

## U. S. MARINES CONTINUE TO KILL NICARAGUANS

### MINERS' RELIEF DRIVE BACKED AT BIG LABOR RALLY

Story of Brave Struggle Is Related

The attack on the coal miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado was described as a general offensive against the whole American labor movement by speakers at the first large-scale mass relief meeting in New York which last night filled the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.

The meeting was enthusiastic and militant. Demands for militant support were enthusiastically accepted at the meeting, the first of a series to aid the struggle of the 150,000 miners now on strike.

**Rockefeller Blamed.** The responsibility for the murder of the six coal miners by company thugs of the Columbine Mine in Colorado was laid at the door of John D. Rockefeller last night by A. S. Embree, Colorado strike organizer, who was one of the speakers.

"The Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. advanced money to the Rocky Mountain Fuel Co., the owners of the Columbine mine," Embree charged. "This money was transferred for development work on new coal lands. It is thus easy to see how pressure was brought by the Rockefeller interests against the Rocky Mountain Fuel Co. The latter company was used by the C. F. & I. to precipitate the calling out of the national guard by the shooting at the Columbine mine."

**Milka Speaks.** "Flaming Milka" Sablich, 19-year-old girl strike leader, told of the part of the women and children in the present struggle. Other speakers were William F. Jones, of The DAILY WORKER; (Continued on Page Five)

### DEFENSE BAZAAR MARKS NEW YEAR

The nine day bazaar of the Joint Defense Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers, ended early Sunday morning with thousands of workers in attendance at the final ball at Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 46th St.

The climax was reached at 11 p. m. Saturday, when Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascists, recently discharged from a fascist frame-up in the Bronx County court, entered the hall.

The workers immediately set up mighty cheers of "Long live Greco and Carrillo!" and "Down with fascism!" and surrounded the two workers.

**Remember Prisoners.** Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, then escorted the two workers to the platform while thousands of workers cheered again.

Greco then addressed the assembled workers. He reminded them that other class war prisoners are still in prison and urged his listeners to use their power to secure their release.

"We must intensify our campaign free our fellow workers, who have been imprisoned by frame-ups, instigated always by the bosses and their official or unofficial agents," he said.

Carrillo spoke next. He thanked the workers for their support in the movement for the release of Greco and himself.

"Five months in jail," he added, "will not stop me from continuing my fight against fascism wherever I see it."

**Guests At Banquet.** Later in the evening the two workers were guests of honor at a banquet given to them in the Italian restaurant on the balcony.

Early Saturday afternoon the main floor was cleared of booths to give the merry-makers more room for dancing. As a result of this move, thousands of additional workers were able to welcome the New Year at the costume ball.

**Settle For Tickets.** An appeal to settle for tickets for the bazaar was issued yesterday by the Joint Defense Committee, 41 Union Square. They point out that the forthcoming appeal on the Mineola cases and the contempt cases against the leaders of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, constitute an immediate problem for which thousands of dollars are needed at once.

### Defies Coal Bosses



"Flaming Milka" Sablich told the epic story of the miners' fight in Colorado at a huge labor demonstration for relief held last night at Central Opera House.

"Our people are holding out and mean to win their fight," she told the New York workers. "But thousands of men, women and children are hungry, and relief is urgent."

### W. GREEN DECREES UNION SURRENDER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—What is being characterized in some labor circles as a further step in the policy of progressive surrender to the employers, is seen in the New Year's announcement by Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Throwing himself, figuratively speaking, into the very arms of capitalism, Green proclaims again the gospel of "industrial peace" and "good will," which he is nevertheless forced to admit is not being accepted by the employers. The announcement says: "Upon the very threshold of the New Year organized labor in the United States challenges the owners and management of industry to cooperate with it in the establishment and maintenance of sound economic standards and industrial peace.

**Offers to Speed-Up Workers.** "We welcome the opportunity of giving our collective skill, training and technique to the development of industrial and individual efficiency. We believe that American living standards and national prosperity can be fostered only through the maintenance of a high industrial productivity level and still higher mass purchasing power.

"The real problem of the New Year will be that of financing commodity consumption. Not only must the consuming mass of people be encouraged (Continued on Page Two)

### Unemployed in Work Demand on Broadway

While Broadway was celebrating the arrival of the New Year Saturday 300 unemployed workers led by "Mr. Zero" appeared on the scene to demonstrate in a body the significance of New Year's Day to them.

