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CHALLENGE TO IMPERIALISM GROWS

Sinister Tone of Capitalist Press Shows Need of Labor Aid for Mexico, Nicaragua

There is a sinister tone in the American capitalist press when it speaks of Mexico these days. Especially is it sinister for labor. The same tone can be noted in the news and editorials dealing with China.

Off the coasts of both countries there are huge American war fleets. The general tenor of the press is the same as when America was intervening and favoring armed intervention by other powers in Russia. The burden of the tales dealing with Mexico and China is of disorder-uprisings and atrocities, a menace to foreign lives and property, and an obvious attempt to create the impression that civilization is in danger.

Such stories, generally the product of the crudest faking, invariably precede and follow organized attempts at conquest of weaker nations rich in raw materials and having a population which can be enslaved by the foreign investors and their governments.

The Chicago Tribune, one of the most vicious propagandist agencies against Mexico, heads its two column tale of uprisings and civil war in Mexico, in its issue for Jan. 14, with the following: "Catholics Rise in 10 States to Oust Calles"; "Mexican Youth Rallies Army; Gets Cash in U. S.—Attack on American Consul Blocked."

Such sentences as these give an idea of the tone of the Tribune story:

"All over Mexico uprisings are spreading like a flame. By another month, it is forecast, Mexico will be in the throes of a general revolution—a religious war."

Capistran Garza is named as the leader of the American financed reactionary movement. His program, as given in the Tribune, entitles him to the support of Wall Street and its state and war department. There is little doubt that he is getting this support. His program could not be improved upon for Wall Street purposes if written in the offices of the house of Morgan. Dispatches state:

He will, if successful, WIPE OUT ARTICLE 27, the famous article of the 1917 constitution which is THE BASIS FOR THE PRESENT CRITICAL OIL AND LAND LAW CONTROVERSY

HE WILL ALSO KILL THE LABOR LAWS, under which, he contends, A LABOR TYRANNY has been set up in Mexico. (Emphasis Ours.)

Garza is heading a revolt in Mexico FOR THE PROGRAM OF WALL STREET.

The Wall Street policy towards Mexico, carried out by Co-

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Make the Lenin Memorial Meetings Demonstrations Against Imperialism!

Statement of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America

THE mass meetings which have been arranged by our party to honor the memory of the great leader of the proletarian revolution, Lenin, will be held this year at a moment when the American capitalists and their government at Washington are giving the workers and farmers a concrete example of the dangers of new wars with all their consequent sacrifice and suffering for the workers, which are the logical developments of this epoch of capitalist imperialism.

The invasion of Nicaragua, the threats against Mexico, the mobilization of naval forces in Chinese waters all show clearly that the government of the United States is the tool of the financial oligarchy which rules the country from Wall Street, and which carries on its imperialist exploitation in all parts of the world.

It was one of the great services of Lenin to the proletarian revolutionary movement that he pointed out to the workers that the development of capitalism leads inevitably to the sacrifice of the lives of the workers and farmers in the shambles of imperialist wars, into which they are sent to fight for the super-profits which the capitalists win thru imperialist exploitation.

It was also one of Lenin's great contributions to the principles which must guide the workers and farmers in their struggle to free themselves from the oppression and exploitation of the capitalists, that the peoples of countries exploited by the imperialist capitalist countries are the natural allies of the workers and farmers in their fight against capitalist imperialism at home.

There is no better way of honoring the memory of Lenin on the third anniversary of his death, than thru the application of the principles of Leninism in the crisis which American imperialism has created thru its imperialist adventures in relation to Nicaragua, Mexico and China.

The Lenin Memorial meetings must be made great mass demonstrations against American imperialism.

Make the central slogan of these meetings the building of a united front of the workers and farmers of the United States to carry

LENIN



on the struggle against American imperialism. Bring to the workers and farmers the message of Leninism, that they must carry on the fight against American imperialism in alliance with the people of Nicaragua, Mexico and China.

Withdraw the American naval forces from Nicaragua!

No intervention in Mexico! Defend the people's revolution in China from American imperialism!

A united front of all workers and farmers against the threatening imperialist war!

Central Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary.

Labor Rallies in Memory of Lenin; Fights Dollar Rule

While workers in the United States prepare to commemorate, on Jan. 23, the third anniversary of the death of Lenin, whose works embody the struggle against all capitalist-imperialism—the fight against the further expansion of colonial and semi-colonial exploitation becomes intense in Latin America, China and Indonesia.

The rape of Nicaragua by Wall Street bankers relying upon the armed forces of the United States to do the dirty work and

the menace to the Mexican people involved in the threat of invasion to guarantee American investments, has caused to flare up thruout the whole of Latin America demonstrations of the sharpest resentment against American imperialist aggression.

The gathering of American, British, French and Japanese warships in Shanghai and the Yangtze Valley is the best possible indication of the rapidly growing strength of the Chinese nationalist movement which has for its object the expulsion of imposed foreign exploitation and the building of a centralized people's government in China which depends upon the abolition of unequal treaties and the extra-territorial privileges of foreign powers. While in Java and Sumatra, the workers and peasants are in open revolt against their Dutch rulers.

"It is essential to continually expose," said Lenin, "the deception fostered among the masses of the toilers in all and especially in the backward countries, in creating, under the mask of political independence, various governments and state institutions which are in reality completely dependent on them economically, financially and in a military sense."

Support Oppressed.

"The victory over capitalism cannot be fully achieved and carried to its ultimate goal unless the proletariat and the toiling masses of all nations of the world, rally of their own accord in a concordant and close union"—this inspiring doctrine, written by Lenin, is the guiding principle of Communists and has been the basis of the active assistance rendered by the Workers (Communist) Party and the DAILY WORKER to the liberation movements of the oppressed peoples of China and Latin America who are the victims of imperialism.

PASSAIC VICTIM OF FRAME-UP IS GOING INSANE; NEED BAIL

NEW YORK, Jan. 14. — One of the 11 textile strikers held in New Jersey jails on allegedly "trumped-up" charges of bombing has gone temporarily insane, reports Hollace Ransdell, secretary of the defense committee formed by the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense. The man is Paul Kovac, who had three ribs broken in police beatings, says Miss Ransdell, and is now in need of medical attention and good food. His life can be saved if \$15,000 can be raised for his bail, she declares. Kovac has a wife and three small children. Miss Ransdell asks that Liberty Bonds be lent for bail, since the bonding company in these cases has refused ordinary notes. Return of bonds is guaranteed by the joint committee. Either bonds or funds should be sent to Hollace Ransdell, joint defense committee, 743 Main Avenue, Passaic, N. J.

PAN-AMERICAN FEDERATION TO MEET IN JULY

Call Makes No Mention of Present Crisis

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. — Placing the date of meeting safely in the future and sliding over any reference to the present Nicaraguan and Mexican situations, a call has been issued for the fifth Pan-American Labor Congress to meet in Washington next July 18.

The signers are: William Green, president; Luis N. Morones, of Mexico, vice-president; Mathew Woll, treasurer; Santiago Iglesias, of Porto Rico, Spanish language secretary, and Chester Wright, English language secretary, officers of the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

Innocuous Gestures.

While the call makes much of needed unity of the organized workers of the western hemisphere called for by the unity among commercial, industrial and financial interests, the complete failure to make the slightest direct reference to the crisis present to the Pan-American labor movement by the invasion of Nicaragua and the threat of war with Mexico presages a congress that promises nothing but

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Workers! Attend the Lenin Memorial Meetings!

ITALIAN FRONTIER AGAIN CENTER OF WAR ACTIVITY; FRANCE GROOMING TROOPS

(Special to The Daily Worker) NICE, France, Jan. 14.—France's best troops and much new equipment are being brot into this district, on the Italian-French frontier, as hostility between the two countries is continuing unabated.

French officials, reluctantly commenting on the movement of troops, have indicated that the preparations are merely to prevent "unofficial" raids on French territory by Italian fascists. They express fear that Italy is planning to make of Nice another Flume, which was seized by Gabriel D'Annunzio.

Italian hatred for France is growing and many evidences of this are found on the borderland.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

JUST as we forecast a few days ago the most loud-mouthed of the senatorial bleaters against the Coolidge policy in Nicaragua have either shrugged their shoulders and declared that "now the thing is done we must make the best of it" or have threatened to deliver a speech on the subject and then let matters take their course. Senator Johnson, one of the men responsible for Tom Mooney's imprisonment, thundered against the government policy in Nicaragua, but now declares that American interests must be protected and since "we" are involved in a mess an American senator must be an American first. That was Johnson's stock-in-trade when seeking popular favor by attacking the league of nations.

SENATOR WILLIAM E. BORAH is the administration's decoy duck. Somebody said he is the administration's "adviser." His true role is that of safety valve which enables the administration to go ahead and accomplish Wall Street's business while "Bill" is growling and threatening to raise the roof off the senate chambers. Something always happens to draw "Bill's" fangs. No, "Bill" Borah is not the administration's "adviser." He, like the rest of them takes his instructions.

WHAT a false alarm this man Borah is? What a political prostitute? On the question of Nicaragua and Mexico he is still convinced that the Coolidge policy is wrong but he will confine his opposition to a speech in the senate for the consumption of his Idaho constituents who have nothing to gain but something to lose by a war against Mexico and intervention in Nicaragua. As far as Borah is concerned the Idahoans are useful in providing him with the votes he needs to get into the senate but when in the senate his ear is to the east rather than to the west. His words are for Idaho, but his deeds are for Wall Street.

ANOTHER false alarm is Senator James Reed of Missouri. This man is obviously honest. It shines from his rosy countenance. He breathes it with the fumes from his cigar. He also thunders against the Coolidge policy for the benefit of the democratic party, but while the situation is bordering on hostilities he de-

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ORGANIZE COAL FIELDS, BROPHY URGES MINERS

Asks for Progressive Delegates on Jan. 25

CLEARFIELD, Jan. 14.—(FP)—Organize the non-union miners; work for nationalization of the mining industry; build a labor party. These are three parts of the program that every delegate to the Jan. 25 Indianapolis convention of the United Mine Workers of America should be instructed to support, says John Brophy in a public statement. Brophy, the president of the central Pennsylvania miners, was the opposition candidate for union president against John L. Lewis in the December elections.

Brophy warns of the peril to the union when the bituminous wage agreement expires next April. With 65 per cent of the tonnage coming from non-union territory, he says that the success of any strike will depend on the union's pulling out and organizing the fields now outside of the fold.

Temporary employment in the union fields should not delude the members of the U. M. W. of A., says the Pennsylvania leader. These temporary jobs sprang from the export demand caused by the British strike and the added flush of operations resulting from the stocking up of coal for the strike crisis.

Brophy's statement indicates that the fight for a more aggressive union program that he led during the campaign of last fall will be fought again, in a second round, at the coming Indianapolis convention. No official figures of the election have yet been given out from Indianapolis, tho the administration forces claim re-election by a large majority. This is disputed by the opposition, which is calling for a tabulated local-by-local report.

Mexico Can Handle Catholic Disrupters

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 14.—The Calles government insists today that the rebellion in North and Central Mexico presents no great difficulty and announced its firm intention of using drastic measures to put down the insurrectionary movement fomented by the Catholic church.

U. S. POPULATION IN 1930 WILL BE 123,288,000, IS CENSUS BUREAU ESTIMATE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. — The United States will have a population of 123,288,000 in 1930, director of the census Stewart estimated to congress. The 1920 census showed 105,710,620. Stewart estimated the population of Illinois in 1930 would be 7,589,000.

Railroad Official Praises Soviet Rule Before St. Paul Club

ST. PAUL, Jan. 14. — Speaking before the Transportation Club here, E. O. Johnson, assistant to the vice-president of the Northern Pacific railroad, declared that the government of Russia has "economic ideas which have proved effective and is destined to rise to greatness." He praised the order that he found in Russia while serving five years there and in Siberia as an army engineer.

"The inherent courage of the people make Russia destined for greatness," he said.

McNary-Haugen Bill Approved by House Farming Committee

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The McNary-Haugen farm relief bill has been reported favorably by the house committee on agriculture by a vote of 13 to 8. The committee's action came after a bitter fight on the equalization provision contained in the bill, which resulted in victory for the sponsors after three days of debate.

'COLOSSUS OF NORTH,' OBJECT OF BIG PROTEST

Mexicans Demonstrate Against U. S. Threats

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, Jan. 14.—The imperialist pronouncements in Coolidge's message to congress on Latin-American relations has caused a wave of protest thruout Mexico. Mexico City newspapers are charging that Coolidge is dominated by the "exploiters who have money invested in Mexico" and who are advocating invasion of the country; the national students' conference, meeting in Oaxaca City declared that the whole of Latin America is confronted by "the use of brute force and piracy directed by the plutocratic and imperialistic United States government"; and the workers of Guadalajara staged a protest demonstration before the United States consulate in that city against the "Colossus of the north."

People Behind Calles.

These are some of the indications of the popular resentment of the people of Mexico against the threatening tone of the United States with regard to the oil laws and Mexico's connection with the Nicaraguan liberals. There is no doubt but that the vast majority of the populace is solidly behind the Calles government. The catholic inspired revolts occurring in various places are, according to the government, of very small proportions and can easily be handled by state forces.

As proof of the fact that no revolutionary movement of any danger exists, government officials state that not a single officer in the army has endorsed the movement. In Mexico,

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New York Workers! COME TO THE LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING AND NEW YORK DAILY WORKER WELCOME Madison Square Garden 50th Street and 8th Avenue. Saturday Eve., January 22, 8 P. M. Speakers: C. E. RUTENBERG, WM. Z. FOSTER, SCOTT NEARING, J. LOUIS ENGDahl, MOISSAYE J. OLGIN, WILLIAM WEINSTONE. Musical Program: MISCHA MISHAKOFF, IVAN VELIKANOFF, RUSSIAN MASTER SINGERS, FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY. ADMISSION: 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Tickets in advance at Workers Party headquarters, 108 E. 14th Street; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Pl., and all party papers. Auspices: Workers Party of America, District No. 2.

JOHN L. LEWIS BACKS MELLON GANG'S CHOICE

Supports Cyrus Woods for I. C. C.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. — (FP) — Confirmation of Cyrus Woods of Pennsylvania, millionaire paymaster of the millions spent by the Mellon machine in the Pepper senatorial primary last spring, to be a member of the interstate commerce commission, is backed by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

This disclosure was made before the senate committee on interstate commerce, Jan. 11, when Sen. Dan Steck, democrat, and Senator-elect Brookhart, progressive republican, of Iowa, faced each other on the issue of Steck's charge that Brookhart was a "paid lobbyist" for Woods' confirmation. Steck had not made the direct charge; he made public a statement that it was "rumored that" Brookhart was so engaged. For a senator-elect to take money for any such action would subject him to expulsion, and Steck was summoned to make good his attack. He withdrew it, after some evasive answers to questions.

Lewis Supported. Then a press dispatch and two telegrams from Iowa were read, showing that John L. Lewis of the U. M. W. of A. had urged Iowa labor men and their friends to endorse Woods. J. C. Lewis, president of the State Federation of Labor and a close friend of Brookhart, had taken action accordingly. He asserted that this was done without consulting Brookhart. The latter told the committee he had not endorsed Woods and had not been paid to work for any action of any kind in Washington.

Sen. Goff of West Virginia declared that "Some of the most prominent coal operators of my state, in whose interest and behalf I have taken the stand I have in this matter, asked me to trace the source of these telegrams" which the Iowa labor leader sent in support of Woods.

Lewis Backs Mellon. John L. Lewis action is explained by the fact that Woods is a Mellon man, fighting the freight rate advantages, given thus far to the West Virginia, Kentucky and Virginia coal fields, which happen to be non-union. Coal from western Pennsylvania is mined, to a large extent, under union conditions. Lewis seeks to maintain the jobs of union coal diggers in Pennsylvania by helping Mellon to reduce the freight rate handicap of Pennsylvania as against West Virginia.

Sen. Wheeler of Montana, pro-labor democrat, is fighting Woods because he represents the Mellon crowd's attempt to increase the value of their properties—coal and railroad—through manipulation of the freight rates on the interstate commerce commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. — Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania, told President Coolidge that he "had the votes" to insure the confirmation of Cyrus E. Woods as interstate commerce commissioner. "I have the votes on the floor," said Reed, "despite the adverse vote in committee."

Lenin Points Out Basic Meaning of Imperialism, Exploitation, War and Relations to Workers

The following extracts culled from the works of Lenin illuminate with the clarity that Lenin alone commands the basic questions of the meaning of imperialism, the relation of imperialism to colonial exploitation and oppression, to war, and to the working class and its movement. American workers faced with the task of fighting American imperialism, the most powerful in the world, should ponder well what Lenin says and should pass from these questions to a further study of Lenin's teachings—the only reliable guide for the workers struggling to overcome imperialism and capitalism.

What Is Imperialism?

Imperialism is monopolist capitalism. Imperialism is the rule of finance capital, the rule of the financial oligarchy. Imperialism is a special stage in the development of capitalism. It has three peculiarities: Imperialism is (1) monopolist capitalism, (2) parasitic or stagnant capitalism, and (3) dying capitalism.

Imperialism is capitalism in the phase of its development in which the domination of monopolies and finance capital has established itself; in which the export of capital has acquired very great importance; in which the division of the world among the great international trusts has begun; in which the partition of all the territories of the earth amongst the great capitalist powers has been completed.

Imperialism and Colonial Exploitation.

What do we have? A few of the richest and most privileged nations living like parasites off the rest of humanity, living like lords thru the exploitation of the Negro, the Hindu, etc., and holding these masses in subjection thru modern militarism.

The interests of finance capital (thru the export of capital) press on to the conquest of colonies, to the driving away of competitors, to strengthening of the necessary "connections," etc.

Spheres of investment for capital interest finance capital. Sources of raw material interest finance capital. But finance capital is also interested in new possible sources of raw material.

A handful of rich countries have developed colonial exploitation to gigantic dimensions. They receive millions and billions of super-profits, oppress millions and hundreds of millions of people in the colonial and "backward" countries, and struggle among themselves for a division and re-division of the rich spoils.

Imperialism demands the continual division and re-division of the "backward" countries among the big imperialist powers.

Imperialism and War.

War is no accident. It is no result of "sin" as the preachers and the liberals make out. It is an unavoidable stage in the development of capitalist militarism.

The development of capitalism, when it reaches the stage of imperialism, gives rise to imperialist wars.

War is no more than the continuation of the regular policy of imperialism thru special means.

Under imperialism there is no way of finally settling controversies over markets, investments, etc., except war.

Imperialism and the Working Class.

Imperialism has a tendency to create privileged sections among the workers and to detach them from the main proletarian masses.

The bourgeoisie of a capitalist power is able to win economically the upper sections of "its" working class thru scattering among them a few millions of the billions of super-profits it gets out of its imperialist exploitation.

The receipt of high monopoly profits by the capitalists (thru industry at home, thru exploitation of colonies, etc.) gives them the economic possibility of corrupting certain individual sections of the working class and especially its "leaders" and attracting them on the side of the capitalists and against the rest of the workers.

But for the masses of the workers—something else. The trusts, the financial oligarchy, the increase of prices, the intensification of exploitation, etc.—all of which makes possible the corruption of the upper layers of the workers—this means the ever greater oppression, torture, and the misery of the masses of the proletariat and the semi-proletariat.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

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He delivered a long speech against poisoned speech and amuses himself and his audience—he is a witty man—by poking fun at the mythical gentleman known as the "president's spokesman." It should not be forgotten by those hopeful people who expect bourgeois senators and congressmen to make a fight against the threatened war on Mexico, that Senator Reed also opposed a war with Germany, but voted for it when Wilson decided the time was ripe to step in in behalf of J. P. Morgan's loans.

There is not a peep out of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor on the question of intervention in Nicaragua and the anger of war with Mexico. As we have often stated the members of the executive council of the A. F. of L. and indeed the whole A. F. of L. bureaucracy are part of the capitalist organism. They draw their sustenance from it. There is no more working class feeling in their systems than there is in the belly of a polecat. Their professed loyalty to trade unionism is a sham which enables them to fool the organized workers. They stand ready tomorrow to cut the throats of their Mexican fellow trades unionists if Wall Street gives the signal.

Last week we expressed the opinion that there was a secret deal between England and the United States, the former agreeing to look benevolently on American intervention in Nicaragua in return for United States assistance in China. The rush of American warships to China, confirms this suspicion and Heber Blankenhorn in a London cable to "Labor" declares that the newspaper organs of the Tory government are congratulating Coolidge on his course in Nicaragua and expressing the hope that American marines will soon be fighting beside Britain's armed forces in China. Which may account for William Randolph Hearst's sudden love for the British Empire.

In view of the speed with which the capitalist powers are preparing for the next war we cannot think of a better way to waste money than to give it to any organization that hopes to preserve peace by tickling the souls of the imperialists with pacifist feathers. An imperialist is no more blood-thirsty in private life than a professional gunman on a holiday. But if he has to slaughter 100,000 workers or natives of a subject country in order to protect his profit-making machinery he will do so without the slightest compunction, in the meantime assuring the pacifists that he longs with all his heart for world peace but is convinced that the best guarantee of peace is to be prepared for war.

But there is always a hopeful cuss hanging around who has more money than common sense. Such a person is William Floyd who sold a portion of his property that was in his possession since the days of King James II and turned the proceeds over to the cause of "compulsory arbitration in case of war." The league of nations has been in existence for several years. Its maintenance has cost a lot of money, but so far it has not prevented any power intent on war from firing a shot. And note how Coolidge turned a deaf ear to Calles' suggestion that the matters in dispute between Mexico and the United States be referred to arbitration.

The treaty recently negotiated between the United States and Panama, whereby the latter is forced to join the United States in case of war is subjected to severe criticism in Panama. The Panamanian government, creature of Washington has prohibited mass meetings in criticism of the treaty. Thus the blessings of American imperialism march southwards.

The diplomatic nerves of the European governments are on edge. England is suffering from a bad attack of spy fever. Agents of the home office scrutinize every person landing at the channel ports. The movements of every foreigner in Great Britain are reported hourly to Scotland Yard. During the general strike hotel managers were put on the auxiliary list by Scotland Yard and they were asked to report on any "suspicious" characters registered at their hotels. Italy is also jumpy. While a train was crossing the border into France recently, a passenger stood on the carriage steps. A fascist guard who suspected he was taking a too close look at the landscape, pulled the trigger of his rifle and sent a bullet crashing thru the train windows. Oh, yes, the war world ended war alright!

U. S. Airmen Bring the Threat of the Dollar to Latin American People

By J. LOUIS ENGD AHL.

The news dispatches from San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, state that the so-called United States "good-will" Pan-American flyers this morning (Jan. 13) hopped off for Amapala, Honduras, on the next leg of their 20,000-mile flight.

They come just 16 years after the armed forces of the United States government (in 1911), with the plunder of Santo Domingo as a precedent, first hoisted the stars and stripes of Wall Street over this Central American republic "on behalf of a banking syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co."

The quotation is from "Dollar Diplomacy" by Scott Nearing, while additional information on this subject can be secured by scanning Stuart, "Latin-America and the U. S.," p. 278 and U. S. "Foreign Relations," 1911, p. 573 ff.

The "good will" mask worn by the American flyers hides the grinding skull of death to such liberties as still remain to the peoples of Latin-America.

Senator Borah, in his speech to the United States senate on Thursday, telling of American efforts to saddle the people of Nicaragua with a loan, stated:

"The American minister (this was in 1909) represented that the loan negotiations were in danger because the people opposed the plan. THE MINISTER ASKED FOR A WARSHIP."

Right now, when discontent rages thru Latin-America, as a result of the vicious aggressions against Nicaragua and Mexico, the United States sends a fleet of airplanes thru Mexico, Central and South America, not as a message of good will, but as a threat of the power of the Washington government that rules at the will of Wall Street.

Senator Borah states further, in regard to the pillaging of Nicaragua against the will of her people, that: "We made the loan treaty, and we made the canal treaty WITH OURSELVES. We encamped upon the White House grounds of Nicaragua for 13 years. We will camp there for a hundred years unless we go back and secure the judgment of the Nicaraguan people."

"After the canal treaty was ratified, Costa Rica and Honduras, claiming that the treaty was in violation of a treaty which they had with Nicaragua, took the matter before the Central American court. The Central American court had been set up under the auspices of this government. AND THAT COURT, 4 TO 1, DECIDED AGAINST THE VALIDITY OF THE TREATY. WE (THE UNITED STATES) IGNORED THE DECISION."

It is to be hoped that there is some spirit in Honduras today courageous enough to flaunt in the faces of Wall Street's airmen the fraudulent "good will" offering they claim to bring, and to tell them to go back to their masters in Washington and ask about the treaty that was torn to shreds like a "scrap of paper" and the court decision that was kicked out the window because it

did not satisfy the desires and ambitions of American imperialism.

Honduras lies next to Nicaragua on the north. Amapala is on its western coast, looking out on the Pacific Ocean.

It was at the time of the invasion of Honduras by the Morgan banking syndicate that Secretary of State Knox, the Kellogg of that day, who had developed "dollar diplomacy" in China and Latin-America, summed up the assistance given by the Washington government to American investors as follows:

"During the course of a year it is many times necessary for the U. S. to send forces to the ports of some of the Central American republics in order to afford protection to foreign life and property. This is done at an enormous expense, an informal estimate from some of the naval officers showing that the annual cost to this government amounts to over \$1,000,000."

But that cost is not borne by the international bankers, not at all. It is shouldered by American producers, the workers and farmers, who must pay the bills incurred by the "big navy," the "big army" and now the "big air fleet."

The cost is also borne by the peoples of Honduras, in common with all other subjects within the borders of the Morgan empire. In 1920 the American investment in Honduras was estimated by Ingalls in his "Wealth and Income" p. 56, at \$18,000,000. This was a gain of \$8,000,000 since 1916, fruitful war years in the fruit business. The major investments are the United Fruit Co. and the New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co. The arrival of the American airships this week might be made the occasion of the celebration of a total investment of at least \$40,000,000 at the present time, since the plantations and equipment alone of the United Fruit Co., in 1923, were valued at \$24,232,275.

Business developed under the guns of American warships has been good in Honduras. That of the United Fruit Co., according to its own annual report, has grown as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount. 1900: \$ 45,628; 1916: 7,614,535; 1919: 9,983,288; 1920: 13,118,067; 1921: 16,323,299; 1922: 19,077,752; 1923: 24,232,275

There is something for Morgan's airmen, with the dollar sign emblazoned on the wings of their machines, to use in taunting the peoples of Honduras. In 1910 the sweat and blood of Honduras was compelled to bleed for only 45,000 American dollars invested in their midst. Now they must bend under the task of producing profits on upwards of 25,000,000 dollars invested. When they complain the answer is—MORE WARSHIPS! MORE MARINES!

That is the way of imperialism that rouses all peoples against it and thus achieves its own doom.

The American airmen, encircling South America, are not heralds of good will. Instead, to all oppressed peoples south of the Rio Grande, they bring the threat of the growing imperialist danger against which all should unite and struggle.

FORD TAX TRIAL BARES TALE OF HUGE PROFITS

Trial Linked with Ford-Newberry Contest

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 14.—Every \$100 invested in the Ford company in 1903 "became" over \$52,000 by 1913. This piece of startling "money magic" came out today in the proceedings of the "country's greatest tax suit" in which the federal government is attempting to collect some more taxes from some former stockholders in the Ford Motor company because of alleged irregular valuations.

"Money Magic." Ford workers who worry over what happens to all they produce over and above their meager wages can find out by examining the information as to the financial history of the Ford company as brought out in this trial.

In the same "magic decade"—1903-1913—the Ford company paid out \$22,000,000 in dividends and amassed \$22,000,000 in property. Onward from 1913 the company "earned" 136 per cent on every dollar invested.

The case of Mrs. Hauss, the sister of Senator Couzens, illustrates very well how big fortunes are built up thru hard work and saving. In 1903 Mrs. Hauss lent \$100 to her brother to invest in Ford's. In the ten years that followed Mrs. Hauss received \$47,000 in dividends, rather below the average. When the Ford Motor company was recapitalized in 1915 she received \$50,000 in stock. She saw her \$50,000 stock grow to \$260,000 four years later and in the meantime her dividends reached \$400,000. Thus the \$100 "grew" to nearly a million.

"Irregular" Valuations.

All this information, which should provoke some thought in the Ford workers and in all other workers, was brot to light in a general statement on the history of the Ford concern read today by Joseph E. Davies, senior counsel for the stockholders. It appears that round about 1919 Henry Ford decided to get rid of the minority stockholders who held about 41 per cent of the stock outstanding because they disagreed with his policy as to the disposition of the earnings of the company. Ford's threat to start a new company lead to negotiations for the sale of the minority stock. The minority stockholders expressed themselves willing to sell out if they were definitely assured of their income tax liability. In order to obtain this valuation, A. G. Gregg, the general counsel of the treasury department says, Henry Ford made a special trip to Washington and saw Commissioner Roper who fixed the valuation at \$9,400 a share by negotiations which Mr. Gregg asserts were "irregular." The treasury department subsequently "discovered" the incorrectness and the irregularity of Commissioner Roper's valuation and is now claiming \$31,000,000 more in addition to the \$20,000,000 already paid by the minority stockholders on the basis of the Roper valuation.

Political Implications.

Gossip as to the political implications of the trial is floating around in Detroit and Washington. Much of it has to do with a "memorandum" sent by an undisclosed outside party to the internal revenue bureau in 1922 relating to the sale of the Ford stock in 1919. It suggested the line of action the treasury department has taken. This "memorandum" dates back to the Ford-Newberry contest for the senatorship of Michigan in 1922. It was during this struggle or immediately after that the mysterious memorandum appeared in the treasury department. The question now arises, as Senator Couzens asked on the floor of the senate some time ago why this memorandum was held up between 1922 and 1925 when the treasury department suddenly discovered the old "irregularity."

This trial has many lessons for the watchful worker who can dig out its economic and political implications.

Workers Picket the Lithuanian Legation

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Hundreds of workers gathered before the Lithuanian legation this evening to demonstrate against the action of the fascist government of Lithuania in putting four Communists to death. In order to avoid the police the workers approached the building on all sides in small groups. The police were soon called and a clash followed.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes

Pan-American Federation Will Meet in July

(Continued from page 1)

the same innocuous gestures regarding Wall Street's imperialist invasion of the south that marked previous meetings.

Nicaraguan Demand at Last Session.

However, the most active section of the Pan-American Federation is the Mexican Regional Confederation of Labor headed by Morones, also a member of the Calles cabinet, while the Nicaraguan labor movement, behind the Sacasa liberals in rebellion against American interests is the second most active participant. At the last session of the federation, the Nicaraguan delegation demanded that the congress go on record against U. S. interference in Nicaragua.

"The problems of the working people of one country," says the call, "are identical with those of all countries with which their country has intercourse. Every problem of international relations thus has its human phase. . . . The safety of liberties and democracy of the working people of every country of Pan-America depends upon the existence of an industrial organization among the workers and close relationships between those or-

ganizations. Slowly such relationships are being established between the P. A. F. of L. and the bona fide organized Pan-American workers thruout the continent.

Teach a Lesson.

"The higher representatives of big businesses of all Latin countries united with those of the United States are teaching a great lesson to the workers of the two Americas; they are showing how to develop a common policy of defense and international union in their industrial organizations, and taking constructive forethought in order to shape future events.

"The working peoples of the Pan-American countries would welcome such an opportunity to dispel the unjust judgments created in the minds of fellow-workers all over the nations. Such a thought based upon bedrock economic and social human power would place the workers of the western hemisphere in a position to adhere to the P. A. F. of L. in maintaining peace and to demand and enforce the good will and their rights in matters affecting the welfare and progress of their own peoples and nations, from within and without."

After reciting the principles of mutual

help upon which the federation was established, the call declares:

"Until a short time ago there had been no means of communication between the masses of the people of the American countries. The only relations existing were those established by the financial, commercial and industrial interests, and, as everyone knows, these interests are not always actuated by a desire to promote the welfare of the people. These interests are actuated by three motives—profits, profits and more profits. In their mad rush for material aggrandizement they completely lose sight of the rights and interests of humanity.

"Since the financial, commercial and industrial interests of Pan-America are so closely allied and are every day extending their activities over a wider field opened up by the conditions created by the late war, it is all the more evident that the wage earners of Pan-America must unite for their own protection. In our present day the organization of wage earners on a purely national scale will not be adequate for the protection and promotion of their interests and for the attainment and realization of their hopes and aspirations."

IN CHICAGO!

International Karl Liebknecht Memorial Demonstration

SUNDAY, JANUARY 16, 1927

8 P. M.

at the NORTH-WEST HALL Corner North and Western Avenues

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Audience Young Workers (Communist) League, District No. 8

SPEAKERS:

Max Bedacht H. Zam John Williamson and a Pioneer

Appropriate musical and entertainment program

BRITAIN MOVES TOWARD WAR ON THE KUOMINTANG

May Use Navy to Get Back Concessions

(Special to The Daily Worker) SHANGHAI, Jan. 14.—Great Britain is massing an imposing naval force in Chinese waters and it is felt here that London has decided to resort to force to regain possession of the British concessions in Hankow and Kiukiang that were taken over by the nationalists following the shooting of Chinese by British troops.

Charge d'affairs O'Malley, of the British legation, is now in Hankow conferring with Eugene Chen, Kuomintang foreign minister. It is understood he will demand the return of the concession. Failing this, it is the belief here that British warships will sail up the Yangtze to enforce the British demand.

Foreigners Arm.

The international council here that governs the affairs of the various foreign concessions is continuing to arm a large force in preparation for the occupation of Shanghai by the nationalist armies. They rely upon the foreign warships in the harbor that have been rushed here by the United States, Britain and Japan.

Resent U. S. Moves.

A statement issued by the nationalists at Hankow declares that the Kuomintang will give entire protection to all foreigners in cities under their control. Eugene Chen is understood to have stated that the nationalists take unkindly to the reversal of the American attitude, referring to the sending of a big naval force under Admiral Williams which just arrived in Shanghai to co-operate with Great Britain.

Nationalists Advance.

The nationalist armies under eGan, Chang Kai Shek continue their steady advance into the Yangtze delta. Supporters of the Kuomintang in Shanghai say that the presence of foreign warships in the Yangtze in large force is giving comfort to the northerners under Sun Chuang Fang and that Great Britain will do everything possible to prevent the nationalists from occupying Shanghai.

Protest Lithuanian Terrors at Meeting in Elizabeth, Jan. 16

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 14.—The International Labor Defense branch here will stage a great mass meeting at Liberty Hall, 269 Second Street, on Jan. 16, 2 p. m. to protest against the white terror in Lithuania. Good speakers will talk in several languages. All workers and sympathizers are urged to attend the meeting.

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Correspondent Views Glittering Trinkets of Czarism and Nails Fake Report of Big U. S. Purchase

By H. R. KNICKERBOCKER MOSCOW, Jan. 14.—Soviet Russia boasts today that it is still the owner of the greatest collection of gems in the world, but it wishes that reports published in the United States that Americans had bought \$250,000,000 worth of the Romanoff crown jewels were true.

"You see—we still have some left," said the Soviet custodian of the treasure as he laid the jewels—pounds of diamonds, rubies, pearls, emeralds and sapphires—before the International News Service correspondent, the sun slanting thru the window, seemingly setting ablaze each one of the 5,000 diamonds in the crown of Catherine the Great.

3,000 Carat Crown. "This crown," commented the custodian in a professional manner, "weighs four pounds. There are 3,000 carats weight of diamonds in it alone, and the ruby there, about the size of a hen's egg, weighs a quarter of a pound. The crown is valued at \$52,000,000."

One of six husky guards, who brot the treasure from the basement of the treasure house, shifted a window shade and another beam of sunlight shot across the table, struck the 300-carat sapphire atop the "globe of the realm" and split it into a thousand rays of intense blue light.

\$24,000,000 Globe. "You think that sapphire is pretty good?" inquired the custodian. "Well it is, and that carat of diamonds helps make the value of the 'globe of the realm' about \$24,000,000. Some American papers reported it on its way to America. Not yet. But just look at this." He picked up an immense uncut sapphire and twirled it in the sunlight. It scattered blue flames.

"This is the largest sapphire in the world, and its quality is unrivalled," the custodian remarked. "Weights 353 carats, worth about \$11,000,000. Nicholas used to love to toss it in a sun-beam." He tossed it himself, just a trifle, and with his other hand picked up a cubical, clear stone, looking in the shadow a bit like quartz.

Shah Diamond. "The shah diamond," he announced. "It weighs 98 carats and is worth about \$15,000,000. It used to hang by a string on the peacock throne of the Persian shah, and tradition had it that

the man who dared to cut the string would die on the spot. But in 1829 when a Russian ambassador was killed in Persia, the shah heard that the Russian troops were mobilizing. He cut the string that held the diamond, wrapped it in a silk handkerchief and sent it top speed to the czar. Yes, the czar called off his army.

"Speaking of trinkets. This was the prize present of history." He grasped the handle of a scepter, and, swinging it into the sunlight, let the light refract on the depths and surfaces of the Orlov diamond, embedded in its head.

No Sale Yet. "They also said we had sold this to America. Not yet. But you can have it for \$25,000,000. Prince Orlov fell out of favor with Catherine the Great about 150 years ago. She gave a birthday party and everybody gave her magnificent gifts. Prince Orlov came last and handed her a little package. She was angry when she saw its size, but changed her mind when she opened it. This diamond weighs 196 carats, one of the finest in the world. What? Certainly Prince Orlov was restored to favor with Catherine the Great. Now if you would win the favor of a lady, here is a Venetian bracelet. See this flat diamond with a polished surface of seven and one half square centimetres? A perfect mirror! It's yours for only \$750,000."

Nicky's Toys. The correspondent glanced down the long table. "Toys," said the custodian, "Toys of the czars. A golden model of a trans-Siberian express train, with a platinum engine—twenty diamond Easter eggs—a tiny golden carriage with a 80 carat diamond swinging from the roof.

"This was Nicholas' toy when he was a kid—a golden rattle set with diamonds. See this whistle in ivory blows.

"Look at this," he touched a green gold Easter egg. Its top flew open and out popped a little bird about the size of a peanut, flapped its wings and piped a tune. He wound a tiny handle on a golden peacock and the bird strutted three steps then spread its tail, shimmering in the sunshine.

Only \$250,000 Sold. "You see we have a good deal left in stock. You know that last sale of ours was only \$250,000, which was but a tiny part of what we have to sell

New York 'Plutes' to Miss Chicken at Dinner While Teamsters Are on Strike

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—(FP)—New Yorkers may be so stuffed with holiday poultry that the acute shortage occasioned by a strike of poultry handlers does not spoil their dinners. On the other hand, the strike of the 700 members of local 167, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, is stopping the supply of chicken and other poultry to metropolitan markets. Ship-pers, receivers, poultry wholesalers and dealers within a radius of 50 miles around New York are affected.

Want Better Pay. Demands of the workers are for an increase in pay of \$10 per week over the present \$40 scale; \$1.50 an hour for overtime, \$2 for holidays. Complaints of strikers center even more on the irregular hours they are compelled to work. The men say that the poultry business, altho an industry running into over fifty millions turnover per year, is poorly organized. Shipment comes at all hours and the workers must be on hand early and late to unload and transfer the poultry.

Use Strikebreakers. Employers of the striking poultry handlers are trying to use strikebreakers under strong police escort. Strikers have the backing of inside workers in the poultry houses and expect to keep a complete tie-up of the big markets.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

SHANGHAI LABOR AND MERCHANTS FIGHT WAR LORD

People Unite Against Sun; Cantonese Near

Special release by Kuomintang Press Service. SHANGHAI, Dec. 13.—(By Mail).—The representatives of the various labor, merchant and social organizations in Shanghai held a meeting in place of a mass meeting of citizens, and passed the following resolutions:

- 1. Until the new municipality of Shanghai is formed, the payment of taxes shall be stopped. 2. The association of the citizens of Shanghai for forming a special municipality shall make necessary preparations therefor. 3. Opposition shall be shown to the southward advance of the Feng-tien-Shantung (northern) army. Commerce Body Acts. The general chamber of commerce of Shanghai held an urgent meeting for the discussion of measures for coping with the situation. At the meeting the following resolutions were adopted: 1. That the general chamber of commerce shall join in the autonomous movement. 2. That opposition shall be made against the dispatch of Shantung troops to Shanghai. 3. That Shanghai shall be made a special autonomous municipal district. 4. That opposition shall be made against the issuance of military notes at Shanghai by any military unit. 5. That unreserved support shall be given to the general labor union, which was recently suppressed for a third time by the police authorities. Sun's Star Wanes. With the expansion of influence of the Southern army, the star of Marshal Sun Chuanfang is waning by degrees. A fierce struggle is proceeding in Shanghai between the officials appointed by Marshal Sun, who is going down hill, and the masses who are trying to gain power by taking advantage of the situation.

The people of the big commercial city are against the Shantung-Mukden expedition to the Yangtze. Police and military authorities in Shanghai are becoming very vigilant as a result of the public statement, and are doing all in their power to restrain it, it is said.

On December 8, headquarters of the General Trade Union Council were raided. Officials of the organization later broke into the offices and removed documents and any evidence which might reveal its membership, it is reported.

BELGIAN SOCIALISTS AND BRITISH TORIES UNITE ON POLICY TOWARDS CHINA

BRUSSELS.—Belgian socialism and British Toryism seem to have identical views on the policy towards China, according to the statements of M. Vandervelde, socialist leader, in the Belgian parliament. The British government's secret memorandum on China came up for consideration and M. Vandervelde made the official statement on it. After strongly commending it he continued: "I regret to say that I cannot at present inform you of its contents, but after having perused it I may say that the principles it sets out, the policy which it proposes, the immediate measures which it suggests bear witness to a breadth of view and to a conciliatory desire to meet the aspirations of the Chinese people which cannot be too greatly admired."

This is astonishing news to the tens of thousands of British workers who are protesting against Britain's imperialist attacks upon the Chinese people and are rallying under the slogan: "Hands off China!" The workers are beginning to see that the "Socialists" and the bitter reactionary conservatives can always unite in the pursuance of an imperialist policy and in organizing and agitating for an attack on the Soviet Union.

Millions in Furs Sold by Soviet Union

MOSCOW.—(Tass).—In the course of the first eleven months of the past fiscal year, from Oct. 1, 1925, to Aug. 31, 1926, 72,400,000 rubles (about \$36,200,000) worth of furs were sold on foreign markets, mostly in England, United States and France.

LOS ANGELES, ATTENTION! A Memorial Meeting

To Honor the Memory of the World's Greatest Working Class Leader NICOLAI LENIN Will be Held FRIDAY EVE., JAN. 21st, 1927 at 8 o'clock Cooperative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Av. as speaker direct from Passaic front. Admission 25c. Musical Program

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FARM RELIEF UP FOR DEBATE IN CONGRESS SOON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Farm relief forces began today to wind up the preliminaries of their drive for legislation, with prospects that the battle will be raging on the entire congressional front within two weeks. Despite their inability to reach an agreement with the administration or to end all differences in their own ranks, farm bloc leaders expressed hope that an imposing farm aid bill may be passed before congress folds its tent and goes home on March 4.

The house edition of the McNary-Haugen bill, modified slightly to meet the demands of Rep. Haugen (R) chairman of the agriculture committee, will be given the right-of-way by that body. Consideration of the bill is scheduled for tomorrow, with a strong probability that a vote will be reached within a few days. Senator McNary (R) of Oregon, announced that the senate agriculture committee of which he is chairman will begin hearings on his own bill late in the week.

Under the present plans of farm relief leaders, the fight for legislation will be conducted in both houses of congress at the same time. Equalization Fee Stumbling Block. The entire present fight, it is generally admitted, hinges upon the application of an equalization fee to meet losses which would be incurred in the sale of products abroad at lower prices than are paid by American consumers.

Southern senators and congressmen have shown no disposition to yield to insistence that this fee be applied to cotton, as well as to wheat, corn and hogs. Meanwhile Senator Curtis (R) of Kansas and Rep. Crisp (D) of Georgia, began pushing their compromise measure, which is reported to have the partial endorsement of the administration.

This measure is claimed by its sponsors to be a composite production, embracing many features of the McNary-Haugen, Fess-Tincher, Aswell and Drummond bills and to include some of the ideas promulgated by ex-Governor Lowden of Illinois.

The house committee prepared also to hear officers of the national grange expound their debenture plan for meeting losses on export products sold at the world level of prices, while senator-elect Brookhart (R) of Iowa will push his own plan before the senate committee.

DIAZ CATCHES COOLIDGE IN A LIE

THE U. S. state department has not been functioning with its customary smoothness with regard to the constitutional law of Latin republics as evidenced by the bare discrepancy between the explanation of President Coolidge and that of the Nicaraguan brother and servant, President Diaz, touching on the legality of the latter's regime.

Coolidge's message to congress on the Nicaraguan question said that the Nicaraguan congress was within its constitutional rights in choosing Diaz as president because the elected incumbent, Salozorno, was residing in California after having resigned office, while Dr. Sacasa, his vice-president, "was in Guatemala."

Diaz, on the other hand, in his last news release (like all his others written by an agent of the U. S. state department) claims that Sacasa was denied his rights of succession because in the judgment of the congress (packed for Diaz) he had forfeited his office by seeking aid from a foreign government "to make revolution against the government." (One might ask here, what government? Sacasa was the rightful president by succession from the moment Salozorno resigned.)

The two statements follow:

Coolidge The Nicaraguan constitution provides in article 106 that in the absence of the president and vice-president the congress shall designate one of its members to complete the unexpired term of president. As President Solorzano had resigned and was then residing in California, and as the vice-president, Doctor Sacasa, was in Guatemala, having been out of the country since November, 1925, the action of congress in designating Senor Diaz was perfectly legal and in accordance with the constitution. Therefore the United States government on November 17 extended recognition to Senor Diaz. Diaz The liberals saw no solution possible and acceptable other than that of the installation of Dr. Sacasa. The conservatives solved the problem satisfactorily by means of the thorough constitutional procedure of having congress designate one of its members, myself, to be president for the remainder of the constitutional term of Senor Solorzano, who had resigned, and of Dr. Sacasa, who had, in the judgment of the national congress, empowered to impeach public officials, forfeited his rights by reason of his action in seeking foreign armed aid to make revolution against the government.

BOTH WRONG.

At the same time Sacasa and his Washington representative, Dr. Vaca, declare that the constitution of Nicaragua makes no provision for the congress to choose the president under any circumstances while the president and vice-president are alive and one of them prepared to take the chief executiveship.

Kellogg simply slipped up in not co-ordinating Diaz's statement with Coolidge's. There is, of course, also the general question of the right of the United States to interpret constitutional law for the Nicaraguans. But since Admiral Latimer's navy squadron controls the country anyway, it is futile to ask about Nicaraguan rights.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Liebknecht Memorial Day—And Why

Karl Liebknecht was the champion fighter and leader. They assemble in every country of the world to pledge themselves to the continuation of the work he began. Liebknecht Memorial Day is the day of the young workers. Liebknecht belongs to those who are the worst exploited, the working youth. They must carry on his work.

The Answer to New Wars. New wars are coming, into which the young workers will be expected to go and die for Wall Street. Whether it be in Mexico or China, in Nicaragua or Europe, the young workers must answer with one voice: "We fight only for the interests of the working class to which we belong."

Show your solidarity against war and militarism! Join the working youth on International Liebknecht Day! Come to the Chicago Karl Liebknecht meeting on Sunday, Jan. 16 at 8 p. m., Northwest Hall, corner North Ave. and Western. Max Bedacht, John Williamson and H. Zam are the principal speakers. Pioneers and musical program. Admission is 5 cents.

Not Forgotten. But the young workers of the world, whose champion Liebknecht was, have not forgotten him and his work. He was one of the founders of the fighting working class youth movement. Every year the young workers gather to pay tribute to the memory of the noble

Pioneers Answer Boy Scouts' Dough Drive

On Feb. 1st the Boy Scouts' organization in Chicago will appeal to the boss interests that support it to come across with \$200,000 to finance their work for the present year. The press publicity states that the work of the Boy Scouts consists of "training young men and boys in kindness and service and of building good citizenship for the future." Minnie Luyrie, district director of the Young Pioneers Movement points out that the Boy Scout drive will make no headway among large sections of the workers' children. "When they speak about training for service," said Comrade Luyrie, "they mean service for the boss class thru military training and preaching obedience to the capitalists. Under the slogan of "good citizenship" the big business heads running the scouts tell them that all strikers are foreign agitators subsidized by Moscow."

Simultaneously with the scout drive the Young Pioneers will carry on a drive to increase its membership and secure subs for the Young Comrade. The Douglas Park Parents' Organization of the Young Pioneers is at present carrying on a drive for \$1,000 to build a Pioneers' Club House in Chicago. "In the schools where we have Pioneer Groups," said Comrade Luyrie, "we will carry on an agitation against the misleading drive of the Boy Scouts."

LIEBKNECHT MEETINGS. CHICAGO—Northwest Hall, North Ave. and Western, Jan 16th, 8 p. m. Zam, Williamson, Bedacht, speakers. HAMMOND, Ind.—January 16th, Sunday at 10 a. m., Workers Hall, 1059 Wallace Road. GARY—Saturday, Jan. 15 at 3 p. m., Co-operative Hall, 215 W. 18th Street. CLEVELAND—Br. 2—South Slav Hall, Gammet, speaker. Br. 1, Fredholt Hall, Gammet, speaker. Jan 16, 4 p. m., 3514 E. 116th St. Br. 3, Hungarian Hall, Amter, Gammet, speakers. Jan. 14, 8:30 p. m., 4309 Lorain Ave.

DETROIT—January 9th at 2:30 p. m. at So. Slav Hall 18th and Chouteau Ave., Darcy, speaker. BUFFALO—January 22, 8 p. m., at Workers Forum Hall, 36 West Huron Street. Speaker, Sam Essman. WASHINGTON, D. C.—January 14, 8 p. m., at Playhouse, 514 N. St., N. W. Speaker, Darcy.

BOSTON—Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Jan. 23rd, 2:30 p. m., S. Bloomfield, speaker. NEWARK—Sunday, Jan. 23rd, 7:30 p. m., Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 So. 14th street, near Springfield Ave. PITTSBURGH—Sunday, Jan. 23rd at 8 p. m., at Labor Lyceum.

PREPARE FOR YOUR LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, BERT MILLER. Editors Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

Jingo Press Shows Sinister Tone

(Continued from page 1.)

idge and Kellogg, is becoming clearer day by day. The protests in congress and the senate have not stopped its progress one inch.

This policy is to threaten Mexico, to invade her sovereignty by refusal to recognize Mexican law, to arouse public sentiment against her thru lying stories in the American press, to encourage internal strife by the activity of such open agents of reaction as Garza, to utilize the catholic church to the utmost, to cry "Bolshevism" when caught red-handed plotting war on the Mexican people and, if all these measures fail, to withdraw recognition, blockade Mexican ports with the huge war fleet now assembled in southern waters, recognize some such black reactionary as Garza and if necessary invade Mexico to install him as president.

How the official spokesmen of the American Federation of Labor can remain silent in the face of such an obvious conspiracy against the Mexican and American labor movements will be a mystery to many. The call for the convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, with President Green and Vice-President Woll endorsing it, has been sent out.

It contains not one word relative to present grave crisis with its menace of Wall Street war, the date for the convention is the eighteenth of next July.

Surely, if a special convention of this body was ever needed

it is now. Such a gathering, adopting unanimously a protest against the budgeoning of Nicaragua and Mexico, and calling upon the labor movements of all countries involved to oppose it, would do more than all the speeches in Washington to halt Wall Street aggression.

When the leader of the reactionary opposition in Mexico announces openly that he will abolish the labor laws of the republic and give imperialists a free hand to dispose of the natural resources as they see fit, it is a challenge to every worker and farmer on the North and South American continents.

Labor officials who remain silent now, in the face of proof that silence aids the blackest reaction, are equally guilty with Coolidge and Kellogg and the Wall Street financiers, in a conspiracy against the masses of North and South America.

