

WORKERS! DEMONSTRATE! ATTEND THE LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS! FULL LIST ON PAGE FOUR! HELP FIGHT IMPERIALISM!

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Un-
organized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

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FRAME-UP OF FURRIERS COLLAPSES

Chang Kai Shek Reaffirms Faith In Sun Yat Sen

Horror Tales In Foreign Press Are Fabrications

(Special to The Daily Worker)
HANKOW, China, Jan. 17.—As proof of the entire confidence placed in the nationalist government of China, 25,000 Chinese gathered in the race course here to listen to an address by Chang Kai Shek, the youthful commander of the Koumintang armies now driving on Shanghai to expel the war lords. This big demonstration was preceded the night before by a huge torch-light procession that marched thru the streets of Hankow. "It is only thru the efforts of the Koumintang, which is enforcing the doctrines of our great leader, Sun Yat Sen, that the imperialists can be expelled from China and the unfair and unequal treaties with the foreign powers abolished," said Chang Kai Shek. A number of Sikhs (British imported police, natives of India) were in the demonstration and one of them made a speech to the crowd.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE fascist government of Italy intends to spend about half a million dollars more than it spent last year on its navy. This would not seem to indicate that the dove of peace will be able to find a comfortable resting place on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea in the future. Mussolini is making good use of the millions of dollars that Wall Street placed at his disposal to crush the revolutionary movement. This should be a good time to think up slogans for the next war. Why not have a little guessing contest?

MARGARET BONFIELD, British imperialist, the a member of the Labor Party and member of parliament, spoke in Chicago last Sunday and used up most of her time denouncing the leaders of the Miners' Federation because they did not surrender to the government on the mine owners' terms. She was particularly bitter against A. J. Cook, the secretary of the miners' union. She boasted that the socialists of Great Britain were now respectable and respected by the capitalists, and instead of being considered enemies of the state they were treated with the courtesy which His Majesty's opposition is entitled to.

THE lecture delivered by Miss Bonfield would not look out of place in the portfolio of a British liberal. The British trade union movement considers the Communists a nuisance, she said, but had to admit that the workers of Russia under Communist leadership contributed over \$5,000,000 to the striking miners' relief fund, which was twice as much as all the workers of the rest of the world contributed. She admitted that the Second International contributed a lot of sympathy but little cash.

MISS BONFIELD did not mention the conduct of the British government in China, India, Egypt and other colonies of the empire. It is quite obvious that Miss Bonfield is as much concerned over the fate of the empire as Winston Churchill or Stanley Baldwin. She claimed that the conservatives are now adopting and passing bills that were proposed originally by the socialists, which proves that there is no fundamental difference between the aims of the socialist leaders and those of the conservative leaders. No doubt the British miners will be interested to know that Miss Bonfield, instead of attacking the Tory government on the American platform, is seeking to damage the cause of the miners and slander their most trusted leaders.

It is generally believed in England that most British lecturers are under the direction of the foreign office when traveling abroad. Of course, radicals are excepted. Comrade Sak- (Continued on page 2.)

PERU REJECTS U. S. PLAN FOR TACNA-ARICA; STATE DEPARTMENT IS SILENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Peru's reply to Secretary of State Kellogg's proposal for the settlement of the Tacna-Arica controversy has been delivered to Kellogg by Peruvian Ambassador Velarde. The note is understood to be a flat rejection of the Kellogg plan. The text of the note was not made public.

NOTED MUSICAL TALENT AT N. Y. LENIN MEETING

NEW YORK, Jan. 17. — Musicians of high rank, well-known throughout the country, feature the program of the Lenin Memorial Meeting, to be held at the New Madison Square Garden, 50th street and 8th avenue, on Saturday evening, Jan. 22, at 8 p. m.

Among them is Mischa Mishakoff, noted young Russian violinist. As concertmaster of the New York symphony, one of the leading symphony orchestras in the United States, and also as soloist, Mishakoff has established himself as an artist of distinction. He will play "Algeunersweisen" (Gypsy Airs), by Sarasate, and "Chardash", by Guboi. To hear him is a treat which New York workers should not miss.

Another attraction is Ivan Velikanoff, chief tenor of the Moscow Art Theater Musical Studio. The studio was recently on tour in the United States. Velikanoff is remembered for his splendid performance as "Jose", the soldier, in the studio's production of "Carmenita and the Soldier." Acclaimed by all leading critics, Velikanoff has now made his home in the United States. He will sing a group of Russian songs by Borodin and Rimsky-Korsakoff. Those who heard him will want to hear him again. And those who never heard him should come to listen to this young singer of the New Russia.

The Russian Mastersingers, a vocal quartet, each member of which is a soloist of distinction, will also be heard in a group of Russian folk songs. Finally, the Freiheit Singing Society, a chorus of 300 voices, will also appear.

The Lenin Memorial Meeting this year promises to be the greatest demonstration yet held in New York City for the policies advocated by this great leader of the working class of the world. Prominent speakers will address the meeting, among them being C. E. Ruthenberg, W. Z. Foster, Scott Nearing, Moissaye Olgin, and others.

Admission is 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Tickets may be obtained in advance at the Workers Party headquarters, 108 E. 14th street, Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place, and at all party papers.

ON and after Monday, January 24th, THE DAILY WORKER will be published in New York and will appear each morning on the news stands in New York City and vicinity and also in the principal cities of New York state, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania. Readers and supporters of THE DAILY WORKER are urged to bring this to the attention of their newsdealer and convince him of the necessity and value of handling THE DAILY WORKER every day.

The new edition to be published in New York will be improved in many ways. First of all, New York City as a whole has vastly improved news facilities, being practically the news center of the world. Secondly, we will be better able to get first hand information of the struggles in and near New York, not only in the needle trades, but also in the mining, textile and manufacturing industries which are located in the immediate vicinity. We have also secured the assurance of the co-operation of a number of

SOUTHERN MILL INVASION HITS NORTHERN LABOR

Open Shop Paternalism Controls South

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—(FP)—Silk mills, hosiery mills, knitting mills, rayon, blanket and tire fabric factories—new varieties of textile plants are breaking into the southern states where cotton cloth has led. Special writers in the Journal of Commerce 30th annual textile review number tell the story of southern workers challenging northern in variety of production. In spite of the slow sales situation prevailing in textiles for the last few years, over twenty northern manufacturers are given offhand as having moved south in 1926, or establishing southern branches or expanding southern equipment.

Goodyear Tire & Fabric Co. took over Paragon Mills at Cedartown, Ga., during the year, while Goodrich and Fish tire companies made Martha Mills at Thomaston, Ga., their fabric supply plant. Connecticut Mills moved from Danielson, Conn., to Albany-Decatur, Ga., to continue their capacity tire fabric manufacture.

Nine silk mills invaded the south in 1926 in addition to the Piedmont-Plush Mills making velours and plushes at Greenville, S. C. Several knitting mills went south and more hosiery mills, one the Hudson Silk Hosiery Co. of New York, which moved to Charlotte, N. C. Two new blanket mills are given and a number of new bleaching and finishing plants. Holliston Mills of Norwood, Mass., are building such a plant at Kingsport, Tenn., to prepare material for their capacity production of book linen.

Several of the important New England cotton manufacturers joining the southward march during 1926 are Chitopee Falls Mfg. Co. (controlled by Johnson & Johnson surgical gauze manufacturers) with its 400 house village at Gainesville, Ga.; Pepperell Mfg. Co. of Biddeford, Me., with its branch at Opelika, Ala.; Crompton Mills of Rhode Island with a site purchased at Waukesboro, Va.; Dwight Mfg. Co. (subsidiary of Pacific Mills (Continued on page 5)

Afraid to Go Home.
Afraid to return home after spending 50 cents given them to buy groceries, Steve, 15, and his brother, Edward Konieczka, 10, were found almost frozen to death in the basement of a building near their home here. Rushed to a hospital, their hands and feet were found frozen and both were almost in a state of collapse from hunger and exposure.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!
Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

Notice to Daily Worker Readers

Well-known writers who will contribute to THE DAILY WORKER as soon as it reaches New York. Among them in addition to our present staff will be Scott Nearing, Bertram D. Wolfe, Benjamin Gitlow, Albert Weisbord, Robert W. Dunn, V. F. Calverton, Michael Gold, Simon Felshin, Joseph Freeman and many others. Plans are under way for publishing daily the cartoons of the following well-known radical cartoonists: Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, H. Gropper, Hugo Gellert, K. A. Suvanto. This is but a brief list of the interesting features which the new edition of THE DAILY WORKER will include. In spite of the addition of new features, the price of the paper will remain the same, 3c on weekdays, 5c on Sundays.

ORDER YOUR COPY FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER NOW!
THE DAILY WORKER,
33 First St., New York City.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

Labor Officialdom Exposes Itself

THE executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in its anxiety to smash the Furriers' Union and its left wing leadership in New York, has had its official fingers badly nipped.

Accusing the New York joint board of bribing the police in the recent strike—the accusation being about the choicest piece of black guardism of which there is any record in the labor movement—the executive council now finds its statements challenged by no less a personage than President Ryan of the New York Central Labor Council, a member of the committee which investigated the furriers' strike, appointed by President Green.

The full story of the rift in the official lute is published in another column. It is a sordid tale and illuminating in connection with the present struggle for fighting trade unionism.

PRESIDENT RYAN rises to defend the police department of Tammany Hall. He is just as hostile to the left wing leadership of the furriers' union as are Vice-President Woll, President Green and Morris Sigman, but he is greatly concerned over the implied attack on the integrity of the New York police force.

According to President Ryan the police, actuated by a high sense of duty, could not be prevented from slugging and arresting strike pickets by any amount of money.

The official statement of the New York Central Labor Council says:

Mr. Ryan himself does not believe that one member of the New York police force received or has been paid one penny of graft, because he is a resident of New York and knows what the police force is composed of, ESPECIALLY MEMBERS OF THE INDUSTRIAL SQUAD, MANY OF WHOM ARE FORMER MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL TRADES UNIONS OF THIS CITY. (Emphasis Ours.)

THIS is indeed interesting. The head of the New York labor movement leaps to the defense of one of the most notorious official strikebreaking agencies in the United States. It was the "Industrial Squad" which made a murderous assault upon a meeting of the In-terborough Rapid Transit strikers some time ago and it is the industrial squad which always is charged with the task of beating up pickets and raiding union meetings.

This is the type of individual chosen to uphold the banner of trade unionism. What better proof is needed of the charge made by THE DAILY WORKER time and time again—the charge that the official labor movement of New York, which is making war on the left wing, is hand in glove with the police department and other agencies of the bosses?

As for the charge that officials of the furriers' union bribed the police, the facts of the strike, with hundreds of workers arrested and beaten up, cited in the statement of the New York joint board, show that President Ryan's beloved industrial squad, "many of whom are former members of the local trades unions," functioned as usual.

The officials of the American Federation of Labor try to turn strike leaders over to the police while the local New York union officials defend the police and boast that "former members" of trade unions are on the pay roll of Tammany Hall, doing the most brutal kind of strikebreaking.

WE hope that Green, Woll and Ryan will keep up the good work. They are "exposing" the left wing in a manner that will fill the heart of every sincere trade unionist with great joy. So far the "exposure" of the left wing has served only to prove every charge it has made against the official leadership—from corruption downwards.

With the executive council of the A. F. of L. playing the role of common police informers, the officials of the New York Central Labor Union pleading the cause of uniformed thugs and defending strikebreaking, and the two gangs abusing one another because of internal differences, the left wing is left free to organize, strengthen the unions, make them into keen and effective weapons of the workers—the task it was engaged in when the "exposure" began.

The issue has been greatly clarified by the utterances of the A. F. of L. and New York labor leaders. It is now quite plain that the real struggle is between strikers and strikebreakers.

THE great majority of the American workers will have no difficulty in choosing the side they will support. They are not ready yet to turn the unions over to the police department and as for the "former members" of trade unions whom President Ryan says are members of the "Industrial Squad", they are exactly as loyal to the labor movement as are labor officials who defend them and who try to turn strike leaders over to the police.

The left wing is fighting for the trade unions as weapons of the workers. The right wing policy of the reaction is to make the unions adjuncts of the police department and efficiency instruments of the capitalists.

RYAN, N. Y. LABOR HEAD, REJECTS WOLL'S CHARGES

Protests to Green at St. Petersburg, Fla.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Jan. 17. — Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City, has wired to President William Green of the American Federation of Labor protesting the publication of charges against the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union that cannot be substantiated.

Ryan was a member of the A. F. of L. investigating committee charged to look into the conduct of the furriers' strike of last year. The executive council of the A. F. of L. meeting in St. Petersburg, Florida, heard a report from Matthew Woll, who headed the investigating committee, following which the leaders of the "fur" strike were accused of having bribed police officials in New York.

Ryan repudiates Woll. Ryan's telegram to Green follows: William Green, President A. F. of L., Prince Martha Hotel, St. Petersburg, Fla.

I wish to enter my strong protest against the action of the executive council on the report of the special committee on the strike of the Fur Workers Union.

Your committee had no direct evidence of the truth of the statements made by the Communist strike leaders that they had paid money to police officials, and this part of the report should not have been made public until you, as president of the American Federation of Labor, could present our so-called evidence to the proper authorities in New York.

