greater New York to attend the mass meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at Lorraine Hall, 790 Broadway, Brooklyn, at which prominent speakers will outline the policy of the union. The campaign which the union has been carrying on among the shoe and slipper workers to struggle against the wage reductions and all other schemes of the bosses, has opened the eyes of thousands of workers engaged in the shoe industry to turn toward the union. They are beginning to resist the attacks of the bosses.

With the reductions in wages has also come the increase in the working hours which has brought about a large army of unemployed. This army of unemployed is being used as a weapon against those who are employed in order to keep them in subjection, but conditions have become so bad that the workers employed in the factories are beginning to defy this weapon and are beginning to revolt against wage reductions, the yellow dog contracts, the payment of securities, etc. Such revolts have already occurred in the Feifer Bros. Slipper Co., the Till and Gordon, the Vincent Horwitz and the Shirley, while the other shops are in the process of organizing a struggle against these conditions.

The Independent Shoe Workers' Union recently distributed thousands of leaflets among the shoe and slipper workers in Greater New York and the eagerness with which the workers received these leaflets proved the reviving of the fighting spirit among the workers and their readiness to join the organization whose aims are to carry on a militant struggle against the existing deplorable conditions in the industry.

All workers in the shoe industry who are suffering under the abominable conditions imposed upon them by their employers are urged to attend tonight's mass meeting and to join the union.

ATTEMPTS RECORD FLIGHT. MITCHEL FIELD, L. I., Jan. 30 (U.P.).—Elinor Smith, girl aviator, took off in her Bird biplane this afternoon in an attempt to set a new solo flying endurance record for women.

Daily Worker Agents Meet Friday Evening

All Daily Worker agents of District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party are called to attend a special important meeting to be held this Friday evening at 6:30 o'clock in the business office of the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, Room 201. Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak.

Soviet Industrial Production Reaches New High Level for the Month of December

STEEL AND OIL INDUSTRY SHOW GREAT ADVANCE

Exports to European Countries Gain

Soviet industrial production reached a new high level during the month of December, according to cable reports received by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, the principal firm in Soviet-American trade. Oil output attained the record volume of 1,115,000 metric tons, as against 1,079,000 tons in November, while steel production was 384,000 metric tons as compared with 373,200 tons in the preceding month.

Soviet foreign trade across European frontiers showed a large favorable balance in December, exports amounting to 65,800,000 rubles and exceeding the imports of 47,900,000 rubles by 17,900,000 rubles. This more than counterbalanced the unfavorable trade balance for November of 14,400,000 rubles.

Show Substantial Gains.

The results of the calendar year 1928 indicate a number of substantial gains in Soviet industry and trade. The oil output for 1928 was 12,014,500 metric tons, an increase of 15.9 per cent over that of 1927, which amounted to 10,400,000 tons, and a gain of nearly 3,000,000 tons over the 1913 output.

Steel production in 1928 for the first time exceeded the pre-war production and reached a total of 4,269,900 metric tons, an increase of 30.5 per cent over the calendar year 1927. Scrap iron was used extensively last year.

Losses Counterbalanced.

Pig iron production amounted to 3,372,000 metric tons, showing a gain of 11.2 per cent over the preceding year. A record output was reported for the textile industry, which produced 2,764,000,000 meters of cotton cloth, more than half a billion meters over the 1913 production and 400,000,000 meters over the 1927 figure.

Both the import and export trade of the Soviet Union showed gains last year. According to the data for trade across European frontiers, Soviet exports in the calendar year 1928 amounted to 65,120,000 rubles, 2.5 per cent more than in the preceding year, in spite of the falling off of grain exports, while imports of 825,000,000 rubles were 26.5 per cent greater than in 1927.

Proprietor of John's Regrets Act of White Chauvinism Sunday

Following the publication in the Daily Worker of the facts revealing that Henry Rosemond, Negro fur worker, was not permitted to dance at John's Restaurant Sunday evening, the Daily Worker yesterday received a letter from John Pucciari, proprietor of the restaurant, apologizing for the action. Mr. Pucciari writes:

"Referring to the article which appeared in today's Daily Worker about Mr. Rosemond, a Negro worker, who was forbidden to dance in my restaurant last Sunday night, allow me to state that I extremely regret this whole incident which has just aroused your protest and that of the friends who were in Mr. Rosemond's company. I don't hesitate to say that the action of my wife against Mr. Rosemond was absolutely ill-advised.

"I am sorry I didn't prevent the above discriminatory action at that time and now, although belatedly, I wish to assure you that nothing of the sort will ever happen again on my premises. Negro patrons will be just as welcome and will be extended the same courtesy and service which we usually extend to all our other patrons.

Hold Meeting of Two Amalgamated Clothing Workers Locals Tonight

Two important meetings of Amalgamated Clothing Workers locals will be held tonight. The Kneepants Makers' Local 19 will meet in Beethoven Hall, Fifth St., near Third Ave., at 8 o'clock and Local 10 of the children's clothing makers will meet in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton St.

Both meetings are of the greatest importance. Piece-work will be the chief subject of discussion at the meeting of the kneepants makers. Various matters in connection with conditions in the trade will be taken up at the meeting of Local 10.

Silk Workers Local Hold Meet Tomorrow

The New York silk workers' local of the National Textile Workers Union will hold an important membership meeting tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at its headquarters, 247 Sixth Ave., Room 9.

All members are urged to be present on time, and to bring their shop notes with them. Important organizational matters will be taken up.

U. S. Guns Greet French Militarist



When Brig. Gen. Raymond Casanave, new French military attaché to the United States arrived here and visited Governor's Island, the American forces were brought out for him to look upon. The French and United States imperialists are none too friendly, due to the French support of British imperialism against Wall Street imperialism.

DRESS WORKERS ENDORSE STRIKE

Leaders Appeal for a United Struggle

(Continued from Page One)
junctions, and we know that we will defy them. We know that they will beat us and put us in jail, and we know that we will carry on the fight despite all.

All Needle Workers To Fight.

"When the call for the strike is issued, not only the dressmakers will be fighting, but the cloakmakers, furriers, clothing workers and cap-makers—all must be out on the picket line. This meeting has been called not only to have the workers endorse the strike, but to mobilize them for the struggle and the ultimate victory."

Louis Hyman was given a tremendous ovation when he arose to speak. He was interrupted by bursts of applause when he lauded the Soviet Union.

"I cannot lead your strike," Hyman said, "nor can Zimmerman or Borachovich. You workers yourselves must lead it. And no power on earth can break your strike if you stand united. We know that strikes are frowned upon by the Wollis, the Greens and Schlesingers. They believe in co-operation and co-operation means that the worker toils and the boss gets the profits."

Forward Lies.

"The Forward has, as usual, been busy spreading all sorts of lies about us. Tomorrow it will print headlines saying that you weren't here at all and that Manhattan Opera House was empty. But their lies mean nothing to us. We know that the sweatshop of 1907-08-09 was a paradise compared to the conditions in the shops now."

"It is reported that the workers of the Soviet Union have a slogan among themselves: 'We are ready.' 'We are ready' must become the password of the dressmakers. Yes, we are ready to fight for better conditions, we are ready to repel all the attacks of our enemies, we are ready to fight for our bread and for our freedom!"

Huge Crowd.

Charles Zimmerman acted as chairman of the meeting. So great was the crowd that an overflow had to be let on the stage and many hundreds of workers had to be turned away because there was not even standing room.

Other speakers were J. Borachovich, Richard B. Moore, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress; E. Oswald, Italian organizer of the union; Rose Wortis, M. Koretz, head of the organization department, and Jansky, speaking for the Youth Section of the union.

Fat Salaries for Big Census Bosses; Jobs for Political Healers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The biggest pork barrel of all is about to be broached in Congress. It is estimated that 100,000 census jobs will be ready for assignment to friends of the Congressmen.

Latvia, Estonia Will Sign Treaties Against War With Soviet Union

RIGA, Latvia, Jan. 30 (UP).—The Latvian government has approved participation in the Russo-Polish anti-war treaty.

TRY TO DELAY HANGING.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 30 (UP).—A petition for a writ of habeas corpus to prevent the hanging Friday of Mrs. Ada Bonner Le Boeuf and Dr. Thomas E. Dreher at Franklin, will be filed with Judge Wayne G. Borah in federal district court late today, James Parkerson, member of the defense counsel, told the United Press.

FAILS TO SET RECORD.

ROOSEVELT FIELD, Jan. 30 (UP).—Martin Jensen, who started shortly after 10 a. m. on a new attempt to establish a solo endurance flight, landed shortly before 1 p. m. near Northport, according to advices at the field.

The proletariat of each country must, of course, first of all settle matters with its own bourgeoisie.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

Afghaus Fight British Plot to Smash Them

(Wireless By "Inprecor")

MOSCOW, USSR, Jan. 30.—The Pravda points out that events in Afghanistan are taking a change, and that it is very possible that the carefully laid plans of the great British agent provocateur, Col. Lawrence, will collapse. In this case the overthrow of the Amanullah government and the withdrawing of the reforms he was trying to make will be considered but episodes of civil war.

Answer, a "Curiosity."