Starting at the Bowery and St. Marks Place, the army of unemployed marched to 59th St. and Columbus Circle, turning southward then to the New York Public Library and thence to the Bowery, where they spent the night in Zero's "Tub."

**U. S. Faces Crisis on New Year As Coolidge "Prosperity" Fades**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The one outstanding fact in the realm of economics is that America is entering a crisis. The year comes to a close with industry at a lower level than at any time since 1920-21, with the army of unemployed even exceeding any after-the-war year and the bread lines reaching the proportions of 1913, a year of industrial depression that heralded a long downward trend that was changed only because of the outbreak of the world war and the consequent demand for American industrial products.

In spite of the general downward tendency, emphatically marked at the close of the year, the politicians, the so-called statesmen who are engaged in a systematic falsification of statistics in order to perpetuate the myth of Coolidge prosperity, are proclaiming that 1928 will be another boom year.

Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, and one of the outstanding presidential candidates for the republican nomination for president of the United States, distorts facts to perpetuate a political illusion. He is held to be the logical successor to Coolidge and will probably receive the official blessing of Andrew W. Mellon, the real head of the Coolidge administration, hence it is imperative that he join in the chorus of optimists.

**Democrats Are Critical.** The facts in the economic situation that refute the Coolidge prosperity myth are being used by some of the democratic politicians and it is probable that the prosperity talk will be pretty much discredited before the campaign is well under way.

One of the New York Tammanyites, Representative William A. Oldfield, chairman of the democratic congress-

(Continued on Page Two)

## Force Release of Frank Palmer and Columbine Leader

### BOSSSES' COUNSEL ADMITS LAWS NOT OBEYED AT MINES

Proof of Dangerous and Unhealthy Conditions

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 2.—Increasing pressure which was brought to bear on Governor Adams by labor unions and liberals finally compelled him to release Frank Palmer and Adam Bell, Colorado mine strike leaders who were being held as military prisoners.

The two mine leaders were arrested by a military force when the governor had issued an order that a state of insurrection existed in two Northern Colorado counties. Following the Columbine massacre. The courts had ruled that prisoners who were taken by the military authorities had no redress from the law.

**Columbine Leader.** Adam Bell, one of those released, was the leader of the Columbine miners on the fatal morning of the massacre. After having beaten him almost to death, the state police had finally released him, only to be immediately rearrested on the governor's order, and held for forty days in Greeley Jail without charges.

Frank Palmer was arrested at a mass meeting held in Longmont on December 15 and was also held without charges in the same jail until yesterday.

The courts had refused to interfere in spite of the lack of charges against them. (Continued on Page Two)

### MINEOLA HEARING COMES UP JAN. 5

The hearing on the appeal of nine furriers who were convicted at Mineola, L. I., for their strike activities, will come up in the Brooklyn Supreme Court in Part 2 of the Court of Appeals Thursday morning.

The hearing has been postponed several times at the request of the district attorney of Nassau County.

If the appeal is granted a new trial will be obtained for the nine furriers, who have been sentenced to serve from 2 1/2 to 5 years in state prison.

**Two Acquitted.** The right wingers in the Furriers' Union helped the prosecution at the trial by appearing as witnesses against the defendants in this case, which came out of the successful 1926 general strike.

Altho 11 were tried, Ben Gold, manager, and I. Shapiro, chairman of the Joint Board, two of the defendants, were found not guilty.

**Want 44-Hour Week.** An open declaration has been made by a member of the Associated Fur Manufacturers that the policy of the employes is to reinstate the 44-hour week in the fur industry.

This statement was made last Friday by Morris Wissof, a manufacturer of 98 East Broadway, on the witness stand of the Municipal Court. The court had ordered him to pay Jack Gilman, a worker, for the extra four hours he had refused to work when Wissof announced a 44-hour schedule in his shop last week.

### Cloakmakers Contempt Hearing Next Friday

The Appellate Division Court will hear Louis B. Boudin, attorney for the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, ask for a reversal Friday of the verdict of Supreme Court Judge Erlanger, which orders 18 leaders of the union to pay \$17,000 in fines and damages for violating an anti-picketing injunction.

Nothing short of the strangulation of the miners' organization and their utter degradation will satisfy the coal operators. Picture shows Joe Lebreski, striking Pennsylvania coal miner and his wife, Kate, the day before she died at the Harmarville, Pennsylvania, barracks. The woman was one of the first victims of the terrible mass eviction campaign being waged by the coal operators against the starving miners fighting desperately and with great heroism to save their union.