As a result of the council making this report public, the New York morning papers state that the American Federation of Labor charges that \$100,000 was paid the police by the Reds; and I, as one member of the investigating committee, feel that we have no direct evidence to back up this charge.

JOSEPH P. RYAN.
The charges of bribing of members of the New York police department have caused a furore here, the case getting columns in the press and calling forth indignant statements from the Tammany mayor, "Jimmy" Walker and the police commissioner, McLaughlin.

Protect Tammany.
It is evident that the protest of the heads of the Central Labor Council was in no sense made to protect the fur workers from a bold frame-up of their left wing leadership by the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, but a hasty move on the part of the Central Council leaders, Ryan, J. P. Coughlin and J. Sullivan, to defend their friends, the Tammany police.

Brand It Conspiracy.
The Furriers' Union, thru its joint board, issued a statement branding the whole business a dastardly conspiracy. "It is another effort on the part of the reactionary bureaucrats to rob the fur workers of New York of the splendid victory they won thru seventeen weeks of bitter struggle under the leadership of the militant left-wing," the statement reads:

"As to the charge of our having bribed the police not to assault workers," the statement continued, "the facts give the lie to this ridiculous accusation. Never before in the history of our union have there been so many arrests of workers during a strike. About 1,500 of our workers were arrested. Our strikers were most brutally beaten by the police. We were denied the right to picket. Hostile and cruel judges sentenced our workers to more than a thousand days in jail. In some instances our workers were sentenced to from two to three years in prison for their tireless efforts to win the strike.

Police Brutality.
"Both chairmen of our picket committees were arrested and both served jail sentences. Ben Gold was brutally beaten up and arrested, and is still (Continued on page 2)

GET YOUR UNION TO TELEGRAPH CONGRESS TODAY! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! DON'T DELAY!
NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA!

Read the Resolution Adopted Unanimously by the Chicago Federation of Labor, Representing 250,000 Organized Workers! It Appears on Page Five Today!

SUPPORT CALLES IN FIGHT WITH REACTIONARIES

Farmers Ask Arms to Fight Church

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 17.—President Calles today called upon the agrarians to aid in suppressing the rebellion of "clerical and reactionary" and sent Secretary of Agriculture Luis Leon to Guanajuato to distribute 1,000 rifles to farmers in the neighborhood.

The president wrote a letter to the agrarians who had asked for arms for self-defense, and declared that stern action will be taken to put down the uprisings throughout the country.

Defend Revolution.

"These government arms are sent to sustain the institutions of the republic now menaced by clerical and reactionary groups, at a time when the foreign situation contains serious complications for us," he said.

"These arms should serve only and exclusively to protect the life and honor of the homes of farmers and to save once more, by defending the government, the principles of the revolution."

Get Injunction.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 17.—All oil interests opposing the Mexican petroleum laws on the grounds that they are retroactive and confiscatory will be accorded every opportunity of defending their rights before the courts. Attorney General Ortega announced, following a conference with President Calles, after four American companies had filed applications for injunctions against the application of the new laws.

LENIN MEETS AT FRISCO, OAKLAND AND SAN JOSE

A series of Lenin memorial meetings has been arranged by the Workers Party in northern California to be held at San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose. All meetings will be held on Sunday, January 23, 1927.

In San Francisco the speakers will be Comrade Owens, who will speak on "Lenin as a Leader of the Working Class," and E. Levin, who will speak on "Lenin and the Communist International." The meeting will be held at 225 Valencia street, at 8 p. m.

In Oakland the speakers will be B. Douglas and E. Ettlinger.

At San Jose Comrade C. Pilgrim will speak.

In addition to the talks by these comrades an elaborate program has been arranged including excellent musical numbers and the unique feature of hearing Lenin's voice by means of phonographic records.

It is expected that these meetings will draw large masses of workers to them and will be a rousing demonstration of working class militancy on the bay district of the Pacific coast.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

Saklatvala, for instance, the Communist member of Battersea, is not on the favored list of the foreign office. He is now on his way to India and wished to stop off in Egypt, but the foreign office refused to give him permission to land in Egypt. Saklatvala is not respectable! It is obvious that Miss Bonfield, while mildly criticizing the Tory government, speaks as an imperialist and not as a class conscious worker.

THE United States marines are in Nicaragua to stay, according to Washington reports. The navy department has drafted plans to establish a naval base on the Bay of Fonseca in Nicaragua. The ostensible purpose of this base is the protection of the canal that is to be built thru that country. Mexico is now nicely hedged in by American military and naval forces and this should help console our oil magnates. "The Calles plot to extend hegemony over Central America has been thwarted," writes one correspondent. Note the word "plot." When Mexico desires to extend its influences over other countries it is a plot. When the United States does the same thing it is a patriotic act!

THINGS continue to pop in China. The foreign concession in Hankow has been taken over by the Chinese and the Cantonese are getting ready to perform a similar operation on Swatow. Missionaries and other settlers who have had their own way in China in the past are getting nervous and are howling for warships. In a report to the cabinet on the Chinese situation, Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, made it quite clear that he had come to the conclusion the progress of the Cantonese could not be seriously impeded by anything the empire could do, and that the use of force on a large scale would only make matters worse for the British.

Cannon Tours Mass. for Lenin Memorial

The following meetings were arranged with James P. Cannon as the principal speaker:

Jan. 17, Lowell, Mass.; Jan. 18, Maynard, Waltham St., Hall, 35 Waltham St.; Jan. 19, Lawrence, Lithuanian Hall, 41 Berkeley St.; Jan. 20, Boston, Ford Hall, 15 Ashburton Place, 8 p. m.; Jan. 21, Chelsea, Labor Lyceum, Bellington Square; Jan. 22, Norwood, Finnish Hall, 37 Chapel Ct.; Jan. 23, Brockton, Eagle Hall, 3 p. m.; Jan. 23, Boston, New International Hall, Roxbury, 8 p. m.

On Sunday, Jan. 23, in Brockton and Boston, Cannon will speak on the "White Terror in Europe." All the other meetings are Lenin memorial meetings.

There will also be the following Lenin meetings:

Jan. 15, Gardner, Casino Hall, 85 Main St. Speakers at this meeting will be Harry Canter of Boston, and William Janhonen in Finnish.

Jan. 22, West Concord, N. H. Richard Pesola, speaker.

Jan. 23, Quincy, Mass., 7:30 p. m., Aro Hyrskel, speaker.

Workers! Attend the Lenin Memorial Meetings!

"ARBITRATION" TALK COVERS UP KELLOGG DESIGN

Capital Takes Interest in Mexican Reaction

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Having stated their policy towards Mexico and reiterated their decision to keep the marines in Nicaragua, President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg have again drawn the veil of secrecy over the Latin-American maneuvers of the administration.

Meaningless hints, for public consumption, that arbitration might be considered in Mexico and Nicaragua are entirely overcast by the tightening of the blockade around Sacaca's forces in Nicaragua and the extreme interest being taken in the reactionary rebellion in Mexico that, of itself, can offer an easy excuse for intervention.

Excuse for Invasion.

The agents of Wall Street that are swarming in the capital as well as the representatives of foreign powers are taking an exceptional interest in this angle of the situation. Observers here recall that it was during a revolutionary period in Mexico in 1914 that Woodrow Wilson found an excuse to bombard Vera Cruz.

There is sufficient evidence to show that the catholic rebellion in Mexico which is gathering under the banner of leaders who wish to abolish the constitution of 1917 that the U. S. takes exception to, are being financed and supported by interests within the United States.

Opposition Grows.

While the opposition in the senate still continues and telegrams of protest against the administration policy pour into the capitol and the White House, Coolidge and Kellogg have drawn into their shells for a time to let the storm blow over. In the meantime the court fight being waged in Mexico by the oil companies to put aside the constitutional requirements they object to are going forward to a crisis. At the same time the catholic revolutionaries are stirring up discord in the outlying states of Mexico and attempting to co-ordinate a force that can make a stand against the federal troops.

Would Invite Intervention.

If the reactionaries can mobilize a force large enough to take over portions of a state like Tamaulipas or Vera Cruz where foreign oil interests are thickest, an excuse for intervention can easily be found by the state department. The catholic hierarchy would invite intervention to achieve their purpose of reverting to the reactionary constitution of 1857, destroying the labor movement and setting up again a Diaz regime.

Quake Near Tiflis.

TIFLIS, Jan. 17.—An earthquake is reported from Shusha Agdama Zansgur, a hundred miles from Tiflis. The populace fled from its homes and spent the night without shelter despite extreme cold. The earthquake was also felt in Tiflis. No casualties are reported.

GIRL DIES IN OVERALL FACTORY FIRE; 20 JUMP FROM WINDOW TO ESCAPE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROCKY MOUNT, Va., Jan. 17.—One girl was burned to death and twenty others saved their lives by leaping from windows when fire destroyed the factory of the Black Prince Overall company here.

Protest New's Scheme For Patronage Gunmen.

WASHINGTON.—Protest against Postmaster General New's scheme to organize a force of 2,000 armed guards, outside the classified civil service, to protect the mails, has been made to congress by the National Civil Service Reform League. All unionized postal employees are required to pass civil service examinations.

RYAN, N. Y. LABOR HEAD, REJECTS WOLL'S CHARGES

Protests to Green at St. Petersburg, Fla.

(Continued from page 1)

under charges arising out of his strike activities.

"We protested vigorously to the police department against the brutal attacks on the workers on strike. We brought these wanton attacks of the New York police against the workers to the attention of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York, which elected a special committee to investigate these bestial police outrages against the striking fur workers.

Accounted For All Funds.

"The statement of the executive council of the A. F. of L. insinuating that the union cannot account for \$600,000 is a malicious falsehood. The cost of the strike was \$340,000, out of which over \$600,000 was paid out as relief to the strikers, for which vouchers are in possession of New York Joint Board. The so-called investigation committee of the A. F. of L. had access to these vouchers during their investigation.

"The union has accounted for the funds received and spent during the strike at a membership meeting at Cooper Union to which Mr. Woll was invited to present his facts, which he did not dare to do. A complete report was published in the organ of the New York Joint Board, The Struggle, and was mailed to every member of the union. The membership of our union who are the real judges of our action have expressed their unqualified support of our conduct during the strike."

How it Started.

The original investigation was begun by the A. F. of L. on the request of the right wing heads of the International Furriers' Union who had been repudiated by the bulk of the membership and who sought to gain control of the New York Joint Board. The winning of the forty-hour week and wage raises, thus making the long strike a distinct success, solidified the leadership of Ben Gold and his New York associates who have made no secret of the fact they are Communists. The "investigation" was designed to weaken this prestige and attempt to frame-up the strike leadership.

But Matthew Woll's enthusiasm ran away with him. In his haste to make the frame-up complete, he presented his so-called "facts" to the executive council at St. Petersburg. His main indictment of the furriers was the charge that they bribed the police. The executive council immediately broadcast the details of the case, thinking to aim a death blow to the furriers' joint board by the "exposure."

Forgot Tammany.

But they forgot that Ryan and the heads of the Central Trades Council who were on the investigating committee were bound by close ties to the Tammany machine which was sure to be hit by even mythical charges of bribery. It was this fact that caused Ryan to issue his repudiation of Woll's "facts" and cause the whole frame-up to fall to the ground under pressure of his Tammany friends.

The close alliance between Tammany and the Central Council is made particularly evident in the following statement of the council designed to defend the Tammany police:

"Ridiculous Position."

"The Central Trades and Labor Council and the membership in Greater New York now feel that they have been placed in a ridiculous position by the action of the executive council, which practically means that the bona fide labor movement itself has now made charges of graft against the New York police department, and will have to depend on men like Gold, Cross and others, who already have denied making those statements.

"Unionists On Force."

"Mr. Ryan himself does not believe that one member of the New York police force received or has been paid one penny of graft, because he is a resident of New York and knows what the police force is composed of, especially members of the Industrial Squad, many of whom are former members of local trades unions of this city."

Nicaraguan Labor Must Oppose Slavery "Peace" Urged By Wall Street

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

WALL Street offers "peace" to Nicaragua. It is urged by the bankers' puppet, Adolfo Diaz, president by the grace of the shooting irons of the Coolidge-Mellon-Morgan navy.

The "peace proposals" reveal the sinister ambitions of American great finance not only toward Nicaragua, but toward all Latin-American countries. The suggested "peace" cannot be placed as a noose about the neck of the Nicaraguan people without also strangling the rights of all countries south of the Rio Grande, further enslaving them to the tyranny of the dollar. These slavery terms offered the Nicaraguan rebels are as follows:

1. Agreement that Adolfo Diaz and his government, subservient to Washington, remain in power for nearly two years more, until Dec. 1928.
2. Promise to "select" representative "liberals" for executive and judicial posts, giving the party a "fair participation" in the government.
3. The holding of free elections in 1928, for which my (Diaz) government accepts in advance American supervision to be requested of the United States government.
4. A mixed claims commission, with equal conservative, liberal and American representation, to settle impartially all revolutionary claims.
5. I (Diaz) hope as soon as peace is re-established the American government will grant our request for the detail of an adequate military mission to reorganize and discipline our national guard.

These are terms that only an arrogant profit taker, secure in his place of power, could impose on his beaten slave. They are not the proposals of Diaz. They are the offerings of Wall Street imperialism itself, that Diaz meekly and obediently serves as cat paw.