Every local union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor should demand an open statement in support of the Mexican and Nicaraguan labor movements and against Wall Street aggression by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor now in session in St. Petersburg, Florida.

As part of the labor movement every local union should also send their most emphatic protest to congressmen, senators and President Coolidge.

Let the Wall Street rulers know that American labor is not fooled by its attempt to identify its program of conquest with the interests of the American masses and that labor will not be gagged.



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Eli possessed a sense of drama, and turned it loose in the devising of primitive little tableaux and pageants, which gave rapture to his simple minded followers. When he told how he had been tempted of the devil, the wicked One came upon the scene, hoofs, horns and tail, and with a red spotlight on him; when Eli lifted up the cross on high, the devil would fall and strike his forehead on the ground, and the silver trumpets would peal and the followers would burst into loud huzzas. Or perhaps it would be the command, "Suffer little children to come unto me"; there would be hundreds of children, all robed in white, and when Eli lifted his shepherd's crook and called, they came storming to the platform, their fresh young voices shouting, "Praise the Lord!" And of course, there was the regular mourners' bench, and the baptisms in the huge new tank. You were never allowed to forget that you had a soul, and that it was of supreme importance to you and to Jesus, and that you were having it saved by Eli's aid. You were always being called upon to do something—to stand up for the Lord, or to clap your hands for salvation, or to raise your right hand if you were a new-comer to the tabernacle.

But the great advantage Eli had over the other prophets was the pair of leather bellows he had developed out on the hills of Paradise. Never was there such an electrifying voice, and never one that could keep going so long. All day Sunday it howled and boomed—morning, afternoon, evening; there were week-day services every evening but Saturday, and in the mornings and afternoons there were prayer meetings and Bible schools and services of song and healing blessings and baptismal ceremonies and thank offerings and wholesale weddings and Bride of the Lamb dedications—you just couldn't keep track of all that was going on in the many rooms and meeting halls of this half million dollar tabernacle.

Science had just completed a marvellous invention; the human voice became magnified a hundred million fold, it could be spread over the whole earth. The population of America had gone wild over radio, and everybody had rushed to get a set. The first great public use made of this achievement in Angel City was to open a new three million dollar hotel for the pleasure of the very rich, and the opening ceremonies were broadcasted, and the newspapers were full of the wonder of it; but it proved to be dreadful, because everybody in the hotel got drunk, and the manager of the institution placed himself in front of the microphone and poured out a stream of obscenities such as farmers' wives from Iowa had never dreamed in all their lives. So it was felt that the new invention needed to be sanctified and redeemed, and Eli proceeded to install one of the biggest and most powerful broadcasting stations. Thru the Lord's mercy, his words were heard over four million square miles, and it was worthwhile to preach to audiences of that size, praise Jesus!

(To be continued)

Imperialist War Clouds Gather in the Far East

There are evidences of a new policy towards the Chinese national liberation movement on the part of the United States of which American workers and farmers should take note.

These evidences consist not only in the assembling of a huge American war fleet in Chinese waters, but of developments indicating at least a temporary agreement between Great Britain, Japan and America to prevent the capture of Shanghai by the people's armies and the consolidation of Kiangsu province, in which it is located, under the people's government.

The largest port in China, and the third largest in the world, the great bulk of customs receipts for all China are collected in Shanghai. The possession of this port would greatly increase the financial resources of the people's government and at the same time deprive Sun Chuang-fang and Chang Tso-lin, imperialist tools, of a great source of revenue.

It can be said without exaggeration that the capture of Shanghai and the extension of the people's government to Kiangsu and adjoining provinces which, with the exception of Shantung, would be the natural and immediate result, will be the end of imperialist and militarist rule in three-fifths of China. In the north, with the exception of Manchuria proper, now under Japanese control, this would leave only Shantung and Chili provinces to Chang Tso-lin and his imperialist and militarist allies.

The imperialists, confronted with the reality of losing all control of the port of Shanghai and consequently of the whole rich valley of the Yangtze river, are casting discretion to the winds. A dispatch from London under date of Jan. 13 says:

England immediately will adopt whatever measures are necessary to protect the interests of British citizens in Shanghai and Hankow, and it is understood at the foreign office that the UNITED STATES WILL ACT IN ACCORD.

Reversal of the pacific policy followed a conference between Prime Minister Baldwin and Sir Auston Chamberlain at the foreign office. . . . It is said here that the plan will be left to the British and AMERICAN authorities in the vicinity of Shanghai. . . . Co-operation BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN ASSURED. (Emphasis ours.)

Only such a concentration of foreign naval and military forces as is now taking place in and around Shanghai can prevent its speedy capture by the people's armies. The Chinese population, especially the workers, are already preparing to welcome the people's armies. If the great powers try by force to wrest victory from the people's government the bloodiest fighting yet seen in China will take place.

It is not only for the sake of the Chinese national liberation movement as such, and because of its tremendous importance to the struggle of the masses the world over, but because of the danger of a world war arising out of the rival ambitions of Great Britain, Japan and America in the Far East, that the American masses should insist on the withdrawal of all armed forces from Chinese waters and territory. The struggle for the trade and the remaining territory of China outside of the domain of the people's government has been made sharper by its recent victories.

It is only that for the moment these rivalries are dwarfed by the GENERAL danger to imperialism that the imperialist powers are enabled to unite to keep Shanghai in their hands. (It is an international settlement altho British interests predominate.)

War can come in the Pacific area without further warning and catch us unprepared just as the threat of war against Mexico contained in the invasion of Nicaragua has found the labor movement unprepared to resist it.

It needs only an "incident," similar to the Sarajevo affair which preceded the world war, to set the whole East aflame and involve all the great powers.

The slogan of "Hands Off China!" must be joined to that of "Hands Off Mexico and Nicaragua" and be raised in every section of the American labor movement.

The prince of Wales has again fallen from his horse and the empire breathes a sigh of relief since it is now clear that the prince is still normal.

Now that London and Washington can express their cordial feelings for each other over the phone, they will find it easier to declare war on each other when the proper time arrives.

Senator Reed expressed his confusion over the identity of the "president's spokesman," but what we would like to know is: who is the president?

Coolidge is opposed to a big navy provided he has sufficient battleships to collect Morgan's bills and protect Rockefeller's oil wells.

The Sigmanite splitters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are lucky they will not be asked advertising charges on the editorial boosts given them by the New York Times.

The New York Times gives its mead of praise to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America of which the erstwhile radical Sidney Hillman is president! What's the matter, Sidney?

William Randolph is getting a lot of publicity out of his plea for a united front of the "Anglo-Saxon" countries for world peace. This is one of the advantages of having your own press.

'FIGHT AMERICAN IMPERIALISM!' SLOGAN OF BIG LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS THRUOUT THE COUNTRY

THE struggle against the imperialist attacks of the United States government upon the peoples of Mexico, Nicaragua and China at the behest of the Wall Street banks will be the keynote of the series of Lenin memorial meetings organized by the Workers (Communist) Party in the most important cities of the country. Tens of thousands of workers will meet towards the end of January to pay honor to the great leader of the world proletariat and to demonstrate their determination to follow in the way of Lenin and to accomplish the tasks he indicated in overthrowing the most powerful capitalist class in the world.

The lessons Lenin has taught as to the meaning of imperialism and the ways of fighting it will be told to the American workers at these meetings and the special role of American imperialism and its latest developments will be particularly stressed. "What has Leninism to say to the American workers at this critical period?" This will be the great question that the speakers at the Lenin memorial meetings will answer.

The American workers and farmers are facing a gigantic responsibility in face of the pre-eminence of American imperialism on the world political stage. This responsibility can only be met by a clear and militant line of policy—a policy of Leninism. It is the duty of all workers in America who do not want to fail their class at the critical moment and become unconscious tools of their bosses to acquaint themselves with this program and to demonstrate their readiness to fight for it. It is their duty to come to the Lenin memorial demonstrations and show their readiness to take up the flag of Lenin and continue his work for the emancipation of toiling masses the world over.

Lenin memorial meetings have been arranged in the following cities. Speakers and halls are indicated wherever possible:

- JANUARY 15. TROY, N. Y., S. D. H. Hall, 309 River St. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., J. P. Cannon. JANUARY 16. STAMFORD, Conn. WORCHESTER, Mass., J. P. Cannon. JANUARY 17. UTICA, N. Y., Labor Lyceum, 181 Washington St. GARDNER, Mass., J. P. Cannon. LOWELL, Mass., 19 Union St., J. P. Cannon. JANUARY 18. BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Lithuanian Hall, 271 Clinton St. MAYNARD, Mass., J. P. Cannon. JANUARY 19. LAWRENCE, Mass., J. P. Cannon. JANUARY 20. ST. PAUL, Minn., Jay Lovestone. ROCHESTER, N. Y., 580 St. Paul St. PROVIDENCE, R. I., J. P. Cannon. JANUARY 21. HARTFORD, Conn. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jay Lovestone. BOSTON, Mass., J. P. Cannon. JANUARY 22. NEW YORK CITY, Madison Square Garden, Ruthenberg, Engdahl. TOLEDO, Ohio. CHISHOLM, Minn., Jay Lovestone, speaker. NORWOOD, Mass., J. P. Cannon. JANUARY 23. WASHINGTON, D. C., Playhouse, C. E. Ruthenberg. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., W. F. Dunne. PASSAIC, N. J., 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave., A. Markoff. BUFFALO, N. Y., 2:30 p. m., Workers' Forum Hall. PERTH AMBOY, N. J., 7:30 p. m., 308 Elm St., Pat Devine. DULUTH, Minn., 2:00 p. m., Jay Lovestone. SUPERIOR, Wis., 8:00 p. m., Jay Lovestone. CHELSEA, Mass., Jay Lovestone. CHICAGO, Ill., Ashland Auditorium Max Bedacht. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 8:00 p. m. NEW HAVEN, Conn., 2:00 p. m. DETROIT, Mich., 2:30 p. m., Armory, W. Z. Foster. JANUARY 24. HANCOCK, Mich., Jay Lovestone. JANUARY 28. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., C. E. Ruthenberg. PATERSON, N. J., 8:00 p. m., Carpenters' Hall, Bert Wolfe. NEWARK, N. J., 8:00 p. m., J. J. Ballam.

'FLIMSY PIECE OF PROPAGANDA,' -LA FOLLETTE

Sacasa Also Answers Kellogg Scare

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The bolshevik memorandum issued by Secretary of State Kellogg following his appearance before the senate foreign relations committee was a "flimsy piece of propaganda," designed to influence American newspapers into believing that Mexico was dominated by Russia, Senator LaFollette (R) of Wisconsin, declared today in the senate.

"There is not one scintilla of evidence in his statement indicating a red plot between Mexico City and Moscow," said LaFollette.

Demands Further Sifting.

He demanded the senate foreign relations committee investigate charges raised by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch that the state department previously attempted to influence the American news services to carry this "propaganda" on their wires.

Sacasa Answers.

PUERTO CABEZAS, Nicaragua, Jan. 14.—Coming to his own defense, Dr. Juan Sacasa, leader of the Nicaraguan liberals, today declared in a statement to the International News Service that charges raised by the United States government of bolshevism and a menace to American canal rights in Nicaragua are but a pretext.

Dr. Sacasa states the United States has recognized the Diaz government, "which is undeniably the successor of the Chamorro government which the United States refused to recognize," and has resolved "upon intervention to sustain Diaz by force against the Nicaraguan people, thus repeating the case of 1912."

Rote Fahne Hits Kellogg.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The Communist newspaper Die Rote Fahne, organ of the Communist Central Party, today editorially ridiculed Secretary Kellogg's charges that the Soviets are trying to bolshevize Central America. The bolshevik outcry is calculated to serve to mask the United States' dollar imperialism, and to invite support of the nation for further exploitation of Central American states, the paper declared.

Die Rote Fahne has been waging a campaign against the United States policies in Mexico and Nicaragua, charging the United States with backing up and supplying huge funds to rebels fighting against the Calles government.

Lecture on China in Gary Saturday

GARY, Ind., Jan. 14.—Gary workers of all races and nationalities are invited to attend a lecture on what is occurring in China at the Labor Temple here Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Chao Ting Chi, student at the University of Chicago, will give the lecture.

Lowell Lenin Meeting on Monday, Jan. 17

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 14.—Workers of Lowell will observe the third anniversary of the death of Lenin on Monday, Jan. 17, at 19 Union street. James P. Cannon and M. Rudvansky, editor of the Novy Mir, will be the main speakers.

Discuss Amalgamation of Races.

The American Negro Labor Congress Open Forum, which meets at 3518 State St., at 4 p. m. every Sunday, has something really interesting for their program for this Sunday, Jan. 16. William A. Thomas will speak on "Amalgamation of the Races."

Send us the name and address of a progressive worker to whom we can send a sample copy of THE DAILY WORKER

Los Angeles, Attention! A MEMORIAL MEETING to honor the memory of world's greatest working class leader Nicolai Lenin will be held FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21, 1927, AT 8 P. M. at Co-operative Center 2706 Brooklyn Ave., Los Angeles, Cal. With Albert Weisbord as Main Speaker Direct from Passaic Front. Violin solo by Max Amsterdam, first violinist of the Philharmonic Orchestra, with R. Lieblich at the piano. Freiheit Gesangs Verein, Director Weinstein. Junior Orchestra, Director R. Ashman. Admission 25 Cents.

Conference Meeting on Workers' Bazaar Planned Here Sunday

The next meeting of the conference for the workers' carnival bazaar will be held at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Sunday, Jan. 16, at 10 a. m. Preparations are now going ahead full blast for the \$10,000 bazaar which is to take place at the Ashland Boulevard Auditorium on Feb. 24, 25 and 26. The bazaar is being held for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER and the Jewish Daily Freiheit, and 30 per cent of the proceeds will be given to International Labor Defense.

Mexicans Protest Against Tyranny of "Northern Colossus"

(Continued from page 1)

this is a sure sign of a very weak movement.

K. C. Support. What counter-revolutionary movement does exist, is directed by the clergy and prominent members of catholic lay institutions. One of the latter, Capistran Garza, president of the League of Catholic Youth, is in the United States presuming to direct a counter-revolutionary movement against the Calles regime. It is charged here that Garza has been taken under the wing of the Knights of Columbus in the United States and is being supplied with funds from the million dollar collection made recently by that organization for work against the Mexican government.

Hear Ruthenberg on Communist History at School Saturday

Chicago workers should attend the lectures at the Workers' School, Northwest Hall, North and Western avenues, Saturday, Jan. 15, when C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America speaks, if they would learn of the history of the American Communist movement. This will be the third of a series of lectures Ruthenberg has delivered on that subject. The lecture will be given at eight o'clock. Admission is 25 cents. The lecture was originally scheduled for Sunday night, but has been changed to Saturday.

Greetings to THE DAILY WORKER ON ITS THIRD BIRTHDAY

- Athanasiaides, T., Cleveland, Ohio Adamek, E., Silverhill, Ala. Anderson, C. J., Portland, Ore. Ask, O. D., Pocatello, Idaho Amper, M., Bronx, N. Y. Adis, Irving, Newark, N. J. Adler, F. I., Baltimore, Md. Badstuber, Frank, Toledo, Ohio Bernhara, John, San Francisco, Calif. Barast, Fredo, Chile, Pa. Cers, Alvino, Boston, Mass. Cortonovich, N., Indiana, Pa. Colligan, B., New York City Dwofosh, Esther, Syracuse, N. Y. Demetrofe, V., Chicago, Ill. Goldstein, A., New York City Greisler, Joseph, Philadelphia, Pa. Gall, B., New York City Horoshak, Walter, Shamokin, Pa. Hornjak, Joe, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Halonen, Arne, Worcester, Mass. Johnston, James, Christopher, Ill. Jackson, Maud M., Oakland, Calif. Jones, William H., Seattle, Wash. Kozushok, Mike, Krances, W. Va. Katz, Harry, Boston, Mass. Kobilkin, John T., Chicago, Ill. Kaminskae, J. M., Chicago, Ill. Lotker, Eva, New York City Land, Archie, Cleveland, Ohio Linn, Jacob, New York City Lindberg, G. A., Campton, Calif. Martin, M. S., & Pernaw, John, Roxbury, Mass. Murphy, G. S., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio Madaxian, V., Detroit, Mich. Marx, Nathan S., Los Angeles, Calif. Martens, J., Moline, Ill. Newcombe, Minnie, Arden, Del. Olson, John, Canada Onishi, Frank K., Chester, Pa. Pesola, Richard, Worcester, Mass. Rasinik, Isidore H., New York City Szilozoy, John Jr., Garfield, N. J. Schreiber, Regine, New York City Straepce, Andrew, Remsen, N. Y. Soderlund, A., Los Angeles Calif. Spink, Ralph, E., Highland Park, Mich. Starkopf, P., Cleveland, Ohio. Sellikon, Charles, New York City Schiekau, E. L., Omaha, Neb. Task, Reuben, Portsmouth, N. H. Troha, Frank, Kansas City, Kans. Turansky, N., New York City Tomigas, John, Groton, Conn. Tellerino, Ph., New York City Upeneck, Jos., Daggett, Mich. Victor, A., Chicago, Ill. Vlachos, Paul T., E. Pittsburgh, Pa. Vincent, G., Detroit, Mich. Weisbrot, B., Brooklyn, N. Y. White, W. J., Altoona, Pa. Weeglais, E., Fort Stanton, N. Mex. Walse, H., Newark, N. J. Worshiloff, L., Golden, Colo. Yaszozak, B., Chicago, Ill.