

GILMORE, HOOVER, TALK ON PHILIPPINES; WANT TIGHTER WALL ST. GRIP

U. S. Vice-Governor of Islands Wants More Imperialist Penetration By U. S. Capitalists

Admits Mass Agitation for Real Independence; Petty Bourgeois Cooperate With U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Further imperialist penetration in the Philippines is necessary rather than independence, said Eugene Gilmore, Vice-governor of the Islands, after a conference with Hoover.

The conversations between Gilmore and the imperialist chief were not revealed. However, in a statement to newspaper men after the meeting, Gilmore said that "economic development of the Philippine Islands was far more important to insular progress than political expansion."

It has been the policy of the U. S. especially since Henry L. Stimson was governor general to push economic penetration of the islands. Stimson called for more U. S. capital to be invested.

Gilmore admitted there was widespread agitation among the Filipino masses for independence. "There are some slight indications to uneasiness due to renewed agitation concerning the political status of the islands," he said.

Manual Roxas is at present in the United States, heading the fake independence commission, composed of petty-bourgeois Filipino politicians who do not want to break with U. S. imperialism as they find it more profitable to cooperate with Wall Street. The masses of workers and peasants consistently fight for independence. Hearings are to be held soon before the Senate insular committee on the question of the Philippines.

Green Fights Communists, Not Bosses

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 6.—The address of President Green of the A.F.L. to the Charlotte conference of international union heads today proved abundantly that the main function of the A.F.L. in the South is to fight against the militancy of the workers. "There must be a never ceasing, never ending conflict between the American Federation of Labor and Communist organizations," said Green, and made it plain that he included the only union that ever did anything for the Southern textile workers, the National Textile Workers Union,

in his black list.

The conference voted to establish Southern headquarters for the A. F. L. drive in Birmingham, down near New Orleans, where it has just betrayed a big street car strike. The committee in charge of the drive is composed of Vice President Paul Smith of the United Mine Workers, fresh from the smashing of the 1927-28 miners' strike; W. C. Birthright, vice president of the barbers, and Frances J. Gorman, vice president of the United Textile Workers, the man who sold out the Marion strike and called in the state government to help him do it.

Prof. Fisher Sees Big Financial Crash Coming

Dr. Irving Fisher, professor of economics at Yale, says that United States capitalism will be faced with a financial panic in about two years. Fisher overlooks the present sharp rise and financial panic that capitalism suffered before, during and since the stock market crash.

Dr. Fisher delivered his forecast before the joint legislative commission, investigating the public service commission laws. "Barring the for-

tunate accident," he said, "of the unlikely discovery of great gold deposits or some invention for the recovery of gold, we shall have a long, slow but very great deflation beginning in one or two years." The decline of the gold reserve, said the professor, is one that has for years exercised economists. It has reached the point where it is 69 per cent of the total liabilities of the Federal Reserve Bank.

U. S. Would "Relieve" British of India

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senator Blaine, of Wisconsin, who is one of those "misunderstood progressives," that is to say he is a reactionary imperialist whom the simple minded thing is a "progressive" because of some frothy talk, has just done a pretty piece of work for American imperialism.

To show he is a wide-open "liberal," he stretches forth a hand across the sea to British imperialism, which as we all know is deeply troubled by the "burden" of

ruling (and robbing) India.

Blaine would ease the load. In fact he would be glad to let the load (and loot) fall upon the patient shoulders of Uncle Sam. So he introduced a resolution in the Senate, that that august body should "pledge its Constitutional support" (whatever that is) to the "President of the United States" "whenever he may deem it proper to recognize the sovereignty and independence of India."

British papers, please copy.

What's This? Massachusetts Stops Killing!

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—What's this? Massachusetts would protect life? The state which burned Sacco and Vanzetti to death in the electric chair is now about to prohibit such things?

Ah, no, dear reader, nothing of the kind. Only it today heard Representative

W. Taylor Day introduce a resolution in the Massachusetts legislature to prohibit the "killing of grey squirrels."

Who says that the "great heart of Massachusetts" shall not go forth to grey squirrels, while it prepares the electric chair for more revolutionary workers and strike leaders?

Workers Must Aid Shifrin-Mineola Defense Conference

A call has been sent out by the New York District of the International Labor Defense to all militant organizations to elect delegates to the big Shifrin-Mineola Defense Conference, to be held in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., Sunday, January 19, at 11 a. m.

This conference will open a new chapter in the campaign to save William Shifrin, militant worker, and the nine Mineola defendants from long terms in the capitalist jails. Shifrin is facing a charge of second degree murder because he defended himself against a murderous assault by six armed right wing thugs of the Hebrew Butchers Union. The nine fur workers involved in the Mineola case have been framed up on charges of felonious assault arising out of the 1926 fur strike.

The aim of the January 19 conference is to intensify the Shifrin-Mineola defense drive and to draw in broader sections of the working class in these two class-war cases which have assumed national importance. The conference will be followed by a mass meeting Friday evening, January 24, in Irving Plaza. In order to help raise funds to cover the tremendous expenses involved in defending the two cases, it has been decided to hold tag days Saturday and Sunday, January 25-26.

Question of Austrian Reparations Tied Up At Hague Conference

Hague reports show that most of the "negotiations" over reparations are going on—as usual—in "private conversations," with the so-called "eastern reparations" having already reached a deadlock.

The big powers seem to be trying to release Austria from reparations payments, hence they announced yesterday in big flaring stories, that such was the case. But now it turns out that the countries to whom Austria is supposed to pay reparations, Czechoslovakia and Rumania, by no means want to give up the loot.

In "private conversations," Schöber, the fascist police chief who has become, by aid of the "socialists," the Austrian chancellor, has told the Czechoslovaks and Rumanians that Austria simply cannot pay reparations. Their private conference failed when these countries insist on being "optimistic" about what Austria can pay and want to keep up the negotiations. Which means they want the big powers to aid them collect.

The big powers, however, are reported to have warned these "smaller creditors" that the Young Plan is going to be put through without them if they stall the game with their own interests. The "Little Entente," however, is said to have formed an accord to buck against all attempts to slight their interests.

dustrial Union as erroneously stated yesterday.)

Discussion was led by M. Ziebel, with ten workers participating.

There was an analysis of the situation in the trade, especially in regard to unemployment, and the willingness on the part of the A. F. L. union officials to cope with the situation. These officials are following the regular A. F. L. bureaucratic policy

Food Workers Strike, Bosses Try Frame-Up

Food Clerks Industrial Union No. 17, of the Amalgamated Food Workers, is conducting a strike against Millers Fruit Market, corner Union Ave. and 161st St., Bronx.

The workers are resisting the lockout of two union workers. The boss succeeded in framing one of these workers for assault this morning. He attacked the worker, Bloom, on the picket line, then had him arrested, and he is held under \$5,000 bail. He tried to frame up one of the organizers, also.

The workers are determined to continue the struggle, and appeal to all workers to support the strike fully. The union is beginning to organize throughout this section. It invites all workers in the neighborhood to attend a meeting called at the office of the union, 16 West 21st St., today at 8 p. m.

ALLEN TOWN SILK STRIKE IS WON AGAINST SLASH

Quick Victory Under N. T. W. Leadership

ALLEN TOWN, Pa., Jan. 6.—The 34 weavers at the Edna Silk Mill, under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union have won their strike, gaining more than they asked for when they came out Tuesday in spontaneous protest against a wage cut.

Over two weeks ago the mill announced it would weave georgette instead of crepe. The boss refused to say what the piece rates would be, but the pay for the two weeks period on georgette was \$44 instead of \$69 which has been paid. Before this, the weavers had been compelled to work four looms instead of three, and were threatened with six.

Both night and day shifts of weavers struck, demanding the old scale of two weeks ago. The spinners, warpers and twistlers were laid off, but made no demands.

Thursday the boss tried to get half of the workers to come back, but they refused unless all came.

On June 6th of the N. T. W. appeared, the strikers were called together in a candy shop near the factory, and a committee was elected Friday. That morning a leaflet from the union was distributed.

The committee went to see the boss, "comp" and on granting of the first two demands. The boss told them he would recognize the committee as a shop committee. He hoped they wouldn't join the N. T. W. but said it would be all right for them to join the A. F. of L. union. promises no discrimination.

Organizer Croll warned the workers to watch the boss, as without a solid union organization, he may try to evade his promised improvement. Many of the girls are coming up to the N. T. W. office and joining the union.

Textile Union Exposes Green's Plot in South

(Continued from Page One)

of the textile industry does not permit it. Thus you see the A. F. of L. drive for the workers is a fake. Miller pointed out that the Gastonia defendants (N.T.W.) got 20 years, while organizers of the United Textile Workers Union (A. F. of L.) received but a month's sentence in the Marion trial, while the workers who followed them were sentenced to six months. "The bosses do not fear the A. F. of L. leaders, they are ready to sell-out the workers at any favorable moment."

Communist Activities

- Unit 3, Section 4. Meets Tuesday, 8 p. m. at 235 W. 129th St.
- Unit 6F, Section 1. Meets Tuesday, Jan. 7th, 6 p. m. at 26 Union Sq.
- Metal Trades Fraction. Meets Tuesday, Jan. 7, 8 p. m. at 26 Union Sq.
- Unit 1, Section 5. Meets Tuesday, January 7, 8:30 p. m. at 715 East 138th St.
- Section 2, Membership Meeting. Tonight, January 7, 6 p. m. at Workers Center.
- Section 6, Membership Meeting. Thursday, January 9, 8 p. m. at Sixth and White Sts., corner Broadway, Brooklyn.
- Section 5. Meets Thursday, January 9.
- International Branch 1, Section 3. Meets Tuesday, January 8, 8 p. m. at Monday, at 119 Broadway.
- Section 5, Special Membership Meeting. Thursday, January 9, at 3130 Wilkins Ave. at 8 p. m.
- Section 8, Special Membership Meeting. Wednesday, January 8, 8 p. m. 122 Osborn St., Brooklyn. District representative will be present.
- Unit 7, Section 2. Meets Wednesday, January 9, 6 p. m.
- Workers' School Class. On Anarchism, Socialism, Communism continues where left off Wednesday, January 8, 7 p. m., and will continue through spring term.

Elmore Boss Jails Five For Speaking to Scab

(Continued from Page One)

intermissions were President Alexander, recently returned from a trip through the Soviet Union with the workers' delegation; Italian language organizer Hagliacano, and Harriet Silverman for the Workers International Relief, which is assisting the union to provide food for the strikers.

Government Orders Lockout.

There was great enthusiasm among the workers at the concert for the long, heroic fight of the Independent Shoe Workers Union, locked out for weeks now in 22 shops as a result of an invitation from the U. S. Department of Labor to the bosses to break their

Gorki, Mayer, Sherwood Plays Among Opening of the Week

IN NEW AMKINO RELEASE

Robert E. Sherwood, who will be recalled for his clever satirical play, "The Road To Rome," shown in these parts last season, will be represented by a new play among the openings of the week. The opus is titled "Waterloo Bridge," and opens tonight at the Fulton Theatre. June Walker and Glenn Hunter head the cast.



Vera Malinovskaya, who has an important role in the Soviet film, "The Man From the Restaurant," now being shown at the Cameo Theatre.

At the Biltmore Theatre tonight, "Children of Darkness," a new play by Edwin Justus Mayer, will have its premiere. Mayer is responsible for "The Firebrand," which was seen here some seasons back. The cast includes Basil Sydney, Mary Ellis, Eugene Powers, James Kirby Hawks and Charles Dalton.

"Phantoms," a mystery play by A. E. Saitz and S. L. Sand, will open at Wallack's Theatre Tuesday night. Hal Clarindon plays a leading role in the production.

Wednesday night at the Sam H. Harris Theatre will see the initial showing of "A Sap From Syracuse," by John O'Donnell and John Wray. Hugh O'Connell, Mary Murray, Elsa Ersie, Granville Bates and Ruth Donnelly are the leading players.

Leo Bulgakov will present a new version of Maxim Gorki's famous play, "The Lower Depths," under the title of "At the Bottom," at the Waldorf Theatre on Thursday night. The version employed is a new adaptation by William L. Laurence. In the cast are Mary Morris, Barbara Bulgakov, Edgar Stehl, Walter Abel, Richard Hale and E. J. Ballantine.

opened at the Casino Theatre last night. The operas are presented in English. Isaac Van Grove, formerly of the Chicago Opera is the musical director.

Repertoire will be as follows: Monday "Faust," with Natalie Hall, John Moncrieff, Charles Kullman, Clifford Newdall, and Harriet Ellis. Tuesday, "Madame Butterfly," Cecilia Sherman, Charles Hedley, Harriet Ellis, Mark Daniels. Wednesday, "Yolanda of Cyprus," New York premiere of the opera by Clarence Loomis and Cole Young Rice, with Moncrieff, Edith Piper, Kullman, Hall, Newdall, Ellis, Daniels.

Thursday evening, January 9, "Carmen," Hall, Hedley, Willard Schindler, Peter Chambers, John Uppman, Nancy McCard.

Friday evening, Jan. 10, "Marriage of Figaro," Peter Chambers, Daniels, Margaret Stevenson, McCord, Sherman, Moncrieff.

Saturday matinee and evening, "Yolanda of Cyprus" and "Madame Butterfly" will be repeated.

Over two weeks ago the mill announced it would weave georgette instead of crepe. The boss refused to say what the piece rates would be, but the pay for the two weeks period on georgette was \$44 instead of \$69 which has been paid. Before this, the weavers had been compelled to work four looms instead of three, and were threatened with six.

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY SEASON OPENS

Vladimir Rosing, director of the American Opera Company announces the repertoire and casts which

Soviet Fliers on Way to Search for Eielson

—Dog Teams Are Used

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Five dog teams are to begin immediate search for the missing American aviators, Eielson and Borland. They are being sent from the Soviet ship Stavropol, which is frozen in the ice off the Siberian coast.

Both natives and trappers report having heard Eielson's plane on the Northeastern coast of Siberia. Every effort to find the missing aviators is being made by the Soviet government.

The search with dog teams will continue until the Soviet airplane expeditions can arrive. Boris Chukonovskiy and other Soviet fliers are on their way by express trains and will arrive within a few days.

The speakers stressed the need of all workers assisting the union which is menaced not only by the New York bosses but by the city, state and national governments. All present pledged themselves to fight on with the union to a victory.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

- Yorkville L.L.D. Regular monthly meeting, Tuesday, Jan. 7th, at 347 E. 72nd St.
 - Five-Year-Plan Lecture. By Comr. Baum on Wednesday, Jan. 8, 8:30 p. m. at 715 E. 138th St. Discussion. Auspices: Womens Council No. 2.
 - Freiheit Gesangverein. Rehearsal for Lenin Memorial Pageant January 9, 7:30 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 10th St.
 - Womens Council Lecture. Thursday, January 9, 8:30 p. m., at 26 Union Sq., fourth floor, M. J. O'Brien on "The Colonial Question and Its Effect on the Working Class." Admission 25c.
- Carry into Life the Line of the Comintern Address.

URGED TO FIGHT TERROR DRIVES AGAINST TOILERS

Labor Defense Urges Redoubled Struggle

On behalf of the National Executive Committee, Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, yesterday sent a telegram to all the units and branches of the I. L. D. urging them to rally in a broad mass counter-offensive to meet the terror, carry the struggle against it into the shops and factories and build a united front mass movement to save the seven Gastonia class-war prisoners, Cliff Saylor, George Saul, Stephen Graham, William Shifrin and the victims of the capitalist courts who face long prison terms in many states. The I. L. D. also called on all workers to join in mass protests against the terror against the workers of Mexico and Latin America. The telegram stressed the urgent need for funds for the defense of these many cases and for the increased mobilization of workers against the capitalist terror.

Workers School Open For Registration; Has Many New Courses

The Workers School opened registration Monday, Jan. 6 for the Spring term. The Spring term including now offers 40 courses including many new courses as compared with the Spring term of 1929.

Some of the new courses and instructors added since the close of the Fall term are R. Doonping, who will teach the Development of Imperialism; Alexander Trachtenberg, who will teach the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; Clarence Miller, who will teach Marxian Economics; Joseph Freeman and A. B. Magill, who will teach Social Forces in Contemporary Literature, and many other well-known instructors.

The hours and the fees will remain the same as for the fall term. Some of the old courses, such as Public Speaking, Speech Improvement and a class for shop-paper editors to be taught by Gertrude Haessler have been given additional facilities so as to make room for the increased demand on the part of the students. Communist Party units and labor organizations can make arrangements with the school office for special rates for groups of students which are elected in their organizations.

"For All Kind of Insurance"

CARL BRODSKY

Telephone: Murray Hill 5556
7 East 42nd Street, New York

Cooperators! Patronize

SEROY

CHEMIST
657 Allerton Avenue
Eastbrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

W. I. R. CLOTHING STORE
542 BROOK AVENUE
Telephone Ludlow 3098
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing
High Class Work Done
Goods Called for and Delivered
All profits go towards strikers and their families.
SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH THE WORKERS!

VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
Comrades Will Always Find it Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx
(near 174th St. Station)
PHONE: INTERVALE 8149

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT
199 SECOND AVE. NE
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT
1600 MADISON AVE.
Phone: University 5865

John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
with atmosphere where all radicals meet
102 E. 12th St. New York

All Comrades Meet at
BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant
558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

DR. J. MINDEL
SURGEON DENTIST
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 802—Phone: ALgonquin 8183
Not connected with any other office

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST
249 EAST 115th STREET
Cor. Second Ave. New York
DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY
Please telephone for appointment
Telephone: Lehigh 9022

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to
The DAILY WORKER
Advertising Dept.
26-28 Union Sq., New York City

Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 16 W. 21st St., N. Y. C.
Phone Chelsea 2274
Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m.
Educational meetings—the third Board meetings—every Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.
One industry: One Union: Join and Fight the Common Enemy!
Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

FURNISHED ROOMS
133 East 110th St. Heated rooms, large and small; all improvements; near subway. Tel. Lehigh 1890.
209 E. 14th St. Apt. 10. Neatly furnished rooms. Room and board \$11.00 per week.

Buy Your Tickets NOW at Daily Worker, 26 Union Sq., 2d floor

Daily Worker

SIXTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

SAT. EVE 8:30
JAN. 11TH

CONDUCTORLESS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Among Other Numbers Will Play
Revolutionary Symphonic Poem—STENKA RAZIN
By ALEXANDER GLAZOUNOV
ARIEL RUBSTEINPianist
A. SACKETTFlutist

TAYLOR GORDON
Noted Negro Baritone in Negro Worksongs
DORSHA
In Revolutionary Interpretive Dancing
Speakers:
ROBERT MINOR ALFRED WAGENKNECHT
JAMES FORD MAX BEDACHT

AT MECCA TEMPLE

130 WEST 56TH STREET, N. Y.
PRICES: 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 Tickets on Sale at the DAILY WORKER, 26 Union Square, N. Y. C.
Help Build Mass Circulation for the Daily Worker

CAMEO

AMKINO PRESENTS
AMERICAN PREMIERE OF THE NEW SOVIET PHOTOPLAY
The Man from the Restaurant
PRODUCED BY MEHRABPOFF-FILM WITH THE CELEBRATED RUSSIAN ACTORS
M. TCHEKHOV & VERA MALINOVSKAYA
—and the Latest—
SOVIET NEWS REEL
Showing the Celebration of the
2th Anniversary of the October Revolution
AND OTHER IMPORTANT AND TIMELY EVENTS OF SOVIET LIFE

Theatre Guild Productions

"METEOR"

By S. N. BEIRMAN
GUILD W. 62. Eva. 8:50
Mats. Th.&Sat. 2:40

"RED RUST"

By Kirehon & Ouspensky
MARTIN BECK 45th Street
Eva. 8:45. Mats. Thursday
and Saturday at 2:40

RUTH DRAPER

In her Original Character Sketches (INCLUDING 5 NEW ONES)
Every Evening, including Sunday (Except Monday & Thursday Evs.)
COMEDY THEATRE, 41st St. E. of B'way
Matinees Thursday and Saturday
Very good seats at \$1

VICTOR HARBERT'S
BABES IN TOYLAND
Popular Prices—\$1 to \$3

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St
Eves 8:30. Mats. Thur. Sat. 2:30
50c \$1 \$1.50
EVA LO GALLENNE, Director
Tonight—"THE LIVING CORPSE"
Tons. Night—"THE SEA GULL"

American Opera Company

"OPERA IN ENGLISH"
Tonight: "Moussé, Butterfly"
Wed. Eve., Jan. 8, Yolanda of Cyprus
Thurs. Eve., Jan. 9, "Carmen"
Fri. Eve., Jan. 10, Marriage of Figaro
Sat. Aft., Jan. 11, Yolanda of Cyprus
Sat. Eve., Jan. 11, Moussé, Butterfly
CASINO 30th Street and Broadway
Evs. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:20
Seats Now at Box Office

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES,
Loew's "Big 2"

PITKIN
Pitkin Avenue
Brooklyn

PARADISE
Grand Concourse
Bronx

ON BOTH SCREENS
The Voice of Love!
GLORIA SWANSON
ALL TALKING-IN
"THE TRESPASSER"
Stage Shows—Both Theatres from
CAPITOL THEATRE, BROADWAY

Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 16 W. 21st St., N. Y. C.
Phone Chelsea 2274
Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m.
Educational meetings—the third Board meetings—every Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.
One industry: One Union: Join and Fight the Common Enemy!
Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

FRENCH WORKING CLASS SUPPORTS COMMUNISTS AGAINST PERSECUTION

Attack on Communist Paper Answered by Workers Collecting Fund of 1,500,000 Francs

Strike Wave Breaks Out and Revolutionary Unions Defeat Right Wing Minority

PARIS (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The Communists Geroux and Desnos have just been arrested in connection with the framed-up "plot against the security of the State" for which 150 officials of the Communist Party have already been arrested.

Yugo Slavia in Crisis Shown by Terror Exhibit

BERLIN (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The exhibition "Death and Terror in Yugoslavia," organized by the League of the Free Balkans, is opened here by the former Prime Minister of Albania, Mgr. Fan Noli.

SPEED VICTOR TALKING MACHINE WORKERS TO LIMIT; LAY THEM OFF

(By a Worker Correspondent) CAMDEN, N. J. (By Mail).—The Christmas gifts for the workers of the Victor Talking Machine factory consisted of kicks, in their backs.

Where Negro Workers Are Further Robbed



On this page Negro workers tell of the miserable conditions of the Negro railway porters and the Negro janitors. After being bitterly exploited by the bosses the Negro workers come home to flats like these, where they are further robbed—this time by grasping absentee landlords. A flat in 134th St., Harlem, where Negro workers live.

"SOCIALISTS" IN COUNTERFEITING ANTI-USSR PLOT

British Imperialists Back Conspiracy

(Continued from Page One) the money to start the counterfeiting business, he refused to reply. But documents exist, some 40 volumes of them, that prove these Georgian white guards were financed by Sir Henry Deterding and young Nobel.

Mislead to Leave Soviet; Want Back

MOSCOW (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—Many of the Swedish peasant families who were persuaded to leave the Soviet Union and return to their "native country" as a result of promises and propaganda, are now anxious to return to the Ukraine, which they left.

Tippling System, and Military Line-up in R. R. Porters' Slavery

(By a Worker Correspondent) I want to tell of the conditions under which the Red Cap porters, all Negro workers, at the Pennsylvania R. R. Station, in New York are forced to work.

TRY RAILROADING SAUL IN COURT

(Continued from Page One) kidnaping of Totherow. Leggett Blythe, feature writer of the Charlotte Observer, goes so far as to state: "Perhaps some of the group (Blythe means the thugs) may have seized young Totherow and taken him towards Whiteville, and left him as the Charlotte Communist group contends. Perhaps it was another clever frame-up to create sympathy and revive a racket that is fast dying out around Charlotte and Gastonia and from the Communist standpoint needs reviving."

SAUL IN COURT

(Continued from Page One) David Clark, editor of the bosses' ill organ, the Cotton Textile Bulletin, is trying to palm off the kidnaping as a pure fiction. Nevertheless, no other capitalist sheet dares to deny the kidnaping outright.

Hungarian Workers Jailed Without Trial

PRAGUE (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—According to a report from Budapest, the courts have now come to a decision in the case of 100 persons who were arrested in the early part of the year for alleged Communist activity.

1930 TO BE CRISIS YEAR

(Continued from Page One) improvement of conditions that will put business, investment and finance back to where they were in 1929; (Here's the rub!)

Stuck in Basements That Are Wet, Negro Janitor's Lot Is Hard

(By a Worker Correspondent) We, the janitors and most especially the Negro janitors, are among the most exploited workers.

SAYLORS IN COURT

Here in Charlotte, C. D. Saylor, textile worker and I.L.D. organizer, faces the Mecklenburg county court today on a charge of perjury. When he appears, he will also undoubtedly be arrested on the murder warrant against him.

Workers Cut Diamonds But Starve

BRUSSELS (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The crisis in the diamond-cutting trade in Belgium is sharpening rapidly. The number of unemployed has now risen to 7,000, of whom 4,500 are organized in trade unions. In Antwerp alone,

Court Opens to Frame Saylor, George Saul

(Continued from Page One) planned against Saylor on the murder charge.

Negro Masses Fight Against Imperialism

(Continued from Page One) with lynching for speaking at a meeting for the organizing of white and Negro workers into trade unions in Norfolk, Virginia.

CONDITIONS OF WOMEN WORSEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Conditions of women in industry is becoming worse, according to reports of the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

Avella Miners Strike Against Cut in Wages

(Continued from Page One) rade the towns attacking miners, raiding their homes, brandishing weapons.

Police Arrest W. I. R. Man

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Jan. 6.—After a conference on miners' relief at Staunton, Marcel Scherer, Workers International Relief representative in Illinois, was stopped at the point of a gun by police and arrested on a framed charge of stealing an automobile.

Jobless Increase in Many Industries

(Continued from Page One) employed workers to "work hard, remain calm and take the long view" in a speech he broadcasted over the Columbia Broadcasting system, Sunday night.

Will Your Greetings Appear Among Those That Will Go to the Workers of the Soviet Union?

Will your city, your Party Unit, sympathetic organizations be represented in the Sixth Anniversary Edition with greetings?

W.I.R. Station in Taylorville

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Jan. 6.—Undaunted by threats of United Mine Workers gunmen, the I.R. has opened a relief store in Taylorville. This is the second relief station opened, the first being located in Eldorado.

Allen's Affidavits

The affidavits follow: "December 20, 1929. "I, Robert Allen, hereby say that I do not know a thing about C. D. Saylor in the A. F. Aderholt case.

Jobless Increase in Many Industries

(Continued from Page One) J. W. Ford, is in charge of organization work for the international trade union committee of Negro workers. The committee has offices at 2 West 15th St., New York City.

ACT TODAY! -This Very Moment!

Send Your Greeting—Your Bundle Order BY TELEGRAM

Coupon Books

Coupon books, containing coupons selling from 25c to \$1, have been issued by the Workers International Relief to raise funds for the striking Illinois miners.

St. Louis

St. Louis: "Generally through the district, according to the employment service of the Department of Labor, a surplus of workers exists, most marked among it states that the above affidavit is true.

ACT TODAY! -This Very Moment!

Send Your Greeting—Your Bundle Order BY TELEGRAM

Large advertisement for the 6th Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker. It features the headline "ACT TODAY! -This Very Moment!" and "6th ANNIVERSARY EDITION". It includes the address "26 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY" and a call to action: "Send Your Greeting—Your Bundle Order BY TELEGRAM".

PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE

Fighting South Leads in the Drive—Philadelphia and Detroit Following Closely

California Temporarily Ousted from Leading Places. The following are the results of our Recruiting Drive as reported to the Organization Department of the Central Committee up to January 3, 1930.

District	New Members Quota Recruited	New D. W. Subs Quota Solicited	New Shop Nuclei Quota Org.	New Shop Papers Quota Issued
1. Boston	400	47	20	5
2. New York	1000	240	10	10
3. Philadelphia	300	106	20	5
4. Buffalo	250	22	5	1
5. Pittsburgh	500	4	10	5
6. Cleveland	400	42	10	3
7. Detroit	500	133	15	4
8. Chicago	600	141	10	7
9. Wm.	420	19	14	6
10. Kansas	200	5	5	2
11. Dakota	100	100	5	3
12. Seattle	200	200	5	3
13. California	350	170	15	6
14. Connecticut	200	20	5	2
15. South	50	25	5	1
Total	5470	911	5900	77

This week's results show that some districts are making good progress. The total number recruited this week (also we do not have the results of the third week from Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and California) is larger than any previous week. The first week's results showed 270 new members, the second 267 and today, the third, shows 374 new members, making a total of 911 new members recruited during the first three weeks.

Six districts have improved their recruiting capacities since last week. Boston from four new members last week to 23 this week; New York from 52 last week to 115 this week; Philadelphia from 30 last week to 40 this week; Chicago from 29 last week to 59 this week; Buffalo from zero to 22 and the South from zero to 25 new members this week.

As a whole, however, with only five more weeks to go, we cannot be satisfied with 911 new members, which is only 17 per cent of the total quota while 33 per cent of the time has passed.

Six districts are as yet completely asleep (Seattle, Dakota) while Pittsburgh, Kansas and Connecticut have failed to mobilize their forces for the Drive, despite excellent plans and promises.

The Southern District, involved in gigantic struggle correctly steps forward as the leading District insofar as percentage of quota being filled (50%). The next district—quite a distance behind—is Philadelphia with 34%, with Detroit still holding on to third place with 27%. This week New York and Chicago both stepped forward to fourth place each with 24% of quota filled. Here we see California temporarily ousted. This district must come back next week with a determination to stay on top.

REVOLUTIONARY COMPETITION.

Two new challenges have been received this week. Boston District challenged California stating that they will recruit more new members and organize more shop nuclei. Pittsburgh steps forth boldly to challenge the second largest district in the Drive to get more new members.

In Revolutionary Competition between Districts we see a real struggle developing between New York and Chicago, each being tied with the other at 24% of quota. In Negro workers, New York still leads Chicago 30-21, although Chicago declares they will win here also. Philadelphia is fighting persistently to win its challenge against Detroit but is still behind. While Cleveland District spoke loud words in their challenge to Detroit, we see Cleveland only has 42 new members as against 134 for Detroit. Cleveland should have challenged Detroit in shop nuclei, for there they are only one behind. Cleveland having organized three new shop nuclei this week as against four in Detroit last week. Buffalo is going to fight to make good its challenge to Connecticut, stepping out with 22 new members as against a total of 26 for Connecticut.

The third week of the Drive barely squeezed through a higher number of Negro workers recruited than previous weeks. The first week saw 53, the second 50 and the third 57. This is still insufficient. Some districts like Boston with one Negro recruit and California with none, must criticize themselves on this score, despite other good points. Philadelphia has recruited a total of 47 Negro workers, while Detroit is on its heels with 46. Other districts who have recruited Negro workers are New York (30), Chicago (21), Cleveland (9), Buffalo-Pittsburgh (3).

Cleveland and Pittsburgh have come forward this week with four shop nuclei, the first with three and the latter with one. Such districts as Pittsburgh, Chicago, California and Minnesota show a scandalous record in organizing of new shop nuclei, while New York is a little better.

As is to be expected, the most active district in securing new members would also be in the same position in Daily Workers subs. This sector of the Drive front is very weak. Philadelphia with a miserable 20 new subs, leads all other districts.

While there has been a spurt forward in the third week of the Drive, no single district except the South and Philadelphia, are keeping pace with the time allotted which is swiftly

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
43 East 125th Street,
New York City.

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name
Address City.....
Occupation Age.....

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

NOW FOR THE 7th YEAR OF STRUGGLE! By Fred Ellis



On January 13 the Daily Worker, Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. and main organ of leadership of the American workers' struggles, will reach its Sixth Anniversary. The Anniversary Edition will be published on January 11—next Saturday—with a planned circulation of 300,000. In the coming seventh year of its existence, the Daily Worker must be made a mass organ of our class struggles!

The Great Building Achievements of the Five-Year Plan

THE KARA expedition, which has carried out regular journeys with icebreakers and steamships to the mouths of the Rivers Ob and Yenisei, was successfully concluded in the middle of October. The expeditions formerly bore a certain experimental character, but the great expedition this year bore all the marks of a regular shipping undertaking with a fixed time-table and all those arrangements which characterize normal shipping. The century old idea of reaching the North Coast of Asia from Europe by the sea has now been carried out after innumerable attempts, heavy sacrifices and numerous successes.

Siberia, which was termed by Nansen in 1913 as the mysterious country of the future, is now living in the present and experiencing tremendous things. Where once the brave scammers sailed into the unknown, there are now modern signals, radio stations and automatic buoys, where the Tunguse had his reindeer only a few months ago, hydraulic rams are now at work. Electric lamps illuminate the landscape at night, customs officials and controllers demand passes and produce a mysterious stamp with the inscription "Port Igarka."

Since June, 1929, Siberia has possessed a regular ocean harbor: Port Igarka. Siberia has become a sea-going country. Twenty-six ships with a registered tonnage of 83,628 reached Siberia this year, 12 ships going to the Ob and 15 going to the Yenisei. A year before only six ships sailed for Siberia, hardly more than a year ago the Sea of Kara was considered to be un navigable. But the proof is now there. Large fleets can sail through the Arctic Ocean to Siberia. It is only a technical question of the icebreaking and radio service, the preparation of charts and the protection of the coastal service and the number of ships can then be tremendously increased. The expedition which was led this year by the icebreaker "Krassin" and which worked for the first time with the systematic support of a hydroplane piloted by the famous Russian aviator Tehukhnovski, took place without the least accident. The time-table of the great fleet was held almost completely. In the rivers, however, there was a not unimportant delay. The river flotillas which carried the export commodities from the Trans-Siberian Railway to the depots, suffered this year from bad weather conditions which held them up for days, particularly on the Yenisei, and prevented them from passing the rapids.

They also suffered a number of misfortunes. On the River Yenisei a great barge with valuable export timber was burned to the water's edge. Despite all these things, however, self-sacrificing work succeeded in concluding the expedition in good time and all the river and ocean going vessels left the Arctic coastal district before the commencement of the ice period.

OPENS SIBERIAN EXPORTS.

The Kara expedition is intended to open up Siberia for the export trade. The wealth of Siberia which has been systematically explored only in recent years, and even then only to a small extent, can only be transported to any great extent by water. The Kara expedition aims at exporting these valuable commodities which are so difficult to transport. They are mostly timber and graphite.

In the next few years fish and meat conserves will also be exported. These conserves

will be manufactured in new factories at the mouths of the rivers. The turn-over this year was 77,200 tons as against 29,028 tons last year. Import grew from 11,290 tons last year to 13,200 tons this year, whilst export grew from 16,733 tons to 64,000 tons. An idea of the significance of the Kara expedition can be obtained when one remembers that the Yenisei alone is capable of providing 5,000,000 cubic meters of export timber annually.

A NEW HARBOR CITY BUILT.

The opening up of Siberia will be considerably influenced by the Kara expedition. Wonders hardly take place in the world today, but they still take place in Siberia. The new harbor Port Igarka, 69.40 degrees northern latitude on the right bank of the Yenisei offers shelter to fifty large ships. The harbor is about 400 kilometers south of the river mouth. Only at the end of May this year did the work commence to make the district usable. Two provisional quays will be replaced next year by four moles. A sawmill with four frames will cut the logs borne down by the river and a graphite factory will grind the Kureika graphite. It is also planned to build a factory for veneer wood. In the spring a reindeer meat packing factory will be built and will work for the export trade. A power station will also be built in Port Igarka despite great difficulties.

This winter 300 workers will remain in Port Igarka and according to the Five-Year Plan the port will have 10,000 inhabitants, club buildings, schools, a hospital, a meteorological and a radio station. This town will be stamped out of the primeval ground on the coast of the Arctic. Further to the North, a commencement is being made to open up the tremendous coal mines. Platinum, copper, kobalt and a number of other precious metals are also there. Near Dudinsk these treasures can be seen in the ground. Next spring 300 workers will commence to erect factory buildings near Dudinsk and the basis for a railway has already been laid. And all this in the eternal ice!

Two timber factories will be erected on the Yenisei and a great timber factory will be erected on the Ob, and a great paper factory near Novosibirsk (the process will be produced according to a new process from the water plants of the Siberian rivers) which will work for the export trade. At the mouth of the Ob this year unloading was done without a harbor near Novoport. Next year one of four projects will be chosen and then a harbor will be built at the mouth of the Ob.

In May next year Tehukhnovski will take up the charting work again. In addition to the old wireless stations on Novaya Zemlya and on Vaigatch Island, three new great stations are to be erected on White Island, on the Taimyr Peninsula and on the North Cape (Mauritius) of Novaya Zemlya.

The original inhabitants of Northern Siberia, the Samoyedes, the Tungusians, the Uraks and the Dolganians will not be neglected by this tremendous progress. Schools, doctors and teachers are already to be found in the tundra and the taiga. The plan of the Soviet government is to release streams of minerals, furs, wood, meat and fish in tremendous quantities into the economic system of the West and this plan will be carried out.

LENIN ON THE PROLETARIAT AND THE WAR DANGER

(Editor's Note: The Lenin Campaign of the Communist Party, extending over the month of January, comes at a time this year when all the forces leading to a new war between the imperialist powers are being sharply accelerated in a headlong rush towards the breaking point. The Communist Party recognizes that its first duty towards the working class is to rouse it to the danger of a new imperialist slaughter, to prepare and organize the toiling masses against this new carnage, to educate them to the necessity of transforming the imperialist war into a civil war in which the oppressed will put an end to the imperialist oppressions once for all.

It was Lenin who first waged a merciless struggle against the betrayal of the international working class by the Socialists all over the world in the last imperialist slaughter. It was Lenin who held aloft the red banner of international working class solidarity, who unmasked the predatory character of the war and showed the workers of the world the only way out. The Communist Party, therefore, considers it as one of its most vital duties to bring Lenin's teachings to the American working class. In this Lenin Corner, the Daily Worker, throughout the month of January, will continue to run some of Lenin's most important writings on imperialist war and party organization.

The present discussion of the relation of the proletariat to imperialist war is taken from Lenin's Imperialist War—The Struggle Against Social-Chauvinism and Social-Pacifism, which constitutes Vol. XVIII of his Collected Works, published in English by International Publishers.)

THE PROLETARIAT AND THE WAR. Lecture Delivered October 14, 1914. Newspaper Report.

The lecturer divides his lecture into two parts: First, an analysis of the present war, then the attitude of the Socialists towards this war.

An analysis of the character of the war, Lenin says, is a necessary preliminary for a Marxist when he wants to decide upon his attitude towards it. For such an analysis it is necessary, first of all to make clear the objective conditions and the concrete circumstances of the present war. We must place this war in the historic background in which it is going on. Only then shall we be able to determine our attitude towards it. Else we would have, not a materialist, but an eclectic treatment of the question.

In conformity with the historical circumstances, the interrelation of classes, etc., our attitude towards the war must be different at different times. It is foolish to renounce participation in war forever and as a matter of principle. On the other hand, it is absurd to divide the wars into defensive and aggressive ones. Marx hated Russia in 1848, because at that time democracy in Germany could not gain the upper hand and develop, could not solidify the country into one national whole as long as the reactionary hand of backward Russia was suspended over Germany.

To determine our attitude towards the present war, we must understand wherein it differs from the former wars, what its peculiarities are.

Has the bourgeoisie given an explanation in this respect? No, it has given none, and it can give none under any circumstances. Judging by what is going on among the Socialists, one may think that they, too, have no idea of the distinguishing characteristics of the present war.

Yet, the Socialists once explained and foresaw it quite clearly. Moreover, there is not a single speech of a Socialist Deputy, not a single article of a Socialist publicist, in which such explanation is not contained. The explanation is so simple that, somehow, one does not pay attention to it. Still it gives the key to a correct attitude towards this war.

The present war is an imperialist war. This is its main characteristic.

To make this clear, we must analyze the nature of the past wars and the nature of an imperialist war.

Lenin then characterizes in some detail the wars of the end of the eighteenth and of the entire nineteenth century. All those, he says, were national wars accompanying and helping the formation of national states.

Those wars signified the destruction of feudalism; they were the expression of the struggle of the new bourgeois society against feudalism. A national state is a necessary phase in the development of capitalism.

The struggle for the self-determination of the nation, for its independence, for the freedom of its language, for popular representation, served this end—the creation of national states, which were, at a certain stage of capitalism, indispensable soil for the growth of productive forces.

Such is the character of the wars beginning with the period of the great French Revolution and continuing down to the Italian and Prussian wars.

This task of the national wars was carried out either by democracy itself, or with the aid of such men as Bismarck, independently of the will and consciousness of the participants themselves. To secure the victory of present-day civilization, and the full growth of capitalism, to draw the whole people, all the nations, into capitalism—this is what national wars, the wars of the beginning of capitalism, served to do.

An imperialist war is a different thing. Here, too, there were once no differences of opinion between Socialists of all countries and all trends. When resolutions on the attitude towards a possible war were discussed at any congress, all agreed that such a war would be an imperialist war. All European countries have already reached an equal stage in the development of capitalism, all of them have yielded all that capitalism can give. Capitalism has already reached its highest form, it is already exporting, not commodities, but capital. It begins to feel cramped in its national shell, and there is a struggle now for the last few remnants of land on the globe. While the national wars of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries signified the beginning of capitalism, the imperialist wars indicate its end.

an entirely different imprint; it is imperialism that distinguishes it from all the past wars.

Only when we observe this war, in its peculiar historical surroundings, as it is the duty of a Marxist to do, can we determine our attitude towards it. Else we would be manipulating with old terms, with arguments fitting old and indifferent surroundings. Among such antiquated terms is the term fatherland and the above-mentioned distinction between defensive and aggressive wars.

Of course, in a living picture of reality there may still be discerned spots of old paint. Thus, of all the belligerent countries only the Serbs are fighting for their national existence. Similarly, the class conscious proletarians in India and China cannot follow any but the national road, as their countries have not been formed as yet into national states. If China had to wage an aggressive war for this purpose, we could only sympathize with it, since objectively this would be a progressive war. It was in the same way that Marx, in 1848, was in a position to preach an aggressive war against Russia.

(To be continued)

Hot Air.

The Secretary of Labor Davis and His "Safety Talk."

By GRACE M. BURNHAM
Labor Research Association.

(Speaking at one of the weekly radio addresses of the National Safety Council, an employers' organization fighting against compulsory safety regulation in industry, Secretary of Labor Davis delivered a bombastic speech in which he attempted to hide the high rate of deaths and accidents which continue to increase in the United States each year. At the same time he whitewashed the employers and put the chief blame for industrial accidents on the workers themselves. This is the third installment of Comrade Burnham's article.—Editor.)

No better tool for the employing interest could be found for secretary of labor than its present incumbent, who has been retained in office by three successive presidents and who is now planning to run for governor of Pennsylvania with czar Hoover's kindly backing. "The general situation is improving," he says the facts to the contrary. "Three per cent of all accidents cause major injuries and 8.8 per cent minor injuries. The rest are inconsequential, but with them bring the harrowing fear of what might have been. But these 'inconsequential injuries' alone cause a yearly loss of more than six million working weeks, according to the leading writer on compensation statistics in the United States, E. H. Downey.

Secretary Davis then goes on in true employers' fashion to place the blame for 66 per cent of the accidents on the workers themselves. To faulty instruction he attributes 30 per cent of all accidents; 22 per cent he credits to inattention; 12 per cent to incompetency of the worker; 12 per cent to poor discipline; and the remaining 34 per cent to unsafe practices and mechanical hazards.

The remedies he suggests, in themselves, indict him as a hypocritical tool of the employing class: "The more general use of the English language, enabling more workers to read safety bulletins, and the state of happiness of a man's home." To explain this last absurdity he goes on: "Some men are cross in the morning as well as are other members of the family on occasion. . . . The result is that after a silent breakfast the man rushes off to work feeling depressed and careless, and when in that condition accidents are more likely to happen." Workers who have faced punch presses and traveling cranes for 12-hour shifts, day after day; child laborers in textile mills and canneries who have hands and fingers crushed and torn; girls painting watch dials with radium who have lived to watch their bodies rot away until death is looked forward to as a blessing, should know how to size up this apologist for the bosses.

The words of Secretary Davis that "the employee who is not mindful of the safety of his fellow worker is a menace to the very society which gives him protection from every other ill which might beset his life, while away from his job," must be answered by showing the workers that in no industrial country in the world are they given as little protection as in the United States. No insurance against unemployment; no provision for old age; no medical and hospital care for themselves and their families, except as "charity outcasts." But for the employing class there is ample protection; freedom to work their employees unlimited hours, at starvation wages; freedom to speed them up until they drop from exhaustion; freedom to drain from their used bodies unlimited wealth.

The workers' answer to this "Hot Air" publicity stunt of the National Safety Council should be an aggressive and nation-wide campaign for adequate protection nationally as well as state by state, with severe penalties, including jail sentences, for employers who subject workers to hazards which result in preventable deaths and injuries. (According to safety experts, 90 per cent of the industrial injuries which occur in the United States are preventable.)

In such a campaign the secretary of labor and most of his associates in state and city labor departments will be lined up with the corporations against the workers. Only the complete destruction of capitalism, with a workers' government in control, will give the workers of the country real protection. Only the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has established an adequate and effective system of labor protection for the working class.

(Conclusion)

Swiss Reformists in Bloc

BERNE. (By Mail).—By unanimous vote the executive committee of the Swiss National Federation of Trade Unions decided to take active part in federal politics, and favored the participation of the social-fascist socialist party in the government. The government also unofficially, as yet, agrees.