The Diaz government, that has been placed over Nicaragua by a huge war fleet and thousands of marines, demands that it be allowed to remain in power two years. This demand is a guilty confession in itself, that Diaz has no mandate from the Nicaraguan masses.

Wall Street is again playing the game of 1909, 1912 and 1925, when it fought to keep Diaz in power. The American marines "guarded the polls" in 1912, just as Diaz now proposes to hold "free elections." The story of 1912, taken from "Dollar Diplomacy," that Diaz attempts to repeat in 1927, is as follows:

"On Sept. 4, 1912, the state department (at Washington) notified the American minister at Managua (Nicaragua) that the American bankers who have made investments in relation to railroads and steamships in Nicaragua, in connection with a plan for the relief of the financial distress of that country, have applied for protection."

"The American marines at once took drastic action against the revolutionists. According to the report of the United States secretary of the navy for 1913, the following naval vessels with approximately 125 officers and 2,600 men participated in the subjugation of the revolution: California, Colorado, Cleveland, Annapolis, Tacoma, Glacier, Denver and Buffalo. The officers and men participated in the bombardment of Managua, a night ambuscade in Masaya, the surrender of General Mena and his rebel army at Granada, the surrender of the rebel gunboats of Victoria and Ninety-three, the assault and capture of Coyotepe, the defense of Paso Caballos Bridge, including garrison and other duty at Corinto, Chinandago, and elsewhere. The most notable event during the campaign was the assault and capture of Coyotepe which resulted in entirely crushing the revolution. The leader of the revolutionary forces surrendered to Rear Admiral Sutherland and was exiled to Panama aboard the U. S. S. Cleveland. The part of the American minister in crushing the revolution consisted in sending notes to its leader, General Mena, to surrender the railroads which belonged to the American bankers. In this line of action he was assisted by the bankers' representatives.

Functionaries' Class to Start in Boston

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The last functionaries' meeting in Boston decided to open a class for functionaries to be conducted by G. S. Shklar, district organizer. The class for functionaries will start on Monday, Jan. 24, and will continue until the course is completed.

Following the defeat of the revolutionists AN ELECTION WAS HELD IN WHICH THE AMERICAN MARINES GUARDED THE POLLS. On Nov. 2, (1912) Diaz (the same Adolfo Diaz again serving American financial interests) was re-elected for a term of four years.

Wall Street might just as well appoint Diaz permanent dictator, for the rest of his life, as to suggest that rebellious Nicaragua submit to him for two years more, until Dec. 1928, and then acquiesce in a so-called "free election" under "Amer-

ican supervision." The Coolidge crowd in Washington could probably send down some of the Vane henchmen from Philadelphia, who forgot to count the opposition vote. As for selecting some "liberals" to enter the Diaz government, it is always possible to find wolves to be dressed up in attractive and harmless looking sheep's clothing.

Something of the spirit of the class collaborating National Civic Federation is breathed into the fourth proposal for the "mixed claims commission." It is stacked two to one against the rebels, just as employer-employee-public commissions in this country always find the representative of the public on the side of the exploiters. The U. S. government representative can be depended on to back the Diaz spokesman, its own mouthpiece.

Diaz also wants an American "military mission" to reorganize and discipline the national guard. A bunch of handpicked Hessians, drilled by "100 per cent American" West Point graduates, ought to provide a soldiery satisfactory to the predatory American fruit, mining, railroad and banking interests. But why attempt to play such a ghastly joke on the Nicaraguan people? It is like giving them a rope to hang themselves, or poison to commit suicide with. The present day Wall Street profit pirates have outdone the buccaners of old in demanding that the Nicaraguan people walk the plank, precipitating them into the loving death of imperialist slavery.

Nicaragua can only tear up these proposals made by the political agent, Diaz, of the Wall Street plunderbund. To do anything else will be merely to enslave themselves still more until extreme desperation drove them to new struggles.

Diaz has another brilliant proposal. He says that as soon as the measures already enumerated are initiated, he hopes that "it will be possible for my country to secure in the United States a large loan for construction of a railway to the Atlantic Coast and highways needed for development of the country."

It may be taken for granted that the railroad and the highways will never be built, not with Diaz as president. The money will be used instead to defray the expenses that have been incurred to keep Diaz in power. The Nicaraguans will thus have to foot the bill of their own enslavement. There is good precedent for this. In "Dollar Diplomacy," p. 165, speaking of the suppression of the 1912 revolution, we find the following:

"The expenses incurred during the revolution forced Diaz to apply to the American bankers for another loan. The terms on which the bankers offered to make the loan were protested by Diaz as harsh, but they were backed up by the state department (at Washington), and were incorporated in the loan agreement on Nov. 4, 1912."

Diaz does not complain any longer. He is an obedient puppet, and brazenly puts forward the necessity of a "large loan," to be hoisted with warships upon the backs of the Nicaraguan people. But Nicaragua is not as docile now as 1912. Nicaragua also has allies among the Latin-American nations. It is finding an increasing number of supporters among American workers and farmers. That has Washington and Wall Street worried.

STATE PIERCES PARSON'S STORY IN MURDER CASE

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 16.—Efforts to show that Rev. Frank Norris killed D. E. Chipps, Fort Worth lumberman, in a room other than the one in which the body was found were made. Rev. Norris, claiming he killed in self-defense, is on trial charged with murder.

Found Blood Stains.

C. D. Bush, Fort Worth detective, was used by the state in an attempt to show that officers who went to the scene of the killing on the afternoon of July 17, 1926, had found bloodstains on a carpet in an ante-room.

Bush first testified that he had found a bloodstain, but on cross examination admitted the stain might have been "sputum and blood."

Four Wounds.

O. W. Phillips, Fort Worth embalmer, testified he had found four wounds in Chipps' body. The defense did not question Phillips. F. W. Spreen, ambulance driver, testified Chipps died while being placed on a stretcher.

SHOP CHAIRMEN CONDEMN SIGMAN SELL-OUT PACT

Demand Explanation of Concessions Made

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The shop chairmen of the dress industry, in a meeting called at Webster Hall, Thursday night, condemned the action of Morris Sigman of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and pledged themselves not to recognize the agreement in their shops.

More than 800 shop chairmen gathered at one day's notice to hear the details of the dress agreement secretly negotiated by the International. The information was secured by the joint board in spite of the attempt of the International to keep them secret under broad announcement that "the old agreement will be renewed."

Expose Concessions.

Julius Portnoy, C. S. Zimmerman, and other joint board leaders spoke briefly, outlining the concessions being made to the manufacturers by Sigman in return for their dealing with him instead of with the regularly constituted authority, the joint board. The concessions include, according to the information received, the abolishing of the minimum guarantee for piece workers, the practical abolishment of the schedule for price settlement, the permission to manufacturers to change the system of work in the shop from week work to piece work without consent of the workers, the extension of the discharge clause giving employers additional rights of discharge, no pay on holidays that fall on Saturday, and loss of 15 per cent additional pay for temporary workers.

Many shop chairmen from the floor spoke on the situation, condemning the agreement as a sell-out to the employers.

Sigman Meet Flat.

A meeting called in Blochoven Hall by Sigman was attended by about three hundred people, in spite of a week's advertising of the meeting for discussion of the agreement. Shop chairmen who were present demanded explanation of Sigman's actions and stated that they knew that the membership would be opposed to the concessions made, according to chairmen who attended.

Gangsters Shoot.

An unidentified passerby was shot and seriously injured on Friday morning shortly after eight o'clock, when gangsters fired a volley of shots at some members of Local 22 who were passing in a machine on 23rd street near 6th avenue. The gangsters escaped when chased by police, leaving their abandoned machine, which was confiscated by police. The gangsters were the same bunch who were seen hanging about the garment center on Wednesday and Thursday and threatening workers sympathetic to the joint board.

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BOSTON, ATTENTION!

Lenin is Dead, but Leninism Lives!

LENIN Memorial Meeting

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1927, 8 p. m.

Ford Hall, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston

Speaker: JAMES P. CANNON of Chicago.

Auspices Workers Party of America.

Musical Program Admission 25 Cents

Lenin Memorial Meeting

and

New York Daily Worker Welcome

Speakers:

C. E. RUTHENBERG
WM. Z. FOSTER
SCOTT NEARING
MOISSAYE J. OLGIN
J. LOUIS ENGDahl
WILLIAM WEINSTONE
SAM DON



Musical Program:

MISCHA MISHAKOFF
Concertmaster, N. Y. Symphony

IVAN VELIKANOFF
Tenor, Musical Studio
Moscow Art Theater.

RUSSIAN MASTER SINGERS
Vocal Quartette.

FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY
Chorus of 300 Voices.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

50th STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE

SATURDAY EVE., JAN. 22, AT 8 P. M.

Tickets in advance at Workers Party headquarters, 108 E. 14th Street; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Pl., and all party papers.

Admission: 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Auspices: Workers Party of America, District No. 2.

Workers (Communist) Party

BIG N. Y. PARTY MEETING CONSIDERS WAYS TO MEET RIGHT WING OFFENSIVE

The general membership meeting in New York City held Wednesday night, January 5, at Manhattan Lyceum, unanimously approved the report of Comrade Weinstein for the District Executive Committee, on the new offensive against the left wing in the trade unions.

Comrade Weinstein pointed out that the present offensive spreads from the policy of the reactionary bureaucracy of company-unionizing the trade unions and of the class-collaborationist policy of making the unions aides to production by the adoption of speed-up systems, as in the B. & O. plan, Hillman's piece work and standards of production system, Watson-Parker bills and similar measures. He pointed out that this offensive is intended to destroy the rank and file opposition to these policies, as expressed by the left wing leadership in the Furriers, I. L. G. W. U., and the opposition in the Miners' Union, where a reign of terror against the Communists has been conducted in the past few years.

The drive is backed by the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, which sees a menace to its leadership in the progressive bloc formed in the Miners' Union and in the work of organizing the unorganized conducted by the left wing in the Passaic strike. Comrade Weinstein said that a militant struggle must be put up against this drive of the reactionaries in support of the slogans of the left wing for unity of the trade unions, for democratization of the unions, for organization of the unorganized, for amalgamation against class collaboration, against company unions, against terrorism, and gangsterism—these being the chief slogans summing up the present struggle.

At this time more than ever, he declared, we must carry out the policies adopted by the plenum of the C. E. C. of extending the influence among the American workers and more deeply trenching the influence of the left wing in the unions. The tasks consist of:

1. Intensifying and redoubling the activities within the unions, increasing the party membership in the unions and increasing the activities in the daily detail work of union organization and demonstrating that the Communists are the conscious workers for the upbuilding and strengthening of the trade unions.
2. It is necessary to avoid any policy leading toward dualism or which would give any pretext for the reactionary bureaucrats to expel Communists from the unions on the fake cry of "dual union organization."
3. Every effort must be made to expand the left wing in the trade unions by building up and formation of opposition blocs, by systematically avoiding the narrowing down of any

left wing organization to party factions, and to increase at the present time the vitality of left wing organization by greater circulation of left wing organs, more regularity of meetings, etc.

4. For better mobilization of party membership in the struggle, it is necessary that further consolidation of party apparatus be made; that every effort to increase membership be continued, and that every measure be taken to increase the activity of leading comrades in sections and sub-sections, either for direct party work or for work in sympathetic organizations.

The meeting carried the resolution in support of these propositions and also in support of the appeal of Comrade Weinstein for the maintenance and extension of THE DAILY WORKER as a major task in the present period. Comrade Weinstein declared that the arrival of THE DAILY WORKER in New York places a great responsibility for the paper upon the shoulders of the New York district membership; that the membership must rise to the occasion and successfully fulfill this responsibility. He pointed out that the strike situation in New York is limiting the raising of funds; that this handicap must be overcome and the quota raised when THE DAILY WORKER dinner on January 14 and the Lenin Memorial Meeting on January 22 are over. He instructed all organizers to place THE DAILY WORKER upon the next order

of business in the units and that every member be checked up to see what he did in the present drive and that steps be taken to carry out successfully this task in respect to THE DAILY WORKER.

The meeting also went on record for giving greater support to the International Labor Defense in the building up of branches, in drawing the women into the union fight by improving the apparatus of the Women's Committee—particularly by assistance in this respect from the lower units; by helping to build up the Y. W. L. and to carry out the instructions of the Communist International for the building up of Negro organization.

Comrade Weinstein finally declared that the attempts of the reactionaries to isolate the left wing and the Communists from the unions would be unsuccessful as it had been unsuccessful in the past, particularly if the party membership will put into effect the decisions of the last plenum of the party for more attention to the detail work of the party organization and for successfully reaching out consciously and persistently for new groups of workers by the adoption of slogans and tactics which would reach workers still distant from us—especially the American workers, who today are under the influence of reactionaries but are discontented with the corruption and inactivity of their leaders.

Many comrades participated in the discussion, in which support was unanimously given to the policies of the District Committee.

LENIN'S MESSAGE TO AMERICAN WORKERS WILL BE TOLD IN BIG MASS MEETINGS THRUOUT COUNTRY

The lessons of Leninism as they apply to the crisis with which the American workers find themselves faced thru the imperialist ventures of the Wall Street government in China, Nicaragua, and Mexico will be explained from scores of platforms to tens of thousands of workers in the series of Lenin Memorial Meetings organized by the Workers (Communist) Party in the largest cities of the country.

More than ever at this moment do the American workers and farmers need a clear understanding of the meaning of American imperialism and the ways and means of fighting it. The Lenin Memorial Meetings will therefore be made into demonstrations against American imperialism at which the workers and farmers assembled will manifest their determination to fight Wall Street and the Wall Street government under the flag of Lenin.

The utilization of the Lenin Memorial Meetings as demonstrations against the Wall Street policies of the government is in response to the statement recently issued by the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party which reads in part: "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 time when the American capitalists and their government at Washington are giving the workers and farmers a concrete example of the dangers of new wars and the consequent sacrifice and suffering for the workers.

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 imperial adventures in relation to Nicaragua, Mexico and China.

"The Lenin Memorial Meetings must be made great mass demonstrations against American imperialism. The central slogan at these meetings will be the building of a united

WORKERS EVERYWHERE SHOULD ATTEND LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

- All the Lenin Memorial Meetings this year will become demonstrations against Wall Street imperialism's aggression in Nicaragua, Mexico and China. Workers and farmers everywhere should swell the throngs attending these gatherings. Meetings already announced are as follows:
- JANUARY 19. LAWRENCE, Mass., J. P. Cannon.
 - JANUARY 20. ST. PAUL, Minn., Jay Lovestone.
 - JANUARY 20. 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, Nearing, Foster, Olgin and Weinstein.
 - 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 26. 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.



Problems of Working Class Women to Be Discussed at N. Y. Workers' School

The second short course in Problems of Working Class Women begins at the New York Workers' School on Monday, January 24, at 9:15 p. m. Theresa Wolfson will give this course, which is entitled: "Woman in Industry," and is part of a series of such short courses. It runs for 4 Monday nights.

Theresa Wolfson is the author of the book, "Woman and the Trade Unions," which is the most recent and most authoritative work on that subject, and has been for many years an instructor in the Workers University of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, as well as in various other institutions.

The fee for this course is \$1.50.

The first course in this series on "Problems of Working Class Women" was a study of the American family with Arthur W. Calhoun as instructor. The third course, which will follow on that of Theresa Wolfson's, will deal with the problems of the working class housewife and with the program for Work Among Women of the

Workers Party, the instructors being Leona Smith and Margaret Undjus.

The whole series of course may be taken together at a special rate of \$2.50.

Register today at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th St.

NEW YORK FUNCTIONARIES' MEETING DISCUSSES THE RUSSIAN QUESTION

The functionaries in the New York district, after listening to the report of Comrade Bert Wolfe on the Russian issue, passed the following resolution of the district committee introduced by Comrade Weinstein by a vote of 141 for, 2 against, 7 abstaining:

"The New York functionaries, after listening to the report of Comrade Wolfe on behalf of the D. E. C. on the issue within the Russian Party, adopts the following position:

"1. It unqualifiedly approves the action of the C. E. C. endorsing the stand of the majority of the Russian

Party and against the stand of the opposition.

"2. It condemns the action of the opposition in violating its pledge of abandoning its factional struggle by its action at the C. I. plenum, in which they intended to provide an international platform for their opposition.

"3. The meeting regards it necessary that the party conduct a campaign of clarification of the minds of the workers against the propaganda conducted by the capitalist and yellow reformist press, which aims to capitalize the discussion in the Russian Party against the revolution, and pointing out to the workers the upward trend of industry in Russia and the continual consolidation of the revolution in its progress towards socialism.

"4. For a better understanding of the issues involved in the Russian question, the functionaries' meeting endorses the proposal for a thoroughgoing discussion within the units of the party in behalf of the position of the C. E. C. and of the Russian Communist International against the stand of the opposition.

Comrade Wolfe in his report analyzed the nature of the present opposition in Russia; its formation by a coalition of all anti-Leninist tendencies; its acceptance of the ideological leadership of Trotsky; the reasons for the problem of the construction of socialism in a single country becoming a central problem at this time; the political theory of the opposition as summed up in the theory of permanent revolution; the economic theory of the opposition as summed up in Preobrazhensky's theory of the proletarian dictatorship as exploiter and the peasantry as exploited colony; and his proposals for the acceptance of parasitic aspects of monopolist capitalism rather than the progressive aspects of competitive capitalism; the practical economic proposals of the opposition bloc in the matter of taxation, price policy, wage policy—wherein they tend to the rupture of the alliance of the proletariat and peasantry; and the decline of Soviet industry; the inner party line of the opposition; their latest crime against proletarian unity in attempting to build a platform for opposition tendencies in the Communist International. Comrade Wolfe terminated with an analysis of such analogous tendencies as exist in the American party.

Many questions were asked and keen interest was shown by the functionaries in the Russian issue. In the discussion Comrades Schwartzfeld, Finger, Markoff, Sherman, Weinstein and others participated.

Comrade Wolfe also reported on the agitprop work in the New York district.

Factory Newspapers--Communist Shop Organs

By REBECCA GRECHT. (Continued from yesterday.)

SPACE must be given in shop papers for discussion of political issues and such as the labor party, American imperialism, the role of the state, class war prisoners, etc. The objection is frequently heard that the workers are not interested in these questions, and will not read the factory newspaper which deals with them. The very fact that these workers may be politically backward, however, makes it all the more the task of the party group to develop them thru its newspaper.

The difficulty lies not so much in the workers' lack of concern with political matters, as in the ineffective way in which these are handled. Long theoretical arguments written in a complex style, articles dealing with generalities and abstractions, may well alienate them. The writer recalls the first issue of a certain factory newspaper issued in Buffalo, which devoted about two-thirds of its space to an article dealing with almost every aspect of Communism, from the role of the state and the functions of the labor party to the proletarian dictatorship. That certainly afforded no political approach to the workers.

But an analysis of political events and campaigns simply and concretely written, linked up with the problems and general experiences of the workers in the shop, will assist in their political awakening, and draw them closer to the party.

Concrete Example.

FOR instance, a shop paper in a rubber factory can easily relate the policy of the United States in the Philippines to the situation of the workers in the plant, and from that discuss the question of American imperialism. In an enterprise employing foreign-born workers, the anti-alien bills can be stressed. The ex-

port of agricultural machinery to Soviet Russia may be the basis for an article on the Workers' Republic in factory newspapers issued, say, in plants of the International Harvester Company, which has had considerable trade with the Soviet Union.

The growing rivalry between European and American automobile manufacturers, to which the New York "Journal of Commerce" has called attention, can be utilized by our papers in automobile plants to explain the meaning of the international fight for markets and raw materials. Excellent material for political discussion is provided by the use of injunctions and the police force in strikes, recent examples of which have been the Passaic strike and the strike of the New York cloakmakers.

These are some illustrations of how to connect up political questions with the workers' immediate interests. It is possible also to write of politics without direct reference to shop problems as in the present case of American intervention in Nicaragua, provided this is done with due regard to the degree of understanding of the workers.

Learn by Mistakes.

OFTEN the editors of our factory newspapers let slip excellent opportunities for political propaganda. In Detroit, for example, the Federation of Labor suffered a miserable debacle, a humiliating defeat, in its attempt to capture the state and county republican convention. Wide publicity was given this maneuver in the capitalist press, and the workers of the city were in general familiar with it. Here was a situation that could have been utilized with splendid effect for pointing out the futility of labor's non-partisan political policy, and drawing the conclusions for a labor party. Our Detroit factory papers, however, failed to take sufficient advantage of this occasion to concretize the labor party campaign, and to

this day, it must be said, have not yet learned to deal with political questions.

The problem of getting a correct balance between economic and political articles, of tying these up with each other, of drawing the revolutionary implications simply and concretely, is without doubt very difficult. Much that is required, and a careful estimation of the workers in the shop. None the less, political discussions are an indispensable element of every factory newspaper, or its very aims are nullified. With more experience in this new activity of our party, we shall learn to correctly apply this principle.

Organizational Role of Factory Newspapers.

HERE, then, we have all the essentials of the factory newspaper, so far as concerns its general purposes and the character of its contents. This is not the only problem faced in the publication of shop papers. The actual preparation of the paper by the Communist group, the distribution and financing—these are also questions of the utmost importance, and will be taken up in another article. Enough has already been said, however, to show how significant the factory newspapers are in the work of our party.

Shop papers must become an inseparable part of the activity of Communist groups in factories, and every district organization must give this matter serious attention. The factory newspaper has not merely an agitational role, acting as the mouthpiece of the Communists, shedding light on the economic and political problems of the workers, raising slogans for the betterment of their conditions. It has also a very definite organizational role. As an effective instrument for extending the circle of sympathizers gathered around the group in the factory, it provides a first step in the direction of rallying the workers around the Communist Party. It makes Communism not an abstraction, but a reality. It makes the party an active factor in the life of the workers.

EVERY work place must be our stronghold—so wrote Lenin. Factory newspapers, by helping our party to strike its roots among the masses of workers, are indispensable in this task.

Youngstown Lenin Meet Arranged for Jan. 23

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 17. — The Lenin Memorial mass meeting in Youngstown, Ohio, will be held Sunday, Jan. 23, at 3:00 East Federal St., 8 p. m., with Ben Gitlow of New York as the speaker. The committee has arranged a fitting program for the meeting and cordially invites all readers of THE DAILY WORKER to remember this date and attend the meeting.

Ruthenberg to Address Boston Party Members

There will be a general membership meeting on Tuesday, Jan. 25th, in the Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Roxbury. The meeting will be addressed by C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the party. The subject will be "The Achievements and Future Tasks of the Party." All party members are urged to attend. Only members in good standing will be admitted to the meeting.

Boston Forum Bills Well Known Speakers

BOSTON, Jan. 17. — This month the speakers of the Open Forum will be, Sunday, Jan. 23, James P. Cannon, in "White Terror Europe"; Sunday, Jan. 30, Bishop Paul Jones, in "Philippine Independence."



PETTY BOURGEOIS PACIFISM

By NAT KAPLAN. (Article 3)

In our previous articles we have pointed out that the petty bourgeois pacifists not only create illusions, issue reactionary reformist slogans, but that they will not even fight for their own slogans. That applies to the whole line-up. The Fellowship of Reconciliation is going to "love" war out of existence; John Hayes Holmes and his outfit around the Community Church in New York and the magazine "Unity" is going to outlaw war—to declare it illegal, so that they can fight against it legally; the National Student Forum is going to "investigate" and "experiment" with the question; the Fellowship of Youth for Peace and Jane Addams and her Women's International League for Peace and Freedom is going to "talk" and "resolve" militarism out of existence, etc.

Against Nicaragua Invasion.

The petty-bourgeois pacifists will not put up a real struggle against capitalist militarism and the new war danger. This task remains for the class conscious workers, the poor farmers and the oppressed colonial masses led by the Communists. Yet the Communists will goad the petty-bourgeoisie on its opposition to militarism; push them to take a stand and to put up a real struggle shorn of the pacifist slogans and illusions. In this respect the young workers everywhere must raise the demand for the passage of the Wheeler-Huddleston resolutions before the senate which calls upon Coolidge to immediately withdraw the American marines from Nicaragua and the American warships from Nicaraguan ports, that it must be pointed out everywhere that these resolutions make the basis of the demand that the United States is violating international law thru its intervention and not the fact that the government is playing the game of Wall Street thru this invasion.

prepare ourselves to continue fighting the C. M. T. C. both inside and outside these bodies.

Communist Anti-Militarism.

Basically the Communist stance against militarism which distinguishes it from petty-bourgeois pacifism is contained in the following: (1) Wars are inevitable under the reign of capital, particularly in the epoch of imperialism, therefore the fallacy and harmfulness of the idea that wars can be prevented with pacifist slogans. (2) It is necessary for the proletariat not only to fight against the danger of new imperialist wars, or for the rapid cessation of such a war already started, but to take advantage of the crisis created to turn the imperialist war into a civil war. (3) Bourgeois pacifism is only a veil to hide the preparations for imperialist wars to which the petty-bourgeoisie succumb. We will mercilessly expose this bourgeois pacifism. (4) We believe that capitalist militarism and the new war danger must be fought NOW as against the general phrases of the reformists which promises to reply to a war with a general strike and even a revolution. (5) The slogans, "Defend Your Country" (defend the fatherland), "A War of Defense," are meaningless to the working class. They have no fatherland until thru revolution they have established themselves in power. "Your country" means Wall Street today. (6) The need for organizing and agitating within the armed forces against militarism. (7) We must rally around the defense of the U. S. S. R. from imperialist attacks. Under a workers' and farmers' government the U. S. S. R. is the leader of the oppressed masses of the world. Therefore the U. S. S. R. is the only real fatherland for the workers of the world.

(The End.)

Workers Everywhere Should Attend Lenin Memorial Meetings

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- 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 26. 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.

Boston Will Discuss the Russian Party Question; Wolfe Leads Discussion

BOSTON, Jan. 17. — A general membership meeting to discuss the situation in the Russian party will be held in Boston on Sunday, Feb. 13. Comrade Bert Wolfe, director of the Workers' School of New York, will be the principal speaker. Admission to this meeting will be by membership cards only.

"Biggest Boob" to Be Staged Friday, Jan. 21, at Marine Workers Ball

NEW YORK, Jan. 17. — All New York comrades who have not yet seen "The Biggest Boob in the World" will get a chance to do so on Friday evening, Jan. 21, at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave. On that night the Marine Transport Workers I. U. No. 510, of the Industrial Workers of the World, will give their annual entertainment and dance.

Greetings to THE DAILY WORKER ON ITS THIRD BIRTHDAY

- Kunnaw, Geo., Anacortes, Wash.
- Houston, Marie, Chicago, Ill.
- Val, Paul Du, Murrietta, Calif.
- Gaigalo, E., San Francisco, Cal.
- Viater, L., Monroe, Mich.
- Saudler, E. A., Los Angeles, Cal.
- Chopp, F., Los Angeles, Cal.
- Etlar, Louis, Morristown, N. J.
- Kummrow, E. A., Sherwood, Ore.
- Muzzini, G. B., Oakland, Cal.
- Gould, James, Nokomis, Ill.
- Gould, Alex, Nokomis, Ill.
- Lawson, Edward, Canton, Ohio.
- Julios, Tony, New York, N. Y.
- Shaffer, J., San Antonio, Texas.
- Rowley, Roy C., Ashland, Wis.

Chicago Workers

TURN OUT FROM SHOPS AND FACTORIES to the

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

at the Ashland Auditorium
Ashland Blvd. and Van Buren St.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 8 P. M.

SPEAKERS: MAX SHACHTMAN AND A PIONEER SPEAKER.

Chairman: Arne Swaback.

Revolutionary Music Freiheit Singing Society

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Admission 40c in Advance 50c at Door

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WHAT ARE YOU—SLOVAK OR AN AMERICAN?

If you are American read the fighting labor daily paper—THE DAILY WORKER. If you cannot read English, subscribe to the only Czechoslovak workingclass daily paper in the United States and Canada—

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Subscription rates: By mail \$6 a year; for Chicago \$5 a year.

POWERS FIGHT FOR POSITION IN FAR EAST

Britain Is Hard Hit as Japan Plays Rough

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, Jan. 17.—The foreign imperialists are playing warily for position in the new mosaic created by the growth of the Chinese nationalist movement that now is preparing to add Shanghai, China's richest port, to its other acquisitions.

The British policy has not yet been definitely announced. Although there is an indication that British diplomacy will continue to jockey its position by relying upon the northern militarists to stem the Knomintang tide, the fact still remains that more warships are being regularly dispatched to Chinese waters by that power.

Keen Rivalry.
 The situation here is considerably complicated by the conflicting interests of Great Britain and Japan, with the United States also playing an important, and so far, independent role. There is only one point upon which the powers seem to agree. That is the retention of the concessions in the treaty ports that the nationalist movement has declared must be returned to China.

It is in preparation for the occupation of Shanghai, by the nationalist army, that British, American and French warships are gathering here to support the armed foreign residents of the concession.

Japan's Game.
 Japan is playing a game calculated to win over for itself many of the rich plums slipping out of British hands. The Chinese situation represents a real crisis for Great Britain since her trade with this country, especially in cotton cloth and machinery, has suffered greatly because of the growth of the anti-imperialist movement. The boycott of Hongkong by Canton still continues and the loss of the Hankow possession represents a bad blow for Britain.

House Hearing on China.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The house foreign affairs committee prepared for exhaustive hearings upon proposals that the United States withdraw from the concert of powers which dominates foreign relations with the far-eastern republic.

Rep. Porter (R) of Pennsylvania, chairman and author of the resolution to be considered, announced that the country's leading students of Chinese affairs would be summoned before the committee next week.

Against Alliance.
 A continuance of the alliance with European nations threatens to seriously embarrass the United States and to postpone justice for China, Porter asserted.

The resolution requests President Coolidge to negotiate treaties directly with the republic of China.

"Equal Basis."
 The treaties would be designed, the resolution says, "to the end that henceforth the treaty relations between the two countries shall be upon a wholly equal and reciprocal basis and will be such as will in no way offend the sovereign dignity of either of the parties."

Taking direct issue with the report made by Silas H. Strawn, American representative upon the international commission sent to China to devise means of carrying out declarations of the Washington arms conference, Porter asserted that the present civil war in China is no excuse for delay.

Two great complaints of the Chinese people, he pointed out, were that foreign governments dominate Chinese tariff policies and exercise control over native citizens and property thru foreign courts.

DORA LOHSE SERVED IN THE THICK OF WORKERS' BATTLES FOR MANY YEARS

NEW YORK—Dora Lohse, assistant general secretary of the International Workers' Aid and all her life active in the labor movement, died at the Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn, on Thursday, January 13. She had been operated upon for a minor abdominal trouble the week before and was on the point of recovery when complications set in. She was only 33 years old but had been in the thick of the workers' battles for better living conditions ever since she was fourteen.

Com. Lohse was born in Dresden, Germany, on April 23, 1893, and came to America as a young girl. Her first direct contact with the labor movement was as an employee of the New York Volkszeitung at the age of 14. Entirely self-educated, she came into contact with the Socialist Labor Party at the time and participated in its work. Then she helped organize the Socialist Party local in Queens County, New York, which was her home. She remained in the Socialist Party until the post-war split, being among its most active campaigners especially in the hard war years.

Comrade Lohse's natural talent for organization, however, led her ever closer to the front trenches of the workers' struggle. For a number of

Anti-Evolution Bill Introduced in Okla.; Bar All Except Bible

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 17.—Oklahoma is soon to join the states barring teaching of the biologic origin of man in public schools, it is predicted, as 13 members of the state legislature have introduced an anti-evolution bill.

The bill forbids the teaching of any theories of evolution in any school in the state supported by public funds. Only the biblical story of the genesis of man can be taught. A fine from \$100 to \$500 is provided for each violation.

BEGIN FIGHT ON SMITH AS SOON AS HE APPEARS

Slush Fund Senator In Washington Wednesday

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The fight to prevent Senator-elect Frank L. Smith (R) of Illinois, from ever taking his oath of office in the senate will be opened as soon as he presents his credentials, it was announced by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, democratic floor leader.

This was Robinson's reply to Smith's announcement from Chicago that he would leave this week to fight for his seat in the senate.

To Refer Credentials.
 "When his credentials are presented, a motion will be made to refer the same to the committee on privileges and elections," said Robinson. "If a substitute motion is offered to permit Smith to take the oath and then investigate, there will be a brief debate and a record vote taken. In my opinion the motion to refer the credentials, which would not permit the seating of Smith, will prevail."

"Would be Discourteous"—Smith.
 "It would be a discourtesy to Gov. Small, whose appointment I hold and unfair to the people of Illinois, who would be deprived of their proper constitutional representation if I am kept from the senate," said Frank L. Smith here in announcing that he would leave Chicago Monday for Washington to appear in the senate.

Smith's chief defense, it is announced will be based on precedents and constitutional history.

Ferocious Persecution of Workers in Poland

WARSAW, Poland, Jan. 17.—The monster trial of 151 Ukrainian peasants, accused of having participated in an "insurrection" in 1924 which turned out during the trial to have been initiated by government agents, ended today with the conviction of 118 of them. Nine were sentenced to life imprisonment, the rest to terms of four to sixty years. This unheard-of brutality was felt necessary by the military despotism in order to cover up its frightful repressions of the labor movement, the peasants and the national minorities.

At Luck another trial of over a hundred will soon start. The victims are here accused of sympathizing with the Communists. That is enough to send workers to prison in Poland—perhaps to death.

Want Democratic Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Eleven cities all over the country have been suggested as the meeting place for the next democratic national convention, and at least three of them are preparing to extend an invitation, Clem Shaver, chairman of the committee, announced today.

The cities mentioned are Des Moines, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Louisville, Atlanta, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Jugoslavia Disturbed Over Hungary's Move for Italian Alliance

BELGRADE, Jan. 17.—Jugoslavians are disturbed over reports that the Hungarian premier, Count Bethlen, has arranged a conference with Premier Mussolini of Italy, with the view of forming an alliance unfavorable to Jugoslavia, it is declared.

Jugoslavia has been dealing with Hungary over the seaport question and is desirous of forcing Hungary to be "friendly" to herself. If an alliance is brot about between Hungary and Italy, Jugoslavia's political maneuvers will go by the board, it is felt.

Italy is also said to be anxious to have Hungary's support against Jugoslavia.

Jugoslavia has offered to give Hungary Spalato as a port, while Italy may give her Fiume, it is said.

See Renewal of Battle Over Navy Money This Week When Senate Acts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—A new battle in the senate between "big navy" advocates and friends of "coolidge economy" is assured when a naval sub-committee of the appropriations committee decided to provide funds in the \$324,000,000 naval appropriation for the immediate construction of three new cruisers.

Take Fight to Senate.
 The administration won in the house when the appropriation was rejected by a two-vote margin, but the "big navy" group will seek a reversal of the decision in the senate.

The naval bill probably will reach the floor of the senate for debate early this week with the result in doubt. It undoubtedly will provoke as vigorous a clash as occurred in the house.

Sec. Kellogg Asked to Aid Roumanian Jews; Passes Buck to League

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Jews who are mistreated in Europe in nations that are signatories of the Versailles treaty should apply to the council of the league of nations, Secretary of State Kellogg informed Rep. Celler, democrat of New York.

Celler had protested against the treatment of Jews in Roumania, and asked the state department's aid in alleviating their distress.

Charlie to Get Square Deal.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 17.—Charley Chaplin will get an impartial investigation into the divorce suit filed by Lita Grey Chaplin, Will Hays, movie dictator, declared here. Hays pointed out that Chaplin's side in the case has not yet been presented.

GET A SUB.

Seek More Speed on Water Power Question Before N. Y. Assembly

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 17.—A new bill providing for a non-partisan commission to investigate the plans for water power development, the issue on which the republicans and Gov. Smith are divided, has been introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Sargent. The new bill provides that such a commission report to the present session of the legislature, within a period of two months, instead of having an indefinite period of investigating as other measures specify.

The issue involved in water power development in the state of New York is whether it should be public or private. Smith insists on public ownership, and the republican machine is fighting this.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

READ Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin

Price, 60c in paper, \$1.00 Cloth-bound.
 An indispensable book for the understanding of the most recent events in Latin-America, China, and the colonial countries now in the throes of revolt against international imperialism. This excellent work treats the following topics: Concentration of Production and Monopoly; The Banks and Their New Role; Finance Capital and Financial Oligarchy; The Export of Capital; The Division of the World Among Capitalist Groups; The Division of the World Among the Great Powers; Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism; Parasitism and the Decay of Capitalism; The Critique of Imperialism; The Place of Imperialism in History. 154 pages published by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

Daily Worker Publishing Co.

On and after January 24, 1927, our Literary Sales Department will be located at 33 East First Street, New York, N. Y.



Join the Ranks OF THE Daily Worker Builders in the Lenin-Drive for 25,000 subscriptions

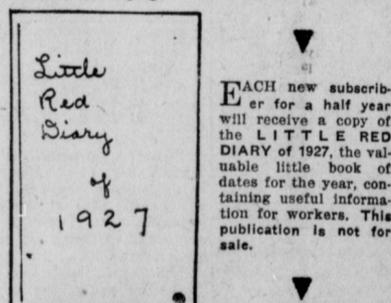
Win a Valuable Prize

BEGINNING with January 21, 1927, Lenin Memorial Day, the drive for 25,000 subscriptions for The Daily Worker is on. This drive will last until April 23 (Lenin's Birthday). 25,000 subscriptions for the Daily Worker will place the Daily Worker firmly on its feet and help to bring the message of Communism to thousands of workers whom it has never reached before. Many valuable prizes will be offered for the builders who secure the best results.

Prizes To Be Awarded To New Subscribers in Connection With the Daily Worker Drive for 25,000 SUBSCRIPTIONS

EVERY new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists:

Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Gropper, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Suvanto, Hay Bales, F. Jerger, F. G. Vose, O. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.



Prizes To The Daily Worker Builders

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

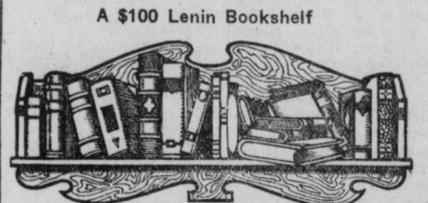
For 5 annual subs (or \$30.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and \$2.00 worth of literature or \$3.00 worth of literature altogether. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx worth \$5.00.

For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or \$60.00 worth) \$5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 20 Annual Subscriptions (or \$120.00 worth) \$10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

For 50 Annual Subscriptions (or \$300.00 worth) \$25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

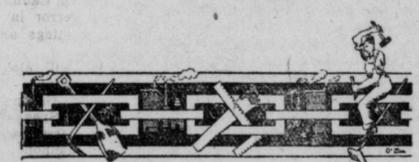
A bronze medal of Lenin for the record subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.



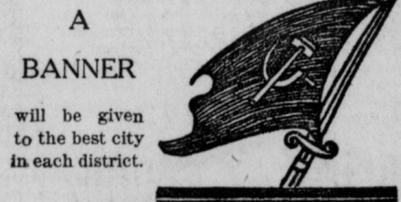
of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A Daily Worker Builders' Button

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.



PRIZES for CITIES and DISTRICTS



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NOTE. Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers Monthly (Communist), Communist International, Inprocorr, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash. Special offer cards will be printed for each special day or occasion, like Lenin Memorial, etc.

There should be full co-operation between comrades working for the foreign language papers and those working for The Daily Worker. Comrades will receive whatever allowances are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign language press should push The Daily Worker, and are entitled to credit, just as well as other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all reasonable offers. We are offering no gold bricks. We are planning to award them at the May 1 Celebrations throughout the country.

A special effort should be made to secure Annual Subscriptions. Short term subscriptions are costly to us and do not help to give The Daily Worker a steady list of readers. Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

QUOTAS

- District 1. Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island. \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
- District 2. New York City and vicinity—part of New Jersey. \$6,000 worth of subscriptions or 1,000 annual subscriptions.
- District 3. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Western New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Washington, D. C. \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
- District 4. Buffalo, Rochester, Erie, Pa. and the Western part of New York State. \$500 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
- District 5. Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania. \$1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
- District 6. Cleveland and the State of Ohio. \$900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
- District 7. Detroit, the State of Michigan and Eastern Indiana. \$1,800 worth of subscriptions or 300 annual subscriptions.
- District 8. Chicago, and Illinois, Lower Wisconsin, Missouri, and Lake County, Ind. \$3,000 worth of subscriptions or 500 annual subscriptions.
- District 9. Minneapolis, Upper Wisconsin, Michigan (Upper peninsula), Minnesota. \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
- District 10. North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa. \$450 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.
- District 11. Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming. \$250 worth of subscriptions or 48 annual subscriptions.
- District 12. Oregon and Washington. \$900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
- District 13. California. \$1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
- District 14. New Mexico, Arizona, Texas. \$150 worth of subscriptions or 25 annual subscriptions.
- District 15. Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. \$450 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.

District Agents should set quotas for the various cities on the basis of the number of party members, Daily Worker subscribers and sympathizers.

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY

33 First Street, New York

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

FEDERATION PLEDGES SUPPORT TO NICARAGUA AND MEXICO; ATTACKS POLICIES OF STATE DEPARTMENT

The United States government's policy in Nicaragua, Mexico and China was attacked in a resolution passed by the Chicago Federation of Labor at its regular meeting this week in which the federation pledged its support to the labor movements of Nicaragua and Mexico. The resolution declares that Chicago labor protests emphatically against the invasion of Nicaragua, threats against Mexico, and intervention in China. The report of the resolutions committee, which was that it concurred in the resolution and referred it to the executive committee of the A. F. of L. for action, was adopted.

The resolution follows:

"Whereas: The department of state in violation of the principles of self-determination of all peoples has sent United States marines to support a dictator established by Wall Street in Nicaragua against the wishes of the people and the labor movement of that republic, and

"Whereas: The department of state is further dispatching part of the United States navy to China to protect so-called extra territorial rights against the wishes of that republic and its people, and threatening to break off relations with the republic of Mexico to protect Wall Street oil interests, thus stimulating the dangers of new wars, and

Cites A. F. of L. Responsibility. "Whereas: The American Federation of Labor is affiliated to the Pan-American Federation of Labor of which the trade unions movements of Nicaragua and Mexico are part, and

"Whereas: At the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor and at the convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor which followed it, pledges of brotherly aid and co-operation were made to the labor movement of Mexico and Latin-America; therefore be it

Pledges Support. "Resolved: That the Chicago Federation of Labor declares its unalterable position in favor of the rights of self-determination of all peoples and pledge our brotherly support to the labor movement of Mexico and Nicaragua, and be it further

"Resolved: That we protest emphatically against the invasion of Nicaragua, the threats against Mexico and intervention in China."

Hit School System. Resolutions and discussion, attacking the administration of the Chicago public schools by Supt. William McAndrew, formed the main part of the meeting. A resolution protesting the attempt of McAndrew to break up the teachers' organizations by refusing to consider or hear recommendations either by individuals or organizations was passed, as was a resolution, sponsored by Oscar Nelson, city alderman and vice-president of the federation, condemning the "platoon" system of education, the junior high schools, and the so-called intelligence tests. These three policies were flayed as an attempt of business interests to deprive workers' children of the same educational advantages given children of the rich, of developing children who

would be easily "handled" by employers after they completed school, and to enable big interests to evade their share of school taxation.

Labor Party is Needed. Arne Swaback, delegate from the Painters' Union, in commenting on the resolution, declared that the only way the workers could change the present school system and to wrest it from control of the big business interests, was by asserting its power. Labor needs a labor program, he said, it must have labor candidates for office, and a labor party. "We can get nowhere by backing candidates of the democratic or republican party," said Swaback.

Fitzpatrick Attacks Swaback. President Fitzpatrick made an effort to kill Swaback's suggestion for a labor party, declaring, "We had a labor party once. We elected governors and U. S. senators, and almost elected mayors, when the previous speaker (Swaback) betrayed us and wrecked the party." It was significant that the attack on Swaback by Fitzpatrick failed to bring any applause. It was remarked by some of the delegates that "the federation was fed up on this story of Fitzpatrick's."

Delegate George Koop also told the delegates that it is impossible to obtain a change in the school system as long as the workers aligned themselves with democrats or republicans. "You can't get anything by resolving," said Koop. "You won't get anything until the workers rise up and exert their power." He then attacked labor leaders, who are republicans or democrats, whom he charged receive favors from the system in control and bow to La Salle street.

No Interest in Labor Temple. The proposal of a labor temple for Chicago, which had been talked of at the last three meetings of the federation, was declared by the executive board to be impossible until more interest is shown by the unions, particularly the building trades. The committee reported that no union had yet shown any interest in the proposal.

Farmer Speaks. A representative of the North Dakota state-owned flour mills urged Chicago labor to purchase flour produced by the mills. He declared greater support of the mills was necessary to prevent its failure and thus defeat the aims of the North Dakota farmers.

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

JUDGES, FOES OF EDUCATION, ARE RAPPED BY LABOR

Stand Against Compulsory School Scored

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 17.—Lawless judges who incite boys to break the continuation school statute and encourage employers to promote truancy are denounced by the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor in resolutions adopted Jan. 7 by its general executive board.

The strong stand taken by organized labor against judges who breed contempt for law in the minds of youth was provoked in the first place by a resolution of the Wisconsin County Judges Association, urging the legislature to repeal the compulsory provision of the continuation school law. This requires boys and girls between 16 and 18 years to attend the continuation school at least 8 hours a week if they are not pursuing other educational work.

Judges Denounce Laws. "On a number of occasions," says the state federation of labor "some of the county judges, who are also juvenile judges, instead of urging observance of the law and encouraging children to attend classes, have denounced the law; instead of calling to task certain employers for inciting those of school age to truancy, they have impressed on the students that the law is an imposition."

The charges by judges that the part-time school promotes poolroom loafing and criminality are shown as preposterous by the labor statement. It brands the attempt at repeal made by the judges as "an unwarranted reflection upon the part-time branch of our educational system and as an unfair assault upon the opportunities of 70,000 boys and girls who are the sons and daughters of the workers of Wisconsin."

Warn Judges. The judges are further admonished to remember their oath of office and "to refrain from the practice of encouraging truancy among our minors, and from encouraging by their judicial outbursts reluctant employers in their nefarious evasions of statutory educational regulations."

The state labor body is warning every local union of the unholy alliance between judges and employers for breaking down the state education structure and sending a copy of its resolutions to every county judge in the state.

DEMAND RESPITE FOR MADEIROS, SACCO WITNESS

Real Criminal Slated to Die Before Trial

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Further stay of execution is sought by Sacco-Vanzetti counsel for Celestino Madeiros, whose confession exonerated the two Italians of participation in the South Braintree murder, of which they were convicted. Defense Counsel William G. Thompson has asked Governor Fuller of Massachusetts for extension of the former respite granted Madeiros. The confessed criminal is awaiting execution for another murder.

Slate Death for Jan. 27. Unless the extension is granted Madeiros, he dies in the chair January 27 and the key witness, who can swear to the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti, will be gone, never to be "brought back."

Thompson appealed for the Madeiros extension, following the postponement of the state supreme court hearing of the Sacco-Vanzetti case to March. The postponement till March was granted to give Thompson more time to prepare his case against the denial of a new trial.

Chicago Government Heads Dine and Dance with Latin-Americans

At the same time that all Latin-America is inflamed against anything American, Mayor Dever, Chief of Police Collins and other officials representing the city and state government will attend a dinner dance in honor of all Spanish-American consuls in Chicago Saturday evening. The dance is given by the Spanish-American Consular Corps, an organization of all their consuls and staff.

B. Singer, Chicago representative of Nicaragua, when asked what effect the present situation in foreign relations would have on the festivities said it would have no effect. "Why, there isn't any situation," said Singer, "it's all greatly exaggerated."

Police Probe Baby "Market" Here; 3 Are Under Arrest

With more arrests promised, police have renewed their investigation into the alleged "sale" of newborn babies by three midwives, all under arrest. Those accused of disposing of "unwanted" babies for amounts ranging from \$250 to \$1,200 are Mrs. Helen Dugdale, Mrs. Amalie Becker and Mrs. Anna W. Lee.

"This is one of the most vicious practices that has been brought to my attention in years," Health Commissioner Herman Bundsen declared. "The sooner we put a stop to this sort of thing the better."

The practice was carried out by disposing, at profit, of unwanted babies, many purchasers, it was declared, seeking to "fool" their husbands.

Police Raid Cicero Gambling House in Announced Campaign

What police say is the beginning of a campaign against gambling houses in Cook county was staged when "The Ship," one of largest gambling establishments in the county, located in Cicero, was raided. More than 100 inmates were taken in the raid, and equipment said to be worth \$75,000 was seized. Four squads of police raided the place, breaking down a huge door, and entered the room with drawn guns.

Indiana Klan Intends to Steer Legislature

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—The Seventy-fifth General Assembly of Indiana will convene here, Thursday, at 10 a. m. Election of officers will take place. In the upper house the republicans count 36, the democrats 14. In the lower house republicans control 63 votes.

The ku klux klan prepares again to be a strong if not a controlling power in the legislature. The state dragon, W. Lee Smith, arranged a banquet "in honor of certain state senators and state representatives who are members of our organization," the invitation stated. It is expected that Senator James J. Neidz, republican, from Lake county, will be elected president pro tem of the senate.

Neidz, it is said, has the support of Governor Jackson, whose close connection with the ku klux klan was exposed recently. Joseph M. Cravens of Madison, is expected to lead the democratic senators.

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The Manager's Corner

Headline Readers.

"Let us remember," said Senator LaFollette, referring to Secretary Kellogg's most recent "red" scare, "that a great majority of the people of the United States are what might be termed HEADLINE READERS." In spite of the fact that the document produced by Secretary Kellogg is nothing but "the flimsiest sort of propaganda," he ventures to say that many people have been convinced by it.

Senator LaFollette stops at this point and gives no reason for this unfortunate situation. Why is it that in a country where such a large percentage of the population can read and write, it is possible to effectively influence the minds of the majority of the people with such stuff as the misleading document entitled, "Bolshevik Aims and Policies in Mexico and Latin-America"? The reason is clear. The capitalist press is the most potent force in modern capitalist society which breeds mental shallowness and superficiality. The capitalist press, with few exceptions, encourages loose reading and shallow thinking, a non-critical attitude, a submission to prejudice and hysteria. The capitalist press has developed in America a nation of HEADLINE READERS.

But fortunately for the workers of America, there is The DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER is more than a newspaper. It is a training school for the proletariat. It consciously aims to raise the ideological level of its readers. It encourages a spirit of investigation and criticism. The DAILY WORKER presents for the consumption of its readers more than the headlines, more than the news itself, a clear theoretical guide to the events and the forces at work in capitalist society.

The problem of destroying HEADLINITIS, of destroying superficiality and shallowness, of building in its stead a strong, analytical viewpoint and a clear theoretical understanding of capitalist society is essentially the problem of building a powerful working class paper devoted to this task.

BERT MILLER.

DAILY WORKER CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK PROVES GREAT SUCCESS

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK (Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY.—The DAILY WORKER dinner and conference held at Yorkville Casino raised \$2,225 to help move the newspaper to this city.

The 400 DAILY WORKER boosters who were present heard many prominent speakers, including Scott Nearing, Jay Lovestone, Bert Wolfe, Ben Gitlow and James P. Cannon, explain the importance of having a militant English labor daily published in New York. Joseph R. Brodsky, well-known labor attorney, presided.

Brodsky Donates \$500. When Chairman Brodsky asked for donations, he received \$500 from B. Brodsky, who he explained was no relative. Edward Royce then came across with \$100 and Leo King pledged \$300. Other large donations were: United Workers' Co-operative, \$100; Local 2090, Carpenters' Union, \$50. Other fifty dollar donations were received from Sub-Section 5-C of the Workers Party and The Trade Union Education League of Local 9, I. L. G. W. U. Ten dollars was also brot in from a group of Passaic textile strikers.

Lovestone Speaks. Jay Lovestone, recently returned from Soviet Russia, was introduced as one of those who Secretary of State Kellogg is blaming for the present trouble in Mexico and Nicaragua.

"My last public speech was delivered in St. Andrews' Palace, which belonged to the former czar of Russia," said Lovestone. "When I speak here tonight I bring a message of greeting from the workers of Russia. Also from our fellow workers in China who at the present time are doing such a mighty fine job."

Lovestone continued by referring to the Communist newspapers of Europe and the large influence they have on the workers.

Ovation for Nearing. Scott Nearing was greeted with sustained applause when he started to speak. He pointed out that five million workers live within the metropolitan area of New York, and with The DAILY WORKER published here, its duty is to attempt to become their spokesman. Also that in his opinion a daily labor newspaper should follow the example of the capitalist press to the extent of combining vital labor news with a certain amount of stimulus. That a newspaper must not be a tract, but a part of the living struggle of the workers.

Other speakers in addition to those already named were L. E. Katterfeld and Rebecca Grecht.

LIEBKNECHT MEETINGS. BUFFALO—January 22, 8 p. m., at Workers Forum Hall, 36 West Huron street. Speaker, Sam Esman.

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.

WHAT MESSAGE HAS LENINISM FOR AMERICA?

READ

Bertram D. Wolfe: Towards Leninism

in the

JANUARY LENIN ISSUE

of

THE WORKERS MONTHLY



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L. A. WORKERS GET STORY OF STRIKE OF CLOAKMAKERS

Meeting Disrupters Are Frustrated

By W. SCHNEIDERMAN. (Worker Correspondent) LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—At a large mass meeting at the Music Arts Hall, with 800 present, Los Angeles workers heard the story of the cloakmakers' strike. The meeting was under the auspices of the Los Angeles Relief Conference for the Striking Cloakmakers, which has already forwarded \$2,500 to the New York joint board.

Foil Disrupters. An attempt by right wingers led by A. Plotkin, manager of the Cloakmakers' Union, Local 52, to disrupt the meeting and prevent the taking of a collection was frustrated when the arrangements committee at the last minute switched the program and had Tom Lewis, the main speaker, take the floor first and wind up his speech with a collection appeal which brot in over one hundred dollars. This took the right wingers by surprise, and they were at a loss what to do when Rev. Robert Whitaker took the floor. Plotkin attempted to get the floor without success, as the chairman, an entirely neutral person, P. D. Noel of the executive board of the Civil Liberties Union, was determined that no one was going to start a fight on the floor of the meeting.

This successful meeting followed upon the split which took place in the conference, when the socialists walked out because they could not get a majority vote to control the relief work in behalf of the Sigmantites. They made an unsuccessful attempt to tie up all the money so that no money could be sent to the New York joint board, and they even went so far as to persuade the officials of the "labor bank" to stop a check for \$300 to the New York strikers. They were forced to back down on this, however, when the left wing leaders of the conference threatened to expose their dirty work, and the check went thru without difficulty.

Form Fake Conference. The next step of the right wing was to organize a fake cloakmakers' relief conference of their own, and approach the Central Labor Council to denounce the conference which they had split, which the council gladly did. The cloakmakers' manager, Brother Plotkin, made a violent attack on the left wing delegates in the Central Labor Council and called upon that body to investigate their activities as "representatives of the Workers Party". He charged the left wingers with stealing funds they had raised for the cloakmakers, despite the fact that a complete audited report of all funds collected and dispersed was printed and made available for all labor organizations to examine.

The relief conference is continuing their energetic campaign for funds, and Plotkin is fuming at his inability to break it up.

Workers! Attend the Lenin Memorial Meetings!

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT. 8:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour.

8:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio; Little Joe Warner; Rosalie Saalfeld.

9:00—Billy Williams, Charlie White, Buddy Baker and Chas. Burke, Harry (Dream Daddy) Davis, John Ude.

9:30—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.

11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin

Price, 60c in paper, \$1.00 cloth-bound. An indispensable book for the understanding of the most recent events in Latin-America, China, and the colonial countries now in the throes of revolt against international imperialism. This excellent work treats the following topics: Concentration of Production and Monopoly; The Banks and Their New Role; Finance Capital and Financial Oligarchy; The Export of Capital; The Division of the World Among Capitalist Groups; The Division of the World Among the Great Powers; Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism; Parasitism and the Decay of Capitalism; The Critique of Imperialism; The Place of Imperialism in History. 124 pages published by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

Daily Worker Publishing Co. On and after January 24, 1927, our Literary Sales Department will be located at 35 East First Street, New York, N. Y.

DETROIT WORKERS BACK FIGHT FOR RELEASE OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

By CYRIL LAMBKIN. DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 17.—The class conscious workers of Detroit, like their brothers in other cities in the United States and in other countries, have not been indifferent to the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti. For, together with the rest of the class conscious workers and the large groups of liberals they have long since been convinced that Sacco and Vanzetti were innocent of the crime they are charged with, and that the preferment of the charge was but another instance of the dastardly frame-up system so brazenly resorted to in the United States against militants in the labor movement.

Many protest meetings were held in Detroit and some of the other large cities of Michigan during the early stages of the case. Hundreds of dollars were collected and sent to the Sacco and Vanzetti Defense Committee. The Detroit Federation of Labor and the Michigan State Federation of Labor adopted resolutions branding the charges and trial as a frame up. Italian united front committees were formed for the special purpose of holding protest meetings, raise funds for defense and publicity.

W. P. Takes Lead. In all these activities members of the Workers Party played a great, if not the major part. And it was the Workers Party that alone sounded the warning that Sacco and Vanzetti might be executed despite the growing file of affidavits and evidence that they were the victims of a dastardly frame up.

Must See Danger. It seems that however much the class conscious workers and liberals were convinced of the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti they are not yet convinced that the ruling class will not hesitate to carry out a death sentence in a frame up case, unless its murderous hand is stopped by the most determined opposition on the part of the working class. And so the early meetings while obviously full of sincerity, lacked the fire of this necessary conviction in the murderous intent of the ruling class. This

conviction was supplied by the denial last May by Judge Webster Thayer of the motion for a new trial, and again by his denial of a similar motion a few weeks ago.

Italian United Front. As soon as word came of the denial of the motion for a new trial last May two huge mass meetings were arranged. One was a real united front effort on the part of all the Italian working class groups in the city of Detroit. The speakers at that meeting were Sormenti and Carlo Tresca in addition to local speakers. Cyril Lambkin, representing the International Labor Defense spoke in English. The historic House of the Masses was crowded to the doors. Later these groups published a special Sacco-Vanzetti Bulletin in Italian which was widely distributed in Detroit.

Many Other Meetings. The other meeting was held under the auspices of the Save Sacco and Vanzetti Committee, which was composed of the various sections of the Detroit Labor Movement. The speakers at this meeting which was held in the Majestic Theater on June 4, were Frank Martel, the president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, C. E. Ruthenberg, representing the Workers Party and Jacob Margolis, for the I. W. W., and similar groups. A telegram was sent to the governor of Massachusetts demanding a new trial. Later thru the I. L. D., 25,000 leaflets including 15,000 of the special Debs leaflets were distributed.

The Sacco and Vanzetti case above all must be utilized to make the workers see the real danger lurking behind the frame-up system. They must organize themselves to offer effective resistance to it and to the capitalist system which makes it possible.

Southern Mill Invasion Hits Northern Labor

(Continued from page 1) Mills, Lawrence, Mass.) purchasing Essex Mills at Alabama City, Ala.

Rayon, or artificial silk, is made in the south by three of the biggest producers: Dupont interests near Nashville, Tenn., with a \$4,000,000 plant; American Bemberg at Elizabethton, Tenn., beginning the second \$2,000,000 unit of five; and Viscoce Co. with a new plant at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Mill Villages Grow. Mill villages of North Carolina textile manufacturers are counted as a fourth of the plant investment, one of the Journal of Commerce 30th annual textile review writers tells. Without describing old mill village houses nor the proportion of new to old, he mentions that the modern villages have houses of pleasing and varied design "to avoid the monotony of the old and that they contain "lights, running water and all plumbing facilities." He claims that the companies pay "upkeep of streets, sewer and water systems, playgrounds and athletic equipment, community work, etc. The mills own the village — homes, churches, schools — and practically finance the social life.

Paternalism. "All of the leading North Carolina mills support, either wholly or in part, Y. M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A. buildings, community houses and their activities, with a paid staff to do the work," he tells in further describing southern textile manufacturers' paternalism. "Medical supervision, domestic science among girls, canning clubs, Boy Scouts and similar organizations draw heavily upon the mills for support."

The writer claims that a \$15 wage in the south is equal to a \$22.80 wage in the north because of the cheap rent (\$1.25 a week average, he says) and paternal practices of the southern mill employer. He attributes North Carolina's lack of textile strikes to the "very close personal relationship between employer and employe," tho this relationship is maintained by the staff of welfare people paid by the firm, which frequently is made up of northern investors.

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Advertising rates on application.

Canton Spurs British 'Friendship' Offer

(NOTE: The following is a special dispatch to THE DAILY WORKER from the bureau of information of the department of foreign relations of the Canton revolutionary government in China giving our readers direct information on the situation in that country.)

CANTON, Dec. 20.—(By Mail)—The arrival of the new British minister to China, Miles Lampson, has elicited a great deal of comment throughout the country. So far the new minister has made no definite statement of specific policy, limiting himself to generalities of good-will, but it is understood from London press reports that he has been given full discretion by the British government. He is proceeding to Hankow, where he will try to see Eugene Chen, minister for foreign affairs, or other members of the nationalist government, and it is learned from authoritative sources that he has been empowered to make a temporary agreement with the nationalist government, recognizing it as the local de facto government of southern China.

The coincidence of these reports with identical suggestions made this week by L. M. Lee, on behalf of the China committee, before a London meeting of members of the house of commons and house of lords is looked upon as significant here.

Everything is proceeding in accordance to plan in the removal of the nationalist government from Canton to Wuchang. Reports have been received by military headquarters from the government party now in Kiangsi on its way overland to Wuchang, stating that there has been an enthusiastic welcome accorded them all along the line and that everywhere there has been found a ready co-operation on the part of the people with both civil and military authorities.

Begin Reconstruction.
Conferences have been held at Nanchang and Kiukiang, the first dealing mainly with specific reconstructive measures for the province. Plans for the unification of the currency, the repairing and building of public roads, the reorganization of the railway, the adoption of a new land policy including an investigation into mines and forests were presented and passed upon. The province is getting ready to settle down to reconstructive work.

Hankow Incident.
The storm of protest which has broken out in the foreign press in China over the situation in Hankow proves to be based upon incidents which have been grossly exaggerated. The inevitable formation of labor unions, which had been banned under

the previous oppressive military rule, and the demands for wages a little higher than the inadequate pittance upon which labor had been maintaining a starving existence, also for better living conditions and more humane treatment, have been made the pretext for a cry for intervention in the foreign press.

Seek Further Intervention.
Indications seem to point to this as another effort on the part of imperialist privilege and industry to create a situation in which such intervention would seem plausible. There has been a concentration of naval forces in the Wuhan area with the avowed purpose of being ready in case of emergency

for the protection of foreign lives and property, but there seems to have arisen no real need for such protection. The violent disturbances anticipated by the foreign press have not taken place. A general readjustment of labor difficulties is reported in the past few days.

The North Hesitates.
Chang Tso-lin and Chang Tsung-chang, who at the recent Tientsin conference which Sun Chuan-fang also attended, came out with brave announcements of an immediate drive to eliminate the nationalist forces, seem now to be hesitating. The promised advance of troops into Anhui and Kiangsu has not materialized.

Reports from various centers indicate the reasons for this seeming change of mind and spirit.

Their Finances Low.
The financial situation in the north is a powerful deterrent, according to Peking reports. A new issue of feng-piao has been put out, it is reported, with a correlated fall in value and groans and protests on the part of the Fengtien masses. The Peking government plight also seems to have come to a head over financial difficulties. In the recent telegram of resignation sent by the Wellington Koo cabinet to all the "allied" generals, it was stated that the "finances of the Peking government have reached such a pass that some fundamental measures must be adopted promptly, if a complete breakdown is to be averted.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair.)

Then a painful thing happened. There was a newspaper publisher in a western city, one of those old pirates of the frontier type, who had begun life as a bartender, and delighted to tell how he would toss a silver dollar up to the ceiling, and if it stuck it belonged to the boss and if it came down it belonged to him. By this means he had got rich, and now he owned a paper, and he got onto this scandal of the oil leases. There came to him a man who had some old claim to part of the Sunnyside lease, and the publisher made a deal with this man to go halves, and then he served notice on Verne that they had to have a million dollars. Verne told him to go to hell, and the result was this newspaper opened up with front page exposures of the greatest public steal in history. And this was one of the most widely read newspapers in the country, and copies were being mailed to all members of congress, and to other newspapers—yes, it was awful! Dad and Verne and the rest held anxious conferences, and suffered agonies of soul; in the end they had to give up to the old pirate, and paid him his million in cold cash—and the great newspaper lost all its interest in the public welfare.

When Bunny was a youngster, he had read the stories of Captain Mayne Reid, and he remembered one scene—a fish-hawk capturing a fish, and then a swift eagle swooping down from the sky and taking the prize away. Just so it was in the oil game—a world of human hawks and eagles.

Bunny no longer felt comfortable about going to the monastery. But Vee would not let him quit, she argued and pleaded; Annabelle was so kind and good, and would be so hurt if he let horrid political quarrels break up their friendship. Bunny answered—he knew Verne must be sore as the dickens; and imagine Verne being tactful or considerate of a guest!

When you went out into society and refused to take a drink, you caused everybody to begin talking about prohibition. In the same way, when you did not join in denunciation of the "insurgent" senators in Washington, you caused some one to comment on your sympathy for bomb-throwers. The little bunch of "reds" in congress were interfering with legislation very much desired by the rich, and they were denounced at every dinner table, including Vernon Roscoe's. The great Schmolzky said, what the hell were they after, anyhow? And Verne replied "Ask Jim Junior—he's chummy with them." Annabelle had to jump in and cry, "No politics! I won't have you picking on my Bunny."

Then, later in the evening, when Harvey Manning got drunk, he sat on Bunny's knees, very affectionate, as he always was, and shook one finger in front of Bunny's nose and remarked, "You gonna tell 'm 'bout me?" And when Bunny inquired, "Tell who, Harve?" the other replied, "Those muckrakin' friends of yours. I aint gonna have 'em tell on me! My ole uncle fines out I get drunk he'll cut me out of his will." So Bunny knew that his intimacy with the enemy had been a subject of discussion at the monastery.

There had been a series of violent outbreaks in Angel City. The members of the American Legion, roused by the "red revolutionary raving", had invaded the headquarters of the I. W. W. and thrown the members down the stairs, and thrown their typewriters and desks after them. Since the courts would not enforce law and order, these young men were going to attend to it. They had raided bookstores which sold books with red bindings, and dumped the books into the street and burned them. They had beaten up newsmen who were selling radical magazines. Also they were taking charge of the speakers of the public hearing—if they didn't like one, they notified the owner of the hall, and he hastened to break his contract.

John Groby, one of Verne's oil associates from Oklahoma, was at the dinner table, and he said that was the way to handle the rattle snakes. Groby may not have known that one of the snakes was sitting across the way from him, so Bunny took no offense, but listened quietly. "That's the way we did the job at home; we turned the Legion loose on 'em and cracked their heads, and they moved on to some other field. You're too polite out here, Verne."

(Continued tomorrow.)



Read it today and every day

Who Is Fighting Wall Street?

With protests pouring into Washington from all sections of the country against the Latin-American policy of the Coolidge administration (even such imperialist sheets as the Chicago Tribune admits this fact), the so-called progressives in the house of representatives and the senate are making a miserable showing. It is a sham fight that they are putting up and in the meantime the Wall Street-Coolidge crew with marines and gunboats have taken complete control of Nicaragua and laid the basis for war on Mexico.

It is now recognized that the present crisis is an historic one in that it is marked by official endorsement of a policy of open interference in the internal affairs of Latin-American nations in conformity with the new theory of "peculiar responsibility" of the United States in Latin-America enunciated by Coolidge. There have been many acts of aggression before, but this time they are committed as part of a deliberate policy publicly announced.

Speaking of the marines now in Nicaragua, the Tribune's Washington correspondent says:

They are back and probably NEVER AGAIN WILL BE WITHDRAWN, the force undoubtedly will be reduced eventually to a detachment of 103 FOR OSTENSIBLE PROTECTION OF THE AMERICAN LEGATION but really for PRESERVATION OF ORDER THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

With our armed forces established in Nicaragua guarding the route of a second interoceanic canal . . . and with the president proclaiming the doctrine of "peculiar responsibility" of our nation in the Caribbean the United States resumes ITS OCCUPATION OF THE STRATEGIC POSITION IN CENTRAL AMERICA. (Emphasis ours.)

The Wall Street government is in Central America to stay. It will lose no opportunity for extending its control to the north and south.

The workers, farmers and large sections of the middle class are opposed to this policy of open aggression, but those who are supposed to voice their protest in Washington are extremely meek. They have not tried to organize popular opposition but to direct it into harmless channels when mass pressure has forced them to display some activity.

We have made this assertion a number of times during this crisis and now Norman Hapgood, Washington correspondent for the Hearst press, makes a pointed observation to the same effect. Writing on January 14, he said:

In the decision likely to be historic in its consequence, about the extent to which American money is to rule in Nicaragua, Mexico and therefore all of Central and South America, the LEADERSHIP OF THE DEMOCRATS AND PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICANS HAS BEEN SO FUTILE that it is difficult to describe it adequately.

SENATOR BORAH NOT ONLY GAVE THE ADMINISTRATION EVERY CHANCE TO FILL THE COUNTRY WITH BOLSHIEVICK TALK . . . WHILE HE MADE NO MAJOR EFFORT, such as the progressive chairman of the foreign relations committee was expected to make. He actually tried to get the DEMOCRATS TO TAKE THE LEAD. Moreover, he tried to have a democrat take the lead in showing up the improbability of the story told by Kellogg about three reputable and well-known correspondents. . . . They were summoned by Mr. Olds, Mr. Kellogg's former law partner, and ASKED TO FILL THE COUNTRY WITH A BOLSHIEVICK SCARE WITHOUT LETTING IT BE KNOWN THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT PUT THEM UP TO IT. . . . BORAH, requested to look into it, ASKED TO HAVE A DEMOCRAT TAKE THE LEAD. . . . MEANTIME ALL THE DEMOCRATS, except Wheeler, in the senate, HAD THEIR TAILS BETWEEN THEIR LEGS. . . .

In this emergency apparently both the Democrats and Borah waited for the water to reach the second deck . . . (Emphasis ours.)

The cowardly elements described above are the ones who pose as saviors of the American masses. Confronted with the open danger of war in behalf of Wall Street, they have contented themselves with verbal protests after having tried to evade the struggle completely.

These elements typify the middle class. Weak and vacillating, caught between the workers and the powerful capitalists, they join with the workers only when their own interests are directly threatened and desert them at the first opportunity.

In the present situation the representatives of the middle class have made no real struggle against imperialism and they are both unwilling and unable to lead such a struggle.

The facts of the present situation prove this. What is to be done?
Deserted alike by the official leaders of the labor movement, who in St. Petersburg, Florida, direct their attacks upon the left wing of the labor movement and remain silent about imperialist aggression and the danger of war, and the so-called progressives in congress, the workers and farmers of America, drawing the chief lesson from the present crisis, will by their strength and determination begin to build a mass party of their own—a party speaking directly in their name and drawing a clear line between undercover agents of imperialism, like the trade union officialdom and the "non-partisan" congressmen and senators.

In the meantime the cry of "Hands Off Nicaragua, Mexico and Latin-America!" must not be allowed to die down.

The main task, as we said a few days ago, is to DRIVE into the struggle against the Wall Street policy, the so-called "spokesmen of the people" whose cowardice gives to Wall Street a free hand. The "progressives" and trade union leaders must either fight Wall Street or acknowledge their fealty to it.

What happened to the anti-Soviet prophets who used to predict the fall of the Soviet regime in their new year interviews? It looks like passing the hat for them this year.

Bankers' Ass'n Head Speaks to Farmers

URBANA, Ill., Jan. 17.—More than 1,000 Illinois farmers are here for the annual farmers' week under the auspices of the College of Agriculture of the state university. Addresses by Melvin A. Taylor, president of the American Bankers' Association, and Lloyd S. Tenny, acting chief of the bureau of agricultural economics, department of agriculture, were to be leading features of the meeting.

Marx Asked to Again Head German Cabinet

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Chancellor Marx has been asked by President Hindenburg to form a new German cabinet. Marx has formally accepted and is now attempting to reconstruct his government which collapsed several weeks ago.

Minister Curtius, who was first asked to take over the government when the Marx cabinet fell, failed to obtain enough votes to fill cabinet posts.

A Lynching Affair - Story By Ellen Wetherell

WHEN Sarah arose to go to her room, I asked her if she ever felt lonely alone. "Sometimes," said she, "when the man that war hung comes round."

"The man that war hung! A dead man, Sarah?"

"Yesum, the man that war hung here in Red City on the big oak fo' the court house."

"Hung here, on an oak before the court house, Sarah?"

"Yesum, I seen em do it," replied Sarah.

"You saw them do it, Sarah?" I asked, horrified.

"Yesum, I jes crowded in 'til I see got right under the tree; I seen his legs kick, an' his tongue hangin' out, my golly, didn't his eyes pop pow'ful."

Sarah was getting excited over her picture and so was I.

"Go on," I cried, "even if we get no sleep tonight."

"Ise tole ye all I knows," said Sarah. "You asks Amos Green, he sell yo mo; he war thar lookin' in, an' all de white folks in de city."

"Horrible, horrible," I cried, "go to bed Sarah and may the dead man's ghost haunt you all night."

In the early morning, as the sun was thrusting its yellow spokes up over the rim of the earth, and the silver dew was cool upon the grass, I crept cautiously around to the little rine covered cabin, where the old preacher, Amos Green, slept and ate. I found him making coffee for his breakfast. He was to chop wood over in the pine tract and got 'round early.

"Mr. Green, will you tell me about the man that was lynched from the big oak last year?" I asked abruptly.

"They said," here Amos paused, and again repeated, "they said that the poor Negro insulted a white woman."

"That was a wicked act," I replied.

Amos Green lifted up his head proudly; he had a mass of white hair and in his solemn black eyes there was a world of scorn. "A wicked act," he repeated after me, but not true, said Amos Green. Then he seemed to hesitate ere he spoke again. "It done no good, white lady, to take Club Jackson from the jail an' hang him 'fo' the oak tree."

"Did you witness this lynching?" I asked.

"Sarah tells me that she saw it all and that you could tell me of it better than she could, for you made a powerful plea for the Negro."

"I seen it, the whole of it an' it war pow'ful hard to look on."

"I believe you Mr. Green," said I. "But why did not the law interfere, or the respectable people of the city?"

Amos Green threw back his head again and with withering scorn in his eyes he cried, "Ah! Yah! Ah! Yah! You doan know all. It war the respectable peoples dat done it an' de law looked on an' said nothin'."

"I never likes to say much 'bout it for I has cole chills when I does, but yosso mighty anxious I tells yo."

"Club Jackson runs in to the woods an' tries toe hide, but the officers with the dogs runs him down an' shuts up Club Jackson in the jail. The white peoples hears 'bout catchin' him an' how hes in the jail house, an' they goes down an' tells the jailor that they mus' have Club Jackson, or they burn the jail down."

"What fo'," said the jailor.

"Toe hang him 'till hes dead," said they.

"But that's the law's work an' not yourn," said the jailor.

Doan' yo' waste any of yo ole prayers on him." Then I tries toe pray aloud what I war, reckonin' Chub Jackson might catch a word toe take with him.

"But the peoples scritch so mighty loud I couldn't doe nothin'. Then I tries toe come away, but it war toe late, the rope war 'roun' Chubs' neck an' two mens war haulin' him up Chubs' face, twitchin, purple, swung 'roun' toe me. His legs war flyin' up an' down an' doin' a heap of kickin. I couldn't stan it no mo, an' I jes dropped on toe my knees an' prays."

"O, Lord," I cries, "speak toe this po' creature's heart in the midst of his dyin' agony. If he have wickedness in that heart let it be taken out. Remembers no sin against him, O Lord, O Lord, on Calv'ry thy blood war spilled fo' Chub Jackson, an' now O Lord, carry long thy work toe his salvation. The law of the state has bene violated in this murder, Chub Jackson should have been tried by the courts, O Lord! An' eye fur an' eye the Ole Testament say; but you say 'A new law I gibs untoe yo' that no lubs one another.' The peoples say that Chub Jackson done that wicked act, but yo, O Lord, knows better, an' I knows better. If Chub Jackson have run in him an' he act as if he war wicked, please O Lord, forgive him for that; White mens have done worse an' never hung for it. Never yo forgits, O Lord, of this black man's ignorance, de ignorance of his father an' mother befo' him, the ignorance of them way back in slavery days, an' long befo' in black Africa. Member, O Lord, that they comes not by demselves but war brot here in chains, an' kept in chains 'till that day of 'Mancipation."

"The white mans am a murdering Chub Jackson we knows O Lord! He should have been tried in the courts the same as the white mens am. Twar Chub Jackson right as a citizen of these United States. None ob de white people here hab any sympathy wid Chub Jackson, they all be love de He tols, but thy sympathy O Lord, am mighty to save. O Lord, forgive them pussons dat am committin' dis awful crime, but above all save Chub Jackson that am a comin' into thy presence dis very minute."

The old preacher stopped, he had learned the prayer by heart, he knew he was in the right and that the people who were guilty of the lynching

were wrong. Amos Green raised a ragged sleeve and wiped his steaming face. "It am pow'ful hard toe go over that scene," he said.

The tropical sunshine was falling hot thru the interstices in the heavy foliage. A mocking bird was trilling an aria, on the rosebush just beside me. Away up among the fleecy clouds a flock of buzzards were dipping their wings to the morning breeze.

I turned to Amos Green. "Was any one arrested and tried for that murder of Chub Jackson?"

"No ma'am," said the preacher. "All the white folks say, 'Sarved the nigger right!'"

Letters from Our Readers

Dear Comrades: Two two letters published in a recent issue of your paper encourage me to add my quota of praise to the splendid effort you are making to provide the American working class with a medium of expression.

The letter from Mr. Masso of Brooklyn, New York, almost hit the nail on the head in saying that if one wants to start the day right he should read O'Flaherty's column. Still since he spoke in terms of food, I believe it might be better said if he described O'Flaherty's column as the intellectual grapefruit of the DAILY WORKER; Engdahl's the pigs' knuckles and sauerkraut and Dunne's serials as the table d'hote menu for those who can afford to take time with their reading and do not merely snatch a paragraph while hanging on to a strap.

Of course, Upton Sinclair's story is also worth commending, frankly, I read the Manager's Corner first, I am not a member of any political party. You would do well to publish letters of the kind that appeared a few days ago. Why not have readers' column? Your paper is good, but needs more pep.

Respectfully yours,
Anton Rasmussen, Chicago.

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