When the rest of the Harmarville families were evicted, Kate Lebreski, lying ill in her company house, had to go as well. She was carried over to the freezing, unfinished, stoveless, board barracks. Pneumonia followed and in a few days she died. Throu the valley the miners know that Kate Lebreski was murdered by the coal barons.

### Evicted! Miner's Wife Dies of Pneumonia Day After Picture Is Taken.



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### Rank and File Communists of USSR Laud XV. Congress

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 2.—A meeting in Moscow of active members of the Communist Party heard Rudsutak report on the achievements of the Fifteenth Party congress, emphasizing the importance of the resolutions adopted in regard to fundamental problems of external and internal policy of the Communist Party and the new tasks of economic construction.

After summarizing the congress decisions about the Opposition, Rudsutak in reply to a question stated that so far Kamenev, Zinoviev, Yevdokimov, and other members of the Opposition, had made individual applications asking reinstatement, while the Trotsky group is still silent.

**Approve Congress.** In this Pudsutak warned the Oppositionists aligned with Trotsky that the proletarian state would not tolerate any underground attempt against the Soviet Union.

The meeting adopted a resolution approving in full the decisions of the Fifteenth Congress of the All Union Communist Party.

The resolution notes the growth of the revolutionary movement in Europe and the new revival of the struggle of the oppressed people.

**Must Lead Struggles.** Recalling the imminent danger of a new imperialist war, the resolution declares that the Communist parties must lead the class struggle in all countries and engage in a fight against the social democrats, who are supporting the imperialists and the Trotskyists and who are making common cause with the social democrats.

The resolution calls upon all Party members to work for the realization of the directions of the Fifteenth Party Congress, for the enhancement of the industrialization of the country, for the development of rural economy on a collective basis and for the participation of large masses in the work of the Soviets, the trade union, the cooperatives, etc.

The resolution notes with satisfaction the final liquidation of the Opposition by the Fifteenth Congress.

### WOMEN TO AID PENN STRIKERS

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 2.—The Miners' Relief Committee of East Pittsburgh, has issued a call to all women's organizations, auxiliaries, clubs and societies, to a conference for the purpose of organizing a Women's Auxiliary of Miners' Relief Committee.

There are tens of thousands of miners' wives and children on the verge of starvation, and many more thousands face the bitter cold of the winter in wooden barracks with insufficient clothing and shoes. The committee is of the opinion that everyone is aware of these facts, and feels that all women and their respective organizations are duty-bound to help their sisters in distress from eight long months of strike.

**Send Delegates.** All women's organizations of Wil-

(Continued on Page Four)

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### CHARGES I. R. T. JUGGLES FIGURES

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company will not be able very much longer to use its claim of poverty as an excuse to delay improvement in service, according to an announcement issued yesterday by Samuel Untermeyer, special counsel for the Transit Commission.

"With its constantly growing profits," Untermeyer charged, "its plea of poverty will be shown to be downright untrue." He further charged that the Interborough "figures have been alarmingly juggled to make it appear poor."

These disclosures are part of the facts which have come out of the hearings now being conducted by the Transit Commission to compel the Interborough to improve its service.

### Salvation Army to Try to Save Village

The Salvation Army has its work cut out for 1928. It has made a New Year's resolution to save Greenwich Village. Salvation Army Colonel A. T. Brewer has announced for a ten week revival campaign in this city, the Army's entire forces in New York City will be concentrated in the "Village."

### "We Were Chased Out of Our Homes," Say Miners' Children

When nine-year-old Eddy Busulovich told how he and his six brothers and sisters, together with the other children of the striking miners of Harmarville, Pa., were "chased out of our houses because our Dads wouldn't go scabby," adding, "We are hungry, we need clothing and food will you help us win the strike?" 300 representatives at a Children's Conference for Miners' Relief meeting pledged to do their part in feeding the children of the strikers yesterday afternoon at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

whips us for it, but it doesn't hurt much and we've got to win! Some of these kids are ashamed of their fathers," she added.

About 300 representatives of unions, schools, Pioneers, Young People's Socialist Leagues and other children's clubs decided to print meal tickets to sell at 10 cents each to help feed the children of the striking miners of Colorado and Pennsylvania.