The Pravda comments sarcastically on the British foreign minister Chamberlain's bland reply to the query of Saklatvala in the House of Commons concerning the attitude of the British government toward Bacha Sakao, the leader of portions of the movement which Lawrence raised against Amanullah. Chamberlain's statement, says Pravda, about Britain's "disinterestedness" would be a curiosity, except for the change which had come over the Afghan situation when he made his answer. British diplomacy, says Pravda, may soon have to conceal the traces of its work on the Indo-Afghan frontier.

MORGAN GIVING CAL HIS ORDERS

Starts for Paris to Sit on Dawes Board

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 (UP).—Owen D. Young and J. P. Morgan, American members of the forthcoming reparations commission, conferred with President Coolidge and then spent 15 minutes with Secretary of State Kellogg today in discussing matters relating to the reparations situation.

Both Morgan and Young have been in conference with Coolidge, Kellogg, Hoover, and Gilbert, Morgan's agent of reparations, before. Morgan is in command of the situation, the others taking their orders from him.

The debtor countries of Europe, allied as well as Germany, are bracing themselves to face Morgan, their biggest creditor. Through his government in Washington, Morgan is in a position to repudiate the conference if it does not vote his way, for he and Young go as "unofficial delegates."

Fat Salaries for Big Census Bosses; Jobs for Political Healers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The biggest pork barrel of all is about to be broached in Congress. It is estimated that 100,000 census jobs will be ready for assignment to friends of the Congressmen.

Jobs will range all the way from house to house canvassers, for the local machine heeled, to big juicy directorships and superintendent's offices, for those who have done real service in getting out the vote. Supervisors will get a flat salary of \$2,500 for part of a year's work, plus a bonus of \$1 for each thousand population in their district, plus four cents for each farm. This in addition to what they will be able to make on the side from chambers of commerce and others anxious to have certain facts suppressed.

Treaty With Nanking; Imperialist Agreement

TOKYO, Jan. 30.—The Japanese privy council approved the Sino-Japanese customs tariff agreement today, which is to take the place of the trade agreement which expired last year. The approval was believed to constitute de facto recognition of the Nanking regime.

Chief Fundamentalist Must Debate Evolution

As an echo of the recent failure to repeal the Tennessee law against teaching of evolution and the bills for similar laws before several other state legislatures, Prof. Joseph McCabe will debate Rev. W. B. Riley, in Mecca Auditorium, 133 W. 55th St., at 8 p. m. Feb. 7.

McCabe, destined by his parents for a priestly life, broke away from it and has become a well-known popularizer of biology and the theory of evolution. Riley is the chief fundamentalist official in America, president of the World's Christian Fundamentals Association. The resolution defended by McCabe is "Evolution is true and should be taught in the schools."

SANDINO LOSES AN AGENT AND GAINS A LESSON

Turcios, Intellectual, Turns Betrayer

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Jan. 30.—Again it has been proven that the armed struggle of peoples oppressed by imperialism cannot rely on bourgeois elements, by the treachery, though not unexpected, of Sandino's representative here, the bourgeois intellectual and author, Froylan Turcios.

Turcios recently sent Sandino a letter saying that it was sufficient if the marines left, to permit the traitor Moncada to remain in the presidency and continue the same fiction of independence that is now inflicted on the people of Cuba. Now Turcios has "resigned" rather than to subscribe to the fighting plans of Sandino, which plans were distasteful to his tender bourgeois soul.

Turcios does more. He exposes the plans of Sandino to the forces of Yankee imperialism. These plans, if Turcios' story can be given credit at all, were that Sandino would offer to surrender his arms to Moncada, if all marines would be removed from the four northern provinces. But he would surrender only a part of his arms, his men concealing the major part in the mountains and going to work as agricultural laborers on the plantations, but ready at a call from Sandino to drive Moncada from power.

This plan horrified the intellectual Turcios, who evidently thinks that war should be a polite affair between gentlemen. So he resigns and betrays.

Bill to Deport Foreign Born Workers Arrested for Strike Activities

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 (UP).—The House Immigration Committee today reported favorably the Blease undesirable alien bill.

Under provisions of the bill any alien who re-enters the United States after deportation, when convicted of more than one federal law violation, or convicted of one or more violations entailing a two year prison sentence, would be deported.

Under the Blease bill, any foreign born worker convicted after a frame-up in a strike, or perhaps only for violating a federal injunction against striking, could be deported. It is intended to greatly strengthen the terror in the mining, steel, meat packing and textile regions, where attempts to deport militant unionists are a usual event in strikes.

All Clothing Workers T. U. E. L. Groups to Hold Meet Tonight

An important meeting of all the Trade Union Educational Leagues of men's and children's clothing workers, shirtmakers and makers of washables in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will be held at 8 o'clock tonight at 26 Union Square.

The present intolerable situation in the union will be discussed in detail and plans for important work will be formulated. All League members are urged to be present.

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Lost Child in Tenement Fire



This is the family of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony La Scalla, drinking coffee at a neighbors house, after their smallest child had been burnt to death in a fire which razed the tenement house in which they lived. The fire was started by a kerosene stove in one of the apartments, needed to keep the place warm.

Variety of Speakers at the Workers School Open Forum

A large number of speakers, who will talk on a variety of subjects, will appear at the weekly Sunday night forum of the Workers School, 26-28 Union Square.

Next Sunday night, Feb. 3, Earl Browder will speak on "The Rise of the Pan-Pacific Labor Movement." Browder spent considerable time in China, where he participated actively in the labor movement. On Feb. 10, Robert Minor will speak on "U. S. Imperialism in Latin America."

Minor on Latin America.

The question of the United States activities in Nicaragua, the so-called "good will" trip of Hoover to Central and South America, the struggle between Bolivia and Paraguay, and many other phases of U. S. imperialism will be discussed by Minor.

Gold and Zimmerman.

On Feb. 17, S. Zimmerman and Ben Gold will speak on "New Industrial Unions and the Needle Trades." Gold and Zimmerman have for a long time been the leaders of the left wing movement in the needle trades and will discuss the new trades union.

Garlin and Magil Speak.

On Feb. 24 Sender Garlin and A. B. Magil, both of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker, will talk at the forum. Magil will discuss "Modern Revolutionary Poetry," which will include Carl Sandburg, Alexander Bloch, Michael Gold and others. Sender Garlin will talk on "Some Bourgeois Literary Critics," including the following: Mencken, Ludwig Lewisohn, Van Wyck Brooks, Carl Van Doren, Heywood Brown, V. F. Calverton and others.

Toohy on March 3.

On March 3, Pat Toohy will talk on "Problems of the New Miners' Union." Toohy is the secretary-treasurer of the National Miners' Union.

Huiswood on Forum.

March 10, Otto Huiswood, national director of the Negro Department of the Workers (Communist) Party, will lecture on the "Negro Problem in the U. S., Its Solution." The industrialization of the South presents many new problems for the Negro as well as the white worker. Huiswood has been active in the labor movement for many years.

Olgin, March 17.

On March 17, M. J. Olgin will lecture on "Workers and the Problem of Nationality."

In bourgeois society, living labor is but a means to increase accumulated labor. In Communist society, accumulated labor is but a means to widen, to enrich, to promote the existence of the laborer.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

LEATHER GOODS WORKERS URGE AID FOR "DAILY"

Warn All Against Spies of Shiplakoff

Calling on all leather goods workers in the shops and factories to aid the Daily Worker through its present financial crisis, the Progressive Group of the Fancy Leather Goods Workers Union yesterday circulated the following appeal among workers in many factories in New York:

"To the fancy leather goods workers: The Progressive Group of the Fancy Leather Goods Workers Union appeals to you to send in immediate financial help to the Daily Worker.

"The Daily Worker, the leader of the rank and file workers, is in immediate danger.

Only Workers Can Help.

"The Daily Worker cannot expect help from anyone else but from the workers in the shops.

"In the forthcoming negotiations between our union and the bosses the Daily Worker will be, as it always has been, the mouthpiece of the rank and file.

"It is just for this that the Shiplakoff clique in our union, as well as the bosses, hate the Daily Worker.

Warns of Spies.

"While you make collections in the shops, watch out for Shiplakoff's spies, who are always ready either to squeal to the boss or take you to the 'henchmen's room,' the Grievance Board.

"But no matter what hardships there are you must start to immediately collect money in your shop and bring in your share immediately."

Communism Course in Newark to Begin Again

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 30.—The class in "Fundamentals of Communism," with A. Markoff as instructor, will resume its regular sessions tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at 93 Mercer St.

All workers taking this class are urged to attend.

Cap, Millinery Meet at Center Tonight

An important joint meeting of all cap and millinery workers who are members of the Trade Union Educational League will be held at the Workers Center tonight at 7 o'clock. Attendance at this meeting is of the utmost importance.

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THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION AND TASKS OF THE COMMUNISTS

(Today the Daily Worker prints the ninth instalment of the series of the Communist International on "The International Situation and the Tasks of the Communists," adopted at its recent sessions in Moscow. Publication of these theses will be continued until completed.—Editor).

COMMUNIST PARTY OF ITALY

46. Notwithstanding the exceptional terror directed against it, the Communist Party of Italy has managed to preserve its illegality and to continue its propaganda and agitational work as only Party genuinely fighting for the overthrow of fascism and capitalist regime. It has managed to extend considerable influence over the most active elements of the working class, who enabled the central Confederation of Labor to continue in existence after it was suppressed by the reformist leaders.

However, the Party made the mistake in not changing the methods its organizational work in proper time in order to preserve intact its revolutionary fighting capacity amidst conditions of fascist reaction and fascist exceptional laws. Consequently, organizational tasks now require exceptional significance for the Italian Party, (the creation of fresh cadres, the restoration of strong mass organizations, the adoption of new methods of agitational work, etc.).

MUST INCREASE MASS WORK

In internal Party life, the Party has overcome the "Bordiga" dogma, which formerly predominated in its ranks, and has succeeded in securing a large measure of unity in ideology and political views. These successes enable the Party energetically to resume its former struggle against Right wing deviations (abandonment of the fight for leadership of the proletariat), for under present conditions, these tendencies represent a very serious danger to the Party.

At the same time, the Italian Communist Party must strongly combat all tendencies towards repudiating or curtailing the possibilities of extensive work for winning the masses who are at present under the influence of non-Communist, but anti-fascist tendencies, or of the fascist mass organizations, for creating independent mass organizations for the purpose of expanding the influence of the Party.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF GERMANY

The 3 1/2 million votes obtained by the Communist Party of Germany at the last elections reveal on the one hand the considerable growth of Communist influence among the masses of the workers and on the other hand the great disproportion that exists between the political influence of the Party and its organizational strength (stationary membership: 3 1/2 million votes, but only 125,000 paying members).

The successes achieved in the trade union movement totally fail to correspond to the magnitude of the tasks that confront the Party in this sphere of work. A great achievement is the organization of the Red Front Fighters, which is developing on a mass basis. The complete liquidation of ultra-Left deviations, the collapse of the so-called "Lenin Bund" and the self-exposure of its social democrats core, also represent a great victory for the German Communist Party.

The Communist Party of Germany is one of the best units of the international proletarian revolutionary army, but it has against itself the best organized social democratic party, which still has extremely strong roots in the country,—thus creating favorable soil for Right wing deviations even in the Communist movement itself.

For that reason, consistent struggle against Right deviations (the slogans of control of production in the present stage of development; opposition to the decisions of the IV. Congress of the R. I. L. U.; compromising attitude towards Left wing social democrats, etc.); unflinching liquidation of tendencies conciliatory towards these deviations, while at the same time utilizing for responsible Party work all the best Party workers who stand for the decisions of the Comintern and for the Essen Congress of the Communist Party of Germany; to steer a determined course for the consolidation of the Party; to consolidate all the forces of the existing leadership and strengthen its collective character,—while maintaining the absolute subordination of the Minority to the Majority,—all these are the tasks of the day.

These tasks also include: the creation of new proletarian cadres; increasing the activity of the Party masses; raising the cultural, political and theoretical level of the active Party members; to improve the press and increase its circulation; to improve trade union work and the leadership of industrial conflicts.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

48. The Communist Party of Czechoslovakia continues to make progress in the direction of becoming a real mass Party of the proletariat. Nevertheless, it suffers from serious shortcomings: viz. a certain amount of opportunistic passivity in the leadership and inadequate ability to mobilize the masses and to organize mass resistance (for

example the protest against the prohibition of the Spartakiad); the excessively legalist lines on which it conducts its practical work; inadequate attention to the peasant and national question and also extreme tardiness in removing defects in trade union work (lack of a sufficiently distinct Communist line, exclusiveness of Red Trade Unions; weak ties in reformist unions with cases in which the Communists, ideologically, follow in the wake of the reformists, etc.). At the same time, strong emphasis must be laid on the need—while conducting a strenuous fight against the government and while protecting the legal positions of the Party—for preparing for underground conditions of working and fighting.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF POLAND

49. The Communist Party of Poland (underground), working amidst conditions of fascist terror, has not only preserved its position, but has grown in membership and still more in political influence and is becoming a serious political factor in the country, particularly in the industrial centers. Having completely rectified the grave opportunistic errors committed during the Pilsudski coup d'etat, the Party now has a correct political line.

However, very serious danger exists in the internal struggle within the Party which is totally unjustified in view of the absence of any really important political disagreements. In view of the special importance that attaches to the Polish Party, and the grave responsibility that rests upon it in the event of war, the congress strongly demands the complete cessation of factional struggle and gives the E. C. C. I. special instructions to take in the name of the congress all the necessary measures towards this end.

BALKAN PARTIES

50. The Communist Parties in the Balkan countries are at the present time confronted by extremely important tasks. These tasks emerge from the instability of the internal political situation in all the Balkan countries, the steady intensification of the agrarian crisis in these countries, the growing complexity of national problems and also from the fact that the Balkans represent one of the most dangerous hotbeds for the breeding of fresh wars.

Recently, nearly all the Communist Parties in the Balkans experienced serious internal crises called forth by the political errors, Right wing deviations in certain leading groups and by intense factional strife, all of which in turn were called forth by the severe defeats and the extreme complexity of the objective situation.

At the present time, however, nearly all the Communist Parties in the Balkans are well on the way towards liquidating these internal

crises and notwithstanding the reign of terror introduced by the respective Balkan governments, are nearly all consolidating, restoring and expanding their contacts with the masses of the workers and peasants in the respective countries.

The Congress strongly emphasizes the necessity for a correct line of policy for the Balkan Communist Parties in the national question, and the need for extensive agitational and organizational work among the masses of the peasantry.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF RUMANIA

Now that the Communist Party of Rumania has gone a long way towards overcoming the serious internal crisis which until very recently paralyzed its work, the Congress strongly stresses the political and organizational tasks that now confront it in view of the fact that the Rumanian bourgeois and feudal classes are striving to excel all others in their preparations for an attack upon the U. S. S. R.

All the Balkan Parties must, far better than they have done hitherto, co-ordinate and combine their work under the general political slogan of: A Workers' and Peasants' Balkan Federation.

SCANDINAVIAN PARTIES

51. In regard to the Scandinavian countries, the Congress takes note of the intensification of class antagonisms in these countries, of a further sharp swing to the Right of social democracy—and in Norway, the complete capitulation of the Centre (Transvaalism) to social democracy and a direct transition to the side of ministerial socialism. At the same time, the masses of the workers are swinging to the Left, and are, to an increasing extent, adopting the slogans of the Communist Party (the printers' strike and the protest strike against the anti-strike laws; in Sweden; the builders' strike against compulsory arbitration and the establishment of Workers' Self-defense Corps by the land and forest workers as a protection against blacklegs, in Norway.)

The swing to the left of the masses manifests itself in the movement in favor of agreements between the Scandinavian and Soviet trade unions and in the Norwegian-Finnish-Russian Conference that took place in Copenhagen, which demonstrated the desire of the masses for international trade union unity. Notwithstanding these successes, the Communist Parties in all the Scandinavian countries must, more strenuously than hitherto, strive to consolidate organizationally their political and ideological influence upon the masses of the toilers and particularly to expand and consolidate the swing to the Left of the proletariat by proper organizational measures.

(To Be Continued.)

PARTY PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION SECTION

Achievement of Unity Our Most Important Task

By NAT KAPLAN.

The most important task facing the Party and League is the achievement of unity, the overcoming of unprincipled factionalism, the liquidation of the outliving faction system in the Party and League. Simultaneously with this must proceed broadening of Party and League membership by the inclusion of more proletarian elements in the leadership.

This can be achieved before the convention since there are no fundamental differences in the program and League, the existing differences have been either artificially created or magnified and disappear in an attempt to justify the maintenance of the factional struggle. The Comintern and C. Y. I. consider the overcoming of the factional struggle the most important task facing us. The CEC and NEC making every effort to carry out this task.

That are some of the characteristic features of the factional struggle in the Young Workers (Communist) League and what are the actions which hinder the immediate unification?

Serious Principle Differences. First, the ECCYI in its letter of Oct. 12, 1928, has declared:

"The direct cause of the revived factional struggle in the Executive of the League is the revival of the struggle in the American Party."

The Party factional struggle is not based on any serious differences of principle, is reflected in the League. It is the artificially created or magnified and distorted differences which are the actual issues in the League. The liquidation of these issues means the removal of the most important obstacle which stands in the way of immediate unification of the League. The Minority of the League, which is an organic part of the Party Opposition (in needs) claiming that it is disconnected from the Party Opposition (in needs) is not helping to clarify this issue of the problem.

Light the Real Right Danger. Secondly, the basic artificial difference in the Party and League is the contention of the Minority that struggle against the Right danger is a pseudonym for the struggle against the present leadership of the Party. The Minority contends that it is the line of the Central Committee which constitutes the Right danger in the American Party. In its Dec. 3rd document the Minority in the Party and League declares:

"These tendencies which constitute the line of the Central Committee of our Party have the effect of paralyzing the fighting ability of the Party, retarding its activities for developing mass struggles and mass organizations and hence, are weakening the working class and strengthening its enemies. These are Right tendencies, open opportunist tendencies and constitute the Right danger in the American Party which must be fought against and defeated in order that the Party may pursue a correct Bolshevik line."

Thus the Minority in the Party and League present the differences as follows: We are the Left wing, we are fighting against the Right wing (the CEC) which is carrying an openly counter-revolutionary role since it is "weakening the working class and strengthening

its enemies." The bulk of the membership in the Party and League have already given a decisive answer to this tragic-comedy of phrases staged by the Minority. From such a presentation of the issues it is clear that the Minority is nothing more nor less than an unprincipled group struggling for leadership under the cloak of fighting the Right danger. The League comrades must remember that it was precisely "from this viewpoint," that the ECCYI declares: "One must condemn the revival of group struggle in the American Young Communist League." The ECCYI is following on the line of the Comintern decision on the American question when it declares that in our present situation: "No one of the groups can claim the title 'real Left' or accuse the other of being 'Right!'"

It is quite clear that the unreserved acceptance of the Comintern and C. Y. I. decisions on this basic contentious question is an important prerequisite for the unification of the League. The Minority must drop its unprincipled struggle for leadership under the guise of fighting the Right danger and unite with us in a struggle against the real Right danger.

Support Political Leadership of Party.

Thirdly, the C. Y. I. declares that: "The line of the C. Y. I. given to the American League one and a half years ago is still applicable today and this is the only real line of unity which can be followed in the League." This line of unification of the C. Y. I. culminated in the last period of unity in the League, from September, 1927, to May, 1928, and was based on the unity declarations drawn up with the agreement of the C. Y. I. representative. A central point in this unity declaration was: "We endorse the decisions of the 5th convention of the Party and pledge the full support of the League to our Party Central Committee." The unification of our League on the basis of this declaration was absolutely correct. There was no real basis for the breaking of this unity, despite the fact that there were certain shortcomings in this unification.

Regarding the shortcomings the ECCYI declares: "But this unity was marred by the unceremonial attitude of the Executive of the League to the Right errors of the Party." This failure to criticize the Right errors of the Party was a basic shortcoming of the entire NEC and every comrade on it, whether this comrade now supports the Majority or Minority. There was not a single difference in the NEC of the League regarding the Party situation during the above mentioned period of unity.

Up to May 1928 there was too much of a tendency in the League for interpreting the directives of the C. Y. I. against being tied up with Party factions, as meaning, against participating in the Party political life and discussions. In a large measure this accounted for the liquidation of the political activities of the League and in the unceremonial attitude towards Party errors. This interpretation of the C. Y. I. line is false. The C. Y. I. demands that the League as a whole, as one united body, shall participate in Party political life. But since May 1928 the League has taken up a critical attitude towards

the Right mistakes of the Party from whatever side they came.

Our criticism of Party errors has met with a welcome response by the CEC. The CEC of the Party has pursued the policy of self-criticism and correction of its errors, as shown by the unreserved acceptance of the Comintern decision criticizing the errors contained in the CEC statement of October 2nd and in the correction of these errors openly before the whole Party, etc.

From the foregoing it is clear that an essential need for the unification of the League is that the League accept the political leadership of the Party, not the leadership of a factional group, and that the League as a whole unitedly must be critical of all Party errors. That is why the C. Y. I. declares in its letter of October 12th: "The C. Y. I. must be under the general control of the C. C. of the Party." And in its letter of December 18th declares: "The entire League must support the Party in its struggle against the Right danger and Trotskyism."

Unreserved Acceptance of C. I. Decisions.

Fourthly, the ECCYI in its letter of December 18th declares: "The entire League must support without reservations the decision of the C. I. and Y. C. I. fight unitedly on this line against the Right danger and Trotskyism and for the liquidation of factionalism in the League." (My emphasis). In its letter of October 12th the ECCYI states: "Firstly it is necessary that the League be united on the line of the C. I. and Y. C. I. . . ." It is clear therefore that the unreserved acceptance of the C. I. and C. Y. I. decisions is the political basis for the unification of the League. The December 18th letter of the ECCYI also serves as an answer to those comrades who declared during the discussions that as long as the C. I. and C. Y. I. does not tell them to the contrary, they can continue expressing their reservations to the C. I. decision on America.

On this question we have the following situation. Whereas in the Party the Minority has kept the record straight by persistently expressing its reservations and disagreement with the Comintern decision on the U. S. A. (tho they call the reservations "declarations," in the second half of the discussion), in the League we have the sad spectacle of the Minority voting to endorse all the decisions of the Comintern on the U. S. A. and at the same time voting to endorse all the resolutions of the Party Opposition (the disconnection of the League Opposition becomes quite clear here!). Of course no one demands the mere "wordly" acceptance of the Comintern decisions. There must be the application of these decisions and their realization in practice. But before one sets himself up as a critic par-excellence of the errors made in carrying out the Comintern decisions, he should at least show his good faith by first accepting these decisions.

The persistence of the Minority

in having reservations to the decisions of the C. I. on the American question is one of the greatest obstacles hindering the unification of the League. This obstacle must be overcome.

Overcoming League Shortcomings.

Fifthly, the ECCYI declares: "The general basis of the group strife is the political and organizational weakness of the C. Y. I., especially its unsatisfactory social and national composition." Hence an important task in overcoming the factional situation is the development of the League's activities, which in the first

District 9 Convention Endorses C. E. C. Almost Unanimously

DULUTH, Minn., (By Mail).—At 9 a. m. the District Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of District 9 opened in Camel Hall here last Sunday, Jan. 20. Forty-seven delegates assembled from the iron and copper ranges in northern Minnesota and Upper Michigan, from Superior, Duluth and from the Twin Cities. The convention was made up in its overwhelming majority of workers. Metal miners were there and told of the work of the Party and of the possibilities of work on the ranges. A number of farmers, all former metal miners, were also delegates.

The convention was a working gathering. The plans for work discussed found finally expression in an unanimous resolution on the district problems.

A resolution endorsing the Central Committee and its work, as well as the thesis of the CEC, was adopted unanimously save for one vote from a representative of the YWL.

Special emphasis was laid on the discussion on the work on the Iron Range, the building of mine nuclei and also of mine committees as a prerequisite of organizing the iron ore miners in the new miners' union.

Resolution Adopted.

The Convention of District 9 of the Workers (Communist) Party accepts the report of the District Organizer. In accordance with this report it draws the attention of the Party members and units to the major tasks before us.

1. The serious shortcoming of lack of political life of the lower units must be overcome by systematic activation of all Party subdivisions. The nuclei executives must function as leaders, must survey the conditions in the shop or territory in which the unit functions, and must thereby help to apply concretely all Party campaigns.

This method of work will also increase the initiative from below and will elevate the Communist ideology of the Party.

place means, the correction of its shortcomings and errors. This problem must not be approached from a factional viewpoint. Besides the great shortcomings it is necessary to note the great achievements of the League. Only one completely blinded by factionalism will not recognize as a major achievement for our League the 90 percent increase in membership in the year after the last convention and the start made in overcoming the poor social composition.

It would be wrong to say that one group or the other is solely responsible for the achievements or

Members of So. Slavic Fraction Deny Trotskyist Connections

Central Executive Committee, Workers Communist Party, New York City.

In a few days the Daily Worker will publish on this page the first of a series of articles by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, on the issues before the Party in the pre-convention discussion, entitled, "The Development and Growth of Our Party and the Problems and Tasks Before Us."

The names were printed under the caption of members suspended for Trotskyism. To those who read the article it may appear that we were suspended for supporting Trotskyism in the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Special Attention To Press.

10. The distribution and sale of Party literature and the circulation of our Party press must receive special attention of the DEC through the building of a functioning system of literature agents who must get reception from the center.

11. We recognize the importance of the agrarian question in this district and instruct the DEC to form an agrarian department whose first job must be to gather all the information about conditions, farmers' unions, etc., and set about giving a real Communist leadership to the farmers.

12. While all the foregoing tasks of our Party revolve at present around the mobilization for struggle against war, the incoming DEC must also carry on a specific ideological and organizational anti-war campaign. It must help build up in its territory a section of the A.A.A.L. It must cooperate very closely with the YWCL in carrying on work among the youth in the shop and in uniform, and must in general make the anti-war campaign the major content of all of its activities.

Systematic Colonization.

7. To secure a more systematic distribution of the forces of our Party the incoming DEC must take up the problem of colonization, making use especially of able comrades without dependents.

8. The publication of Party shop papers must be initiated by the DEC in all industrial establishments and mines of the district wherever the technical possibilities for such papers exist.

9. Special attention must be paid to the functioning of the Party apparatus. While departmentalization

Members of So. Slavic Fraction Deny Trotskyist Connections

Central Executive Committee, Workers Communist Party, New York City.

The names were printed under the caption of members suspended for Trotskyism. To those who read the article it may appear that we were suspended for supporting Trotskyism in the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The undersigned members hereby state that they have never, by word or action, supported Trotskyism as expounded by Cannon, Abern and Shachtman. We further state that we stand by the Workers (Communist) Party of America and the Comintern in their struggle against Trotskyism.

We further deny any right to any one to use our names in support of Cannon & Co.

(Signed) S. MATKANOVIC, A. CURMAN, FRANK MILLER, J. GRZINCIC, VINKO UJIC, P. MARGETIC, VINKO GASPARAC.

San Antonio Unit Pledges C.E.C. Its Full Support

The San Antonio Unit of the Workers (Communist) Party, at a special meeting, held Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1929, for a discussion of the theses of the Workers (Communist) Party and election of a delegate to the convention and local officers, the following resolution was adopted: "We fully endorse the theses of the C. E. C. adopted at the Plenum session of Dec. 15-18, 1928. "We also pledge our full support to the C. E. C. in combating the opportunist Right wing danger and the Trotskyist Opposition, with its agents, Cannon, Abern and Shachtman, in the United States.

"J. SHAFER, Chairman."

The Communists disdain to conceal their views and aims. They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

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ization and rejuvenation of the incoming NEC. The addition of 16 proletarian comrades to the NEC is a big step in this direction.

Youth questions, the question of the League leadership, recognition and the correction of the League errors and shortcomings, are not real and decisive obstacles to unity. Neither the Majority nor Minority in the League claim a monopoly of the League leadership. The present leadership is proposing an NEC composed predominantly of proletarian and new elements for the League leadership.

On the basis of the removal of the above obstacles unprincipled factionalism can be overcome and the League can go forward unitedly towards the solution of all its problems, on the road towards a mass organization.

LABOR LEFT WING WINS

SOUTH SALFORD, England (By Mail).—The left wing won a victory at the last meeting of the South Salford Labor Party. The 78 members present at the meeting unanimously rejected the order of the reactionary right wing labor officials that the secretary, a Communist, be removed from office.

The proletarian movement is the self-conscious, independent movement of the immense majority.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

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Slavery of Fall River Textile Workers Is Becoming Worse; Unemployment Grows

AVERAGE FROM \$14-\$18 A WEEK IN BIG MILLS

National Textile Workers Union Succeeding

(By a Worker Correspondent)

FALL RIVER, Mass. (By Mail).—Slavery is now at its worst in Fall River, one of the most important textile centers of the United States. The workers of Fall River have in the past few years received many wage cuts, have had their hours made longer several times, and the speed-up has been increased often.

Misleaders and Bosses. They have been forced to accept these cuts and worsening of conditions by the traitors to the working class, the American Federation of Textile Operatives and the United Textile Workers.

The workers of Fall River are composed of Portuguese, Polish, French-Canadian and English workers. For the past twenty-four years the misleaders and corrupt officials of the A. F. of L. unions had prevented the workers from putting up a strong fight against their slave conditions.

Unemployment Grows.

In the lower section of Fall River you can see the miserable conditions in which the textile slaves live. Unemployment is increasing daily. Every day there is a huge crowd of ragged workers looking for employment at the mill gates.

These workers walk back home distractedly, knowing they will see their starving children crying for food. Mother are forced to work a week or two after the child is born, or by poverty.

A Working Mother's Slavery.

A working mother at Fall River as a long and terrible day of slavery. She must get up at five or six o'clock in the morning to prepare the breakfast for the family, and then must prepare the dinner for the children who stay at home to go to school. At 7 a. m. she is alone with this and eats a scant and hurried meal; dresses the baby, and goes out in the cold with the baby to find some friend to take care of it. After a day of slavery at the mill, this mother comes home to clean the house and get the supper ready. After supper, she must sew clothes.

What joy has this woman out of life? What happiness has this family?

Under the capitalist system this will always be the lot of the workers. This is the typical life of the Fall River textile worker and his family.

For twenty-four years no militant union entered Fall River until the National Textile Workers Union defeated the bosses and their police and organized thousands of workers.

Slavery at Seacomit.

The weavers in the Seacomit Mills are running 60 looms for \$18 a week. The battery boys, who slave from 5 p. m. till one in the morning, receive \$10.50 for five nights (I worked on this job for two weeks).

In the American Printing Co., the largest plant in Fall River, the workers receive on an average from \$14 to \$18 a week. In the majority of mills the workers slave 55 to 65 hours a week. Some of the workers in the American Printing Company Mills are working up to 75 hours a week.

Strike Against Wage Cut.

On August 6, 1928, the National Textile Workers Union, formerly the Textile Mill Committee, called a strike against the 10 per cent wage cut and speed-up. After a great fight on the part of the strikers and much police brutality, the strike was broken by the scab agencies of the American Federation of Textile Operatives and the United Textile Workers.

The local papers, the church, union fakers, and the mill barons used every possible means to break the strike. The strike was lost, but the workers found out who were their enemies and who their friends were. After the strike, the National Textile Union continued to organize successfully.

Join National Textile Union.

The workers of Fall River are joining the National Textile Workers Union because they know that under its leadership the workers will gain a better standard of living. All the textile workers throughout the country must join the National Textile Workers Union. Every textile worker must be a reader of the Daily Worker.

MANUEL PINY.

Lewis Gang Arranges With Companies for Prohibition of Strike

HAZELTON, Pa., Jan. 30.—District officials of the skeleton organization of the United Mine Workers of America, co-operating with the companies to enforce a check-off on the coal miners, have arrived here to "study" and spread the system they have set up in this coal mining region. The coal miners on the job are by this special arrangement deprived of the right to call strikes, and only the district officials, agents of the employer are allowed to do that. And they don't do it, no matter what grievances exist.



TWO DAYS

A Story of the Revolution in Ukraine

WHAT HAS HAPPENED BEFORE.

A wealthy Ukrainian nobleman flees before the oncoming Red Army in 1918. His young son, by accident, loses his way and returns to the mansion where Anton, the old family caretaker looks after the estate. Anton hides Paul from the Red troops who find the family jewels and treasure buried in the garden. The story continues:

PART IV.

Down in the courtyard two soldiers were strapping the box of valuables on to a transport horse. Anton's son, the Red Army commander, Andrey, stood by and gave instructions to send the box to divisional headquarters.

Up in the attic Paul looked out of the narrow window. "The dirty swine," he muttered, "the dirty swine." Old Anton stood near him looking out of the window also. "To think," he said, "that I have raised my own son to become a Red." The boy looked up sharply.

"What?" "Yes, it's true. That's him down in the yard—the commissar. And now he is sending his excellency's valuables away."

Paul's delicate face became alive with rage. His eyes flashed. He was furious. He rushed to the wall and tore Andrey's picture down pulling it to bits. He threw the pieces on the floor, stamping on them.

"Your son," he shrieked, "your son—the devil." "Calm yourself, little master," Anton said reassuringly, "calm yourself, they will soon go, you will see." Paul sat down on the only chair in the room and gritted his teeth with anger, his face white with anger.

A courier rode up to Commander Andrey and handed him a letter. Andrey ripped the envelope open and read:

MILITARY DEPARTMENT (Secret)

Our army is retreating for strategic reasons. You are ordered to remain among the workers of the town. Instructions attached.

He read the instructions hurriedly and called one of his comrades.

"Orders from divisional headquarters are that we retreat. You take charge of the squadron and I will join you later. My orders are to remain here."

A bugle sounded and in a few minutes the Red squadron was on its way. Andrey remained behind. He went down into the cellar of the mansion and divested himself of his uniform and soon appeared dressed as a worker. Looking cautiously around him Andrey cut across the fields in the direction of the town. He had the address of a good comrade where he could remain in hiding while the White Guards remained in possession of the district.

Upstairs in the Krasnofski mansion young Paul sulked and glowered in the direction of old Anton who sat dejected and dull in the corner of the room. He could not understand the boy's anger.

"Why are you cross with me, little master?" he asked after a long silence which saddened him and which he could no longer bear.

"Because you didn't kill him," Paul was on the verge of tears.

"Kill who?" old Anton stammered.

"Your son"—he was nearly screaming now—"Yes, kill him—your son—the Red officer—the Red devil!"

"I—kill my own, little master—what are you talking about?"

"Little master—little master," Paul mocked. "Don't little master me."

The old man buried his face in his hands and tried to understand. The room was silent and a coldness crept up the winding staircase leading to the attic. Downstairs in the vast house not a creature stirred. After a while Paul spoke:

"Didn't papa tell you to guard in the family plate and money?" Anton made no reply.

"Didn't he?" Paul shouted. Anton looked at his little master's face with dismay. The boy's eyes were alive

Bill to Compel Tail Lights for Walkers in Street After Dark

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30 (UP).—Pedestrians out after dark will be equipped with tail-lights, if the legislature approves a bill introduced by Assemblyman Edwin C. Nutt, republican, of Yates County. If the bill passes persons out after dark would be required to carry a light clearly visible to persons approaching from the rear.

with impotent fury. At once he checked himself and in a cold voice said: "You—you are an old fool."

At that moment the boy looked out of the attic window and saw Andrey, dressed in his worker's clothes, striding off in the direction of the town. Without a word to old Anton the youngster doubled down the winding staircase and followed the disguised Red Army commander.

Across the fields and down the road leading to the town the soldier went, followed by young Paul who sneaked and hid and dodged so that the Bolshevik could not observe that he was being followed.

Eventually Andrey came to a humble little house in the workers' section of the city. He cautiously looked about to see that he was not being shadowed and dodged into the house.

From behind a telegraph pole Paul noted the number of the house and smiled an almost imperceptible smile. Well, Mr. Commander, he thought to himself, when the White Guards arrive you will pay for your thievery.

Turning around he ran all the way back to the mansion.

Inside the house Andrey was welcomed by the good comrade who bade him be seated and brought out the samovar. In reply to a question Andrey stretched his legs and said:

"Don't worry, comrade, our soldiers will soon return and what a drubbing the Whites will get, oh, yes." He lifted his glass to his lips and smiled at the amber tea.

END PART IV.

Produce Well Acted Screen Version of "Bellamy Trial"

A WELL-ACTED and well-produced screen version of Frances Noyes Hart's famous murder mystery, "The Bellamy Trial," is now at the Embassy Theatre.

Directed by Monta Bell, who obtained his training under Charlie Chaplin, it is an entertaining picture. Only on a few occasions does it take liberties with the story and they are only to quicken the action. Having read the book, I can compare it with the picture. The picture is as accurate as possible and follows the story closely.

The cast is a noteworthy one and includes such old favorites as Leatrice Joy and Betty Bronson. While all the members of the cast give a creditable performance, Edward Nugent, a newcomer, portraying a young reporter, is the best bet of them all. An unnamed actor in the part of the school teacher is also worth special mention.

A caption at the end of the picture requests that the name of the guilty party not be divulged, so future audiences will enjoy the picture to the utmost. Therefore, only a partial recital of the story is possible in this review.

Mimi Bellamy is stabbed to death in a Long Island cottage and her husband, Stephen, and Sue Ives are arrested, charged with the crime. The entire picture is taken up by showing their trial and the confession by the actual murderer. Anyone who has any interest in an honest-to-goodness sensational murder case will like this picture. Witness after witness take the stand and for a long time things look very black for Stephen and Sue.

Of course, the picture has talking sequences. While they are not necessary to make it interesting, they are so well done that at times one actually feels he is in court listening to a real trial. In the part of the picture devoted to talking Charles B. Middleton, who plays the part of the district attorney, stands out. When viewing the district attorney cross-examining the defendants, it is not difficult to realize how many workers in real life feel when they are brought into a capitalist court. In the picture, of course, it is different; Stephen is wealthy, and it is brought out in the testimony that he was the republican party candidate for state senate. He is therefore given a certain amount of consideration by the judge and district attorney. If he were a foreign-born worker, like Sacco and Vanzetti, the treatment meted out would have been different.

All in all, the picture is good and is worth seeing.

U. S. S. R STUDIES SNOW PLOWS CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Jan. 29.—A representative of the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is here, studying the use of caterpillar snow plows. The Soviet Union intends to secure the best performers for models to be used in the U. S. S. R.

"MAN OF GOD" SPEEDS UP THE PACKARD MEN

Boss Dines the Spanish Royalty

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT (By Mail).—While the president of the Packard Motor Car Co. was giving the heirs to the Spanish throne a fine time in Detroit, the workers in his plant were receiving wage cuts and "enjoying" the speed-up. At about the same time the capitalist "Free Press" announced an extra cash dividend of 5 per cent.

Workers in Department L. M. B. have had very little bonus money in the last three or four months. Before vacation this year, for which Packard slaves do not get paid, these workers were getting about 20 per cent bonus; now they are lucky to get 2 per cent in two months.

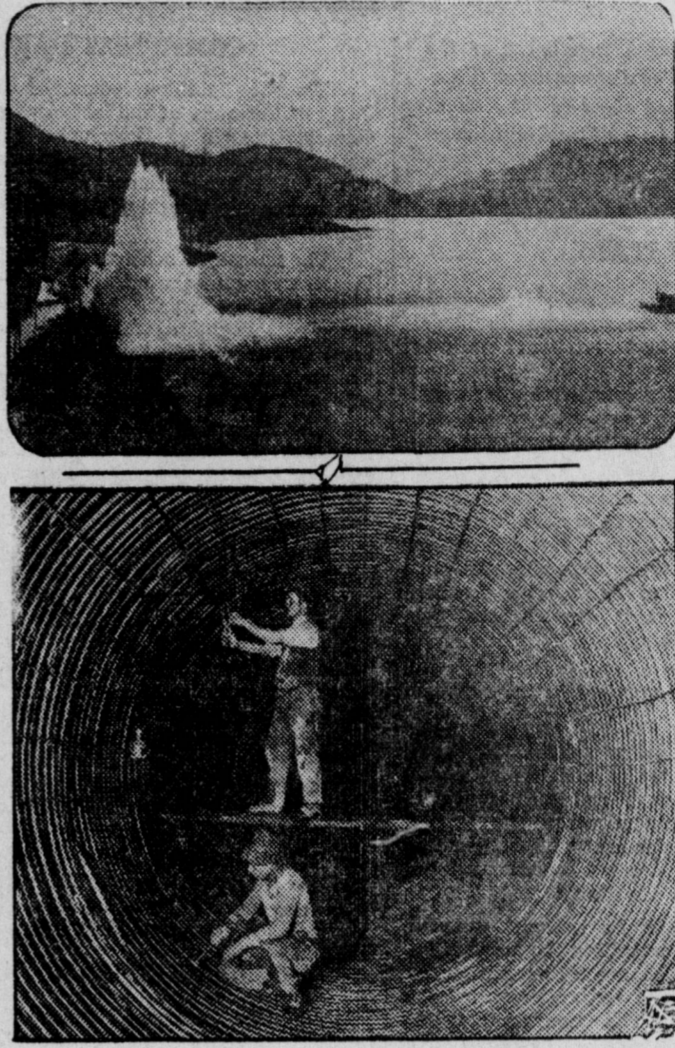
The higher-ups got after the foreman in this department and warned him because he did not speed up the men sufficiently. Now he has to play second fiddle to a man named Grover, who swears like a trooper at the workers. He is a Sunday school teacher.

If he sees a worker resting a little, he goes into convulsions; he strides down the aisle after him. If he thinks any worker is in the toilet, this "man of god" will send a straw-boss in to kick him out. One of the straw-bosses in particular is the worst slave-driver. You can't sit down a minute, for he will come poking around and suddenly discover all kinds of jobs for you.

Grover has a little stool-pigeon called Mickey who bosses everybody around. He is a personal friend of the boss and no one can talk back to him. If he does, the boss will come around, find something wrong, and fire him. The stool-pigeon reports everything that goes on, and if anyone talks organization out he goes.

PACKARD SLAVE.

Tunnel Construction Workers Forced to Take Great Risks; Pay Is Low



Photos above, by a worker correspondent, illustrate dangers the underpaid tunnel workers must undergo. Lower right, tunnel workers at work in interior of tunnel; atmospheric pressure produces the torturing disease, "the bends," which paralyzes workers' muscles. Above at right, a blast in construction of a tunnel. Left, view of mountain, down which water comes; the workers burrow thru the heart of the mountain. Many deaths from falling rock during blasts occur.

WAGE CUT, 11 HOUR DAY FOR CHILDS SLAVES

Fired if They Make the Slightest Complaint

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Just to write a few lines on conditions of the exploited slaves of Childs restaurants. They used to give a bonus here, but this has been discontinued. This bonus scheme, of course, was a scheme to keep the workers satisfied with their low wages and long hours.

Their next step was to get rid of their old employes, who had worked years for Childs, and replace them with young workers at lower wage.

The average wages of the order cook at Childs used to be \$6 a day. When I had begun to slave for Childs it had been reduced to \$5 a day. I worked there a year, the quit. I came back on the same job later, and then the wage had been reduced to \$4.50 a day. The hour had been increased to eleven a day. This meant a ten per cent increase in hours and a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

The bus-boys and dishwasher porters, etc., slave in the Childs restaurants at \$3 for an 11-hour day. If they dare make a complaint about their conditions, they are instantly fired. The Childs workers must organize into a fighting union to gain decent conditions.

A CHILDS WORKER.

Freight Yard Workers Know Need of "Daily"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I am a worker on the New York Central, in the operating department, at the foot of West 62nd St. and North River, New York City. I am a bridge tender.

Even 11 years ago I was among the workers who realized that Bolshevism was the hope of the workers. Once a stool-pigeon reported me to the yardmaster, because I was talking "like a Bolshevik," as he said. The yardmaster reported me to the general yardmaster, who is my boss. Next day I was suspended. The boss said: "Keep your mouth shut, otherwise you'll go."

In this freight yard a dozen of us read the Daily Worker. But there are many workers who don't realize that the Daily Worker is the only paper in English fighting for them. You ought to send someone over to the yards to distribute the Daily.

Workers Will Protest War Preparations in Kenosha on Saturday

KENOSHA, Wis., Jan. 30.—A mass anti-war demonstration, which will aim to center about itself the huge discontent of the workers of Kenosha and direct it against the war preparations of American imperialism, will take place in the downtown section of Kenosha on Saturday, Feb. 2, at 7 p. m.

The demonstration is being organized by the Workers (Communist) Party of Chicago and Milwaukee and the Madison, West Allis, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Waukegan and Chicago units of the Young Workers (Communist) League. In Kenosha the workers have witnessed the iron fist of the capitalist government used as a strikebreaker, and all the workers are urged to participate in the demonstration.

IN "FOLLOW THRU"



Margaret Lee, comedienne of the new Schwab and Mandel musical play, "Follow Thru" now crowding the capacity of Chanin's 46th Street Theatre.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S "DYNAMO" HERE FEBRUARY 11th

The Theatre Guild production of Eugene O'Neill's new play "Dynamo" is announced to open on Monday, February 11th. The theatre will probably be the Martin Beck. The play has a cast of eight people and two settings, one of the homes of the two opposing families and the other of the dynamo room of a hydro-electric plant. Lee Simonson has designed the settings and Philip Moeller is directing the play.

The cast is headed by Glenn Anders, Claudette Colbert, Helen Westley, Dudley Digges, George Gaul and Catherine Calhoun Doucet.

One Negro Killed, 3 Others Made Ill by Jim Crow Law

ST. LOUIS, (By Mail).—Russel Bumpris, a Negro passenger in a Gregory Line bus, was killed by carbon monoxide poisoning, and three Negro passengers were overcome. All were segregated by Jim Crow law into the back of the bus, which pulled in here from Memphis. None of the white passengers in the front of the bus suffered any ill effects.

"DRY" SPY HAS GOOD TANKAGE Jacob Erkills, a dry sleuth, who said he was commissioned by his superiors to "consume evidence," testified under oath today that on one evening he had drunk 53 highballs and straight ryes. This is considered a record, even for officers of the law.

The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).



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Order a bundle of Daily Workers for distribution in front of the large factories, in union meetings and all other places, where workers congregate.

This is one of the best means of familiarizing workers with our Party and our press.

Send in your Workers Correspondence and ORDER A BUNDLE TODAY!

Form for ordering Daily Worker bundles, including fields for name, address, city, state, and quantity.

Advertisement for various theatrical productions including 'CAPRICE', 'U-BOAT 9', 'WALTER WOOLF', and 'HOLIDAY'.

Advertisement for 'TWO DAYS' film by the Film Guild Cinema, starting on Saturday, February 2, at 12 Noon.

Advertisement for 'Singing Jailbirds' by Upton Sinclair, performed at the Grove Street Theatre.

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The "Hoover Era" of Darkness

Teaching children the facts of life in the sphere of sex is a crime under the laws of capitalism—and it is not hard to understand why. The most hard-boiled "men of the world" who "rise" to positions as federal judges, detectives, court bailiffs, etc., through the usual means in capitalist politics based on organizing the underworld of prostitutes, pimps, professional gamblers, drug peddlers and gunmen—even these hard-boiled commercializers of human depravity cannot bear to hear the charges spoken in open court against Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett for writing the pamphlet "The Sex Side of Life."

When federal Judge Muskowitz—yes, this blushing innocent Muskowitz—ordered a secret trial for the woman accused of attempting to educate children, he brought to the courtroom with him a Catholic priest, a rabbi and a protestant preacher. These charlatans of organized superstition sat on the bench to back up the cowardly Muskowitz in one of the vilest pieces of Middle-Age tyranny and obscurantism.

Unless she herself or her friends, has pull also among the crooked capitalist politicians, this woman will be given a heavy sentence in a federal penitentiary without being permitted even to hear the charges openly brought out in court! The timid little pamphlet she wrote to explain to children the most matter-of-fact principles of biology as applied to human beings is too "obscene and filthy" to be cited even in the indictment! But she can be sent to a long term of penal servitude for it without its being read in court, because a filthy-minded catholic priest, a smirking rabbi and a rotten hypocrite of a protestant peddler of superstition simply say that the crooked, ignorant detectives are right in declaring it is "too awful" to bring out in court.

This is not the only indication of a new wave of Middle-Age intellectual reaction is beginning simultaneously with the Hoover administration. Why?

Imperialism, the present period of decaying, rotting capitalism, rushing headlong into inevitable world war and equally inevitable proletarian revolution, is compelled to discard the accoutrements of "progress" and "freedom," and takes on, instead, all of the implements of superstition, arbitrary coercion, stultification of science, research and art to a degree even exceeding that of the previous capitalism. Anti-evolution laws, prosecutions for "blasphemy" or for "slandering" religious institutions—these go along with the increase of injunctions against working class organizations, laws against the foreign-born, sharpening "Jim-Crow" persecution of Negroes, etc.

An assistant U. S. attorney expressed the immediate aspect of the prosecution of the woman for educating children in the facts of life sex, by explaining in court:

"When the clarion call for war shall sound, God help America if we haven't the men to defend her!"

This is a reflection of the present rush toward imperialist wars of conquest by Wall Street. But it is only one aspect of the new Obscurantism of imperialism.

The "Hoover Era" will rival the Middle Ages in the throttling of intellectual life.

The New Offensive On the Textile Workers

The hand of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on which the blood of Sacco and Vanzetti has never dried and never can, has again reached out to clutch the leaders of the American working class and smash the organizations of the workers. This time it is Fred Biedenapp, national secretary of the Workers International Relief, on which fell the burden of feeding the thousands of strikers' families during the great struggle of the textile workers against the New Bedford mill bosses last year, who has first fallen victim.

With the connivance of the boss "judicial" system in New York State the Commonwealth has seized Biedenapp for extradition to Massachusetts.

Next on the roster of vengeance, according to the specific terms of the extradition warrants of the New York Magistrate McAduo, for the bloody Commonwealth of Massachusetts are Albert Weisbord, secretary-treasurer of the National Textile Workers Union, the organization which is the great fruit of the strike, and Paul Crouch, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, who has once before paid for his loyalty to his class by years spent in penitentiaries of American capitalism.

Besides these, whom the Commonwealth of Coolidge and Fuller is still unsuccessful in extraditing from New York, loom the cases of 662 workers against whom vengeance is demanded by the mill barons of New England, infuriated by the might of the struggle which the workers of New Bedford were able to wage against their despotism, and at the great National Union which grew from these struggles as a permanent threat to the tyranny of the bosses.

Since that day when the mill gates were thrown open and the thousands of strikers streamed out to battle for existence with their oppressors, the mill bosses have never ceased to cry, first for the blood of the pickets under the clubs of the police, and now for the lives of the workers to be wasted at the decision of the bosses' courts in years of imprisonment.

The mill bosses of Massachusetts who staged the Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up and murder are past masters at the art of jailing workers and their leaders. Moreover, they are now alarmed as never before at the growing strength of the organized workers as a result of the throwing off of the crooked trade union agents of the bosses and the establishment of the big new union. The bosses mean to strike and strike hard. They are out, if not for blood, for jail terms totalling an appalling number of years. They mean to silence for decades the voice, and to shackle for decades the hands of the militant workers of New England.

The workers throught the United States must be alert to the grave danger in which stand the textile workers who heroically fought through the long New Bedford strike. They must be prepared to rush to the defense of the New Bedford victims against every attempt of the whole apparatus of capitalist justice (boss-owned judges, suborned juries, police, stool-pigeons, paid witnesses) to frame them. The danger is great. A victory for the capitalist through their class courts would be a serious blow to the New England working class, to the workers of the whole country.

The class-conscious workers' organizations must and will give an example of the proletarian fighting capacity that is released into the class struggle by the organization of a boss-free union.

Work Among Latins in the U. S.

Four Million Immigrants Await Organization for Anti-Imperialist Struggle

By ALBERT MOREAU.
At the VI World Congress of the Communist International our Party was criticized for failure of work among the Latin-American workers of this country. The American delegation to this congress brought a recommendation to cooperate with the Mexican Party in order to organize the million and half of Mexican workers all along the Mexican border.

Organization of 4 Millions.
With the constant influx of Latin-American workers our Party is confronted with a series of problems that the organization of 4 millions of Latin-American workers presents. The CI criticism was well justified. Only recently some of our D. O. s. began to realize the importance of agitation, propaganda and organizational work among these workers. In spite of the repeated requests made by the Spanish Language Bureau, there has been neglect on the part of some of our District Organizers to turn to this phase of our work inasmuch as the population in their districts comprise from 50 to 70 per cent of Latin-Americans. It is hoped, however, that right after the close of the National Convention, the districts will pay more attention to the mobilization of Latin-American workers for trade union work, and anti-imperialist work with the object of bringing them closer to the Party and ultimately in it.

The immigration of Latin-Americans in the U. S. is due principally to the growing U. S. imperialist penetration into Latin America, which expresses itself in mass expropriation of the peasants from their land and the industrialization of the countries involved. Porto Rico is a classical example. Porto Rico is owned by a few American corporations and the peasants, being expropriated, find themselves either slaves to the sugar, coffee and tobacco plantation owners, or compelled to immigrate to the United States in order to avoid actual starvation.

Some of these workers are political refugees who are forced to run away from the criminal hands of the dictatorships set up by American imperialism in Latin America.

Mostly Unskilled Worker.
Ninety to 95 per cent of these Latin-Americans are workers. They constitute to a very large extent, a mass of unskilled workers and they are the most exploited, after the Negro. In some instances the Latin-American workers for lower wages than the Negro. Negro railroad worker, for instance, is being replaced by the Mexican at a lower wage than the Negro had formerly received.

They are engaged in fruit-growing plantations and constitute at present an important factor in this industry. We also find them toiling in railroads, packing houses, tobacco factories, restaurants and hotels, dye factories, textile, mining (Colorado).

Organization of 4 Millions.
The Latin-American workers are being discriminated against as an "inferior race." As in the case with the Negroes, they are being segregated in unhealthy headquarters (Los Angeles, Imperial Valley). This discrimination makes it more difficult for them in their daily search for jobs. They are called "greasers" and are looked down upon. The Latin-American is legally known as "white," and yet a few communities insist that Latin-American children shall be enrolled in the Jim Crow schools. The Latin-American worker is exploited by ruthless agents through whom the employers hire the workers. Their children have special schools erected for them so as to segregate them from "white" children.

In time of unemployment, these workers are persecuted by the local authorities while they are welcomed at "season" time. They are arrested and jailed for vagrancy. The following is an excerpt from a letter received from a correspondent of "Vida Obrera," the official organ of the Spanish Language Bureau:

"The Mexican population is working under conditions of exploitation too terrible to be described. Just yesterday 40 of them were thrown into the local bastille on vagrancy, fined what they had in their pockets and turned loose. Those who had nothing, were held for ten days or rather, are being held. They will be taken to the edge of town and sold to travel."

Mexicans Most Numerous.
Compared with other Latin-American immigrants in the United States the Mexican is the greatest in number. The yearly immigration is about 68,000, the second in number of the national immigration in this country, the Canadians being the first on the list. This is why the Mexican immigration presents a serious problem for the capitalist class. A bill is at present under consideration before the House of Representatives, restricting the immigration, not only of the Mexican workers but of all Latin-American workers. The reactionary leadership of the A. F. of L. demanded, in a resolution at its last convention in New Orleans, the restricting of the Mexican quota. These reactionary officials, who never did

The Daily Worker is on the brink of disaster. Without immediate financial help—in amounts two or three times as large as have been received in the past two days, the Daily Worker will be compelled to go out of existence. If we receive such help the Daily Worker can overcome the present crisis and will survive as the fighting champion of our class.

You, the workers for whom the Daily Worker has fought during the five years of its existence, are the only friends upon whom we can depend.

Send funds immediately to
THE DAILY WORKER,
26-28 Union Square, New York City.

by the hundreds by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

No single group of workers in the United States is suffering more seriously from the evils of seasonal employment than does the Mexican worker.

Agricultural Laborers.
In the West and Southwest, where the greatest majority of Mexican workers are to be found, we find them working for the fruit growers. The fruit growers are opposed to the immigration law, as the Mexicans are the cheapest labor. The chamber of commerce of the Imperial Valley of California says, "Without the Mexicans in unlimited numbers, our section, where cantaloupes are grown, will go back to the deserts. Take away the Mexicans and you destroy the sugar industries."

Railroads and other great industries may suffer a serious blow if unlimited Mexican labor is cut off. In Texas the Mexican workers are the only raisers of the Bermuda onions by thousands of bushels annually. In Mississippi and Texas, they pick cotton. In some communities of Arkansas and Tennessee the Mexican worker has replaced the Negro worker. On the Salt River and Gila River Valleys of Arizona, the Mexicans are predominant. The growers of the Great Western Sugar Co., employ over two thousand to grow 293,000 acres of beets. In Southern California they are indispensable for the fruit growing. Also for horticultural work.

In Nebraska, 5,000 Mexican workers are employed in the beet fields. They are even found in Alaska where they can salmon.

Miserable Working Conditions.
Los Angeles is the greatest Mexican center in the country. With a population of about 200,000, Mexican children labor is widespread. During the fruit seasons, the Mexican workers toil in the fields with their wives and children. The average wage is \$8.00 per week. When the season is over, they are compelled to travel from state to state with their families. This accounts for the widespread diseases among them.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad employ over 10,000 Mexican workers. The Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad employ about 3,000. The Great Northern Railroad, 1,000, the Southern Pacific, over 4,000 in Texas and Louisiana alone. We also find them employed

and lead—the chaser could detect cigarette smoke as he detected poison gas in the army. But he coughed as he reached the game.

Piles of coin jingled on the concrete floor, and every player rushed to the nearest machine. The right-of-mechanical machine driver felt saved and virtuous. The players were prompt after that, and watchful.

One of the young fellows in the shop was never greeted by the chaser. Unmarried, he was fiercely resentful at having to work as a driver's mate at nights when others walked in the park with the girls or listened in on the radio. He had been a prisoner of war, and although he brought the best lunches in the shop, the hollow cheeks of the prison camp had never filled out.

"Who the hell can eat in this place?" he would ask.

"He'll lose them skirt-chasing ideas when he gets my age, the oldest man in the shop said:

"He'll be all right if he don't get married," a lead-press man, father of six, said wistfully.

The ex-prisoner had an easy job—done by a boy of sixteen on the day shift. He watched the cable curl on the wooden drum, and was supposed to look for defects in the paper. The drum revolved on the axle lazily. "Like a bloody slow motion picture," the mate said. One length of cable often took four hours to run off.

The mate liked to read the sports column of the newspaper while he mechanically guided the cable into position on the drum. He was interested in the result of the big fight the night the chaser saw him.

"Put your coat on," the charge hand told him later. "The chaser said we want men who take an interest in their work."

Prosperity in the Anthracite



Spies spoke for eight hours. He arraigned the social system as he proved that violence was constantly and extensively used to overawe the industrial class, and that legal and political remedy had been denied them. He said:

I believe that the state of caste and classes, the state where one class dominates over and lives upon the labor of another class, and calls this order; yes, I believe that this barbaric form of social organization, with its legalized plunder and murder, is doomed to die and make room for a free society, voluntary association for universal brotherhood. You may pronounce sentence upon me, honorable judge, but let the world know that in A. D. 1886, in the State of Illinois, eight men were sentenced to death because they believed in a better future, because they had not lost faith in the ultimate victory of liberty and justice. . . . These are my ideas; they constitute a part of myself. I cannot divest myself of them nor would I if I could.

It is not much that I have to say, and I would say nothing at all, if keeping silent did not look like a cowardly approval of what has been done here. To term the proceedings during the trial "justice" would be a sneer. Justice has not been done. More than this, could not be done. If one class is arrayed against the other it is idle and hypocritical to think about justice. . . . I have no the slightest idea who threw the bomb on the Haymarket, and I have no knowledge of any conspiracy to use violence on that or any other night.

Oscar Neebe told of his work among the bakers and brewers in Chicago, and the improvements secured in wages and hours of labor by direct action. He had worked for the education of laboring men. When he was sentenced to life imprisonment he said: "I am so I am not to be hung with the rest of the men."

You ask me why sentence of death should not be passed upon me. I will only say that I protest against being sentenced to death because I have committed no crime. I was tried in this room for murder, and convicted of anarchy. I protest against being sentenced to death because I have not been found guilty of murder. But however, if I am to die on account of being an Anarchist, on account of my love for Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, I will not remonstrate. If death is the penalty for our love of the freedom of the human race, then I say openly that I have forfeited my life. This verdict is a death-blow against free speech, free press and free thought in this country.

I despise you. I despise your order, your law, your force propped authority. Hang me for it.

All I have to say in regard to my conviction is that I was not at all surprised. For it has ever been that men who have endeavored to enlighten their fellow-men have been thrown into prison or put to death.

The nineteenth century commits the crime of killing its best friends. It will live to repent it. But as I have said before, it will do any good I freely give myself up.

I am a socialist. I am one of those, although myself a wage slave, who hold that it is wrong, wrong to myself, wrong to my neighbor, and unjust to my fellow-man, for me, wage slave that I am, to make my escape from wage-slavery by becoming a master and an owner of slaves myself. . . . This is my crime before high heaven. This and this alone is my crime. . . . The only sacred right of property is the natural right of the working man to the product which is the creation of his labor.

These were the principles from which Samuel Gompers had "suffered all his life."

The Knights of Labor was at that time a strong, growing organization with nearly eight hundred members. Its rapid growth at that period made it evident to Gompers that the organization of craft units that he had started, the A. F. of L., could not meet with success if revolutionary demands of the workers were encouraged. Gompers' plea to Governor Oglesby for clemency, had said:

If these men are executed, it would simply be an impetus to this so-called revolutionary movement which no other thing of earth can give. These men would, apart from any consideration of mercy or humanity, be looked upon as martyrs. Thousands and thousands of labor men all over the world would consider that these men had been executed because they were standing up for free speech and free press.

I remember speaking coolly and calmly, and pleaded as strongly as I could for the exercise of the governor's clemency, at least to grant a reprieve to the men for a considerable time, so that an opportunity might be had to establish their innocence, if they were innocent.

None of the defendants could be at all connected with the case. The reason and manner of Gompers' plea on behalf of the men about to die had made the delegates at Salt Lake City realize the difference between the pure and simple trade union, and the Western Federation of Miners, which had inscribed on its charter: "Labor produces all Wealth, Wealth belongs to the producers thereof."

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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The Words of the Haymarket Martyrs Which Influenced Haywood's Life; Gompers' Treachery

In previous chapters Haywood told of his boyhood among the Mormons in Utah; young manhood as miner and cowboy in Nevada; hardships with family; miner at Silver City; in the Western Federation of Miners; at the W. F. M. convention of 1898; Gompers and his earlier acts concerning the Haymarket martyrs. Haywood repeats the words of these workers when on trial which made him a revolutionist. Now go on reading.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.
PART XXIII.

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