**Milka Sablich Talks.** They also agreed to call a large mass meetings, section conferences mass meeting, section conferences in about four months to check up on the work done.

Milka Sablich, Colorado strike leader, told how 2 children joined their mothers and fathers in the picket line before dawn. "One boy about 9 saw a guard push his mother back from the line," she said. "He grabbed

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### BOMBARD QUILALI FROM AIRPLANES; RAVAGE COUNTRY

Army of Independence Repulses Marines

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—An attack by a detachment of United States marines was repulsed by liberal forces under General Sandino yesterday, according to a report received at Marine Corps Headquarters this afternoon. The number of Nicaraguans killed is unknown. One sergeant in the marine detachment was killed.

Following the news of the liberal victory, planes and marine reinforcements were rushed from Managua to Quilali, in northern Nicaragua, where the skirmish took place.

The latest attack took place yesterday, two days after the battle in which the little band of liberals fought off a marine detachment, killing five and wounding twenty-four.

At marine corps headquarters tonight it was stated that orders had been issued to troops in Nicaragua to prosecute a vigorous campaign against General Sandino and his following. The marines have been ordered to follow Sandino until they either capture him or force him to flee the country.

MANAGUA, Jan. 2.—Reinforcements of U. S. Marines and Nicaraguan constabulary are being brought up today for a new attack upon the army of Nicaraguan independence under General Sandino.

MANAGUA, Jan. 2.—Mar. Nicaraguans are reported to have been killed and scores more were wounded when an army of United States marines supported by bombing planes attacked Quilali, occupied by Liberal troops, the army of independence under General Augustino Sandino, on New Year's Day. Five of the marines were also killed during the engagement and twenty-three wounded. Sporadic fighting is still continuing. Subduing Nationalists.

Fighting began last Friday when an army of United States marines and Nicaraguan national guards commenced their unsuccessful attempt to capture Sandino. Due to Sandino's superior tactics the marines were surprised by the Liberals in the moun-

### MORE LOSE JOBS AS FERRIES QUIT

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 2.—An already bad unemployment situation in Northern New Jersey is being heightened by continual curtailment of Hudson River ferry service due to the recently opened Holland vehicular tunnel. The Lackawanna R. R. ferry between Hoboken and Christopher St., New York, now follows the lead of the others playing the Hudson, and beginning Jan. 3 will operate only between 7 A. M. and 9 P. M. weekdays, stopping entirely Sundays. The number of workers made jobless is not stated. Several hundred have been laid off on the other ferries. Recently several ferrymen who lost their jobs were arrested for telling tales of employers in Jersey City that the tunnel air was poisoned and they had better quit their jobs. Local officials hastened to deny the charge.

### Cost of Police, Courts Double in Past 10 Years

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The cost of police departments and criminal courts has practically doubled in the past 10 years. In a survey of financial statistics of cities just made public by the Census Bureau, figures show that the expense of these punitive departments has increased from \$3.09 per capita in 1916 to \$5.70 in 1926.

### DISREGARD CLEMENCY PLEAS.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Hundreds of pleas for clemency for Ruth Snyder are flooding the office of Gov. Smith. Most of the appeals are written by women. The governor has announced that he will grant a hearing to friends of the condemned husband-murderer on Thursday. It is not expected that he will intervene with plans for her execution, together with Judd Gray, during the week of the eighth.



# British Government Bars Mme. Sun Yat-Sen from India Nationalist Congress

## FASCIST ITALY SENDS ARMS TO HORTHY REGIME

### Protest Shipments as Treaty Violation

PRAGUE, Jan. 2.—The Governments of the Little Entente will file a protest with the League of Nations against the reported smuggling of Italian arms into Hungary, it was reported here today.

The Trianon Treaty restricts Hungarian armaments and the smuggling of arms into Hungary is regarded as an unfriendly act by the Little Entente.

Austria has taken no action to stop the reported smuggling, although the Austrian railroads assert that they have been the victims of fraud, alleging that machine guns have been shipped into Hungary over their lines under the guise of machine carts.

VIENNA, January, 2.—The newspaper Wiener Morgen today publishes "an unconfirmable report" that five carloads of Italian machine guns have entered Hungary at St. Gotthard. The Austrian customs is reported to have made an attempt to stop the shipment, but the Hungarian customs officials would not permit them to take action and the Austrians quit their posts in protest.

The shipment is alleged to have come from Verona and to have been destined for Budapest.

Freight traffic and telephone service between Vienna and St. Gotthard was interrupted today, delaying receipt of detailed information regarding the incident.

Hungarian soldiers were employed to seize the cars of munitions.

The Austrians' discovery that the cars contained contraband was said to have been purely accidental, and the authorities were inclined to believe that other shipments of arms and munitions have been smuggled through successfully.

## USSR Textile Workers Get Increase in Wages

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—One and three quarter million roubles have been appropriated for wage increases in the textile mills of Ivanovo-Voznesensk Gubernia.

Steps are being taken for the introduction of the seven-hour day in many mills in the gubernia.

## Gets Arms From Italy



Admiral Horthy, head of the white terrorist regime in Hungary, who is charged with receiving arms from Mussolini in violation of the treaty limiting Hungarian armaments.

## British Hang on to Slaves Despite 'Law'

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone, Jan. 2.—In spite of the ordinance which went into effect yesterday granting legal freedom to two hundred and twenty thousand slaves, there has been virtually no change in the status of the Negro slave here.

Thousands of Negroes are being held by their British in spite of the ordinance without any provision for their compensation. No change has been made in the treatment of the Negroes.

The ordinance which went into effect yesterday nominally abolished slavery in the entire British protectorate.

## Viscount Goto Urges Soviet Union and U. S. Sign Commercial Pact

MOSCOW, Jan. 2.—An economic understanding between the Soviet Union, the United States and Japan is favored by Viscount Goto, former Minister of Home Affairs in Japan, who is now visiting the Soviet Union.

Goto declared that negotiations for a Soviet-Japanese trade and fisheries treaty were proceeding favorably and recommended that the United States and Soviet Union enter upon similar negotiations.

## NANKING MAKES MOVE FOR BLOC WITH JAPANESE

### Attack on USSR Wins Its Backing of British

SHANGHAI, Jan. 2.—In its effort to secure the support of Japan, the Nanking government is expected to appoint General Huang Fu to succeed C. C. Wang as foreign minister. Huang Fu has been educated in Japan and has definite pro-Japanese tendencies.

The Nanking government in its foreign policy has already succeeded in securing the support of both Great Britain and the United States. The break with the Soviet Union and the raids on the Soviet Union consulates in Canton, and Hankow, which were conducted by Kuomintang authorities, has won the Nanking government the support of even the die-hard British interests in Shanghai.

A good deal of interest is centered on the plenary session of the central executive committee of the Kuomintang which opens at Nanking this week. Whether or not the breach between the group headed by Wang Chin-wei and the group headed by Chiang Kai-shek has been healed will be evident at the session.

## Million Workers in Germany Unemployed

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—More than a million German workers are jobless, according to the weekly statement on unemployed insurance. This represents a large increase over the unemployment figures for the early part of December which totalled 831,000.

The usual crop of optimistic year-end prognostications about trade and industry for the coming year has been issued in spite of the large increase of unemployed. The Berlin Chamber of Commerce in its annual reports declares that the unemployment figures do not indicate "any slackening in trade."

## Lindbergh to Leave On Next Leg of His Imperialistic Jaunt

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 2.—Continuing on his "good-will" flight throughout Central America, Charles A. Lindbergh was to take off at 3 p. m. today for Tegucigalpa, capital of Honduras.

At a ceremony to be attended by prominent officials, Col. Lindbergh today will receive a gold medal from President Bosque.

## Borah Lauds Mexico For Swing to Wall St.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—Mexico has been commended for falling more and more in line with Wall Street interests by Senator Borah, of the senate foreign relations committee who expressed great gratification over the turn affairs have taken, and hoped that "Mexico will continue to work out these problems of United States exploited oil fields in accordance with law and justice" agreeable to capitalists here.

## Rhineland Occupation Scored by Hindenburg

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—The continued occupation of the Rhineland was attacked by President von Hindenburg in a speech yesterday.

"Despite the troubles weighing on the German people, which can neither be forgotten nor put aside," he declared, "it will participate sincerely in all efforts for real peace."

## Servant of Bloody Queen Marie Is Dead

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Loie Fuller, well-known dancer and unofficial envoy for fascist Rumania, died here today.

During the World War, Loie Fuller made numerous trips between Bucharest and Washington and once conferred with President Wilson on behalf of Rumania. She was a close friend of Queen Marie.

## Ban Fascist Newspapers

ROME, Jan. 2.—The Italian press has burst into violent denunciation of the latest order of the Jugo-Slav government banning four fascist papers from the country. The papers are the Giornale D'Italia, the Lavoro D'Italia, the Secolo and the Popolo D'Italia of Milan. The Popolo D'Italia belongs to Mussolini's brother, Arnoldo.

FARMS QUARANTINED. LONDON, Jan. 2.—An area comprising almost the entire north of England was quarantined by the ministry of agriculture when an epidemic of the foot-and-mouth disease spread among the cattle.

## SERVANTS OF THE AMERICAN EMPIRE TO SAIL FOR HAVANA



The shrewdest diplomats of the American empire will attend the Pan-American Conference at Havana. The delegates photographed are left to right: Morgan J. O'Brien, Charles Evans Hughes, Frank B. Kellogg, President Coolidge, Henry P. Fletcher, Oscar Underwood, James E. Scott and Dr. L. S. Rowe, director of the Pan-American Union.

## FRANCE RECEIVES FAKE U. S. TREATY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—American proposals for a new arbitration treaty with France have been definitely formulated and are now being considered by the French Foreign Office, it was learned here today.

The projected treaty provided for arbitration of disputes between the two countries, with three important exceptions, the United States would except from arbitration questions of an internal nature, questions involving third parties, and questions concerning "the Monroe Doctrine"—Latin America. It is also provided that minor controversies shall be submitted to the conciliation commission already established under the Bryan treaty of 1914.

The projected convention would supplant the Root treaty of 1908, and for the most part retain all the essential features of that pact, but at the same time strengthen the agreement by more clearly specifying the subject to be arbitrated.

As yet there is no intention to include the outlawry of war proposal in the treaty, although some such expression may be buried in the preamble, where it would have no binding effect whatever.

## Protest Brutality In Japanese Jails

TOKIO, (By Mail).—Conditions are so terrible in the Japanese courts and prisons that all belts and ribbons have to be taken away from the prisoners for fear they will hang themselves. All prisoners are submitted to the most rigorous bodily search for hidden letters and handbills and these inquiries are accompanied by blows, beatings, tortures and, in the case of women, with bestialities which the bourgeois press openly states are not printable in its columns.

The Korean students are the greatest sufferers. Whenever one of them is arrested he is accused of "militarist" ideas and lese majeste and is held incommunicado.

## TRY GIBRALTAR SWIM.

TANGIER, Jan. 2.—Two British women started attempts to swim the Straits of Gibraltar today.

## Sports Meets Entries Exceed Last Year

With entries coming in fast, the Labor Sports Union 2nd Annual National Indoor Meet, to be held in Detroit on January 28th and 29th, promises to far exceed last year's meet in point of participants and the number of sports they engage in. Special features of the program this year will be boxing, wrestling and basketball. In addition there will be competition in calisthenics, gymnastics and jumps. Beautiful prizes will be awarded the winners in the various events. All members of the Labor Sports Union are eligible to compete. Entries must be turned into the National Office of the Labor Sports Union at 453 North Ave., by January 15th.

## Negro Athlete For Labor Sports Union

Sol. Butler, nationally famous colored broad jumper has endorsed the Labor Sports Union. After reading the principles of the organization wherein it is stated that racial discrimination in sports is condemned, Butler decided to give the Labor Sports Union his indorsement. Butler will be one of a number of prominent athletes and labor leaders, who will compose the National Advisory Committee of the Labor Sports Union. The full personnel of this Committee will be announced within the next few weeks.

## APPRENTICE DOCTOR KNEW BEST.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 2.—Emilio Ortiz, seven years old, owes his life to a medical student. The boy was brought to the city from a ranch. At the hospital he was pronounced dead and sent to the morgue. A medical student insisted he was not dead. A further examination showed that the boy was under the effects of an epileptic fit and was later revived.

## BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

Work Daily for the Daily Worker!

## Refuse Visa to Indian Delegate Who Wants To Study British Labor

AMRITSAR, Jan. 2.—The government of the Punjab has refused a visa to Inder J. Begerhote, a member of the All-India Nationalist Congress at Madras, who had intended to study the labor movement in Great Britain.

The action of the British authorities is regarded as another attempt to prevent Indian labor from establishing contacts with the British workers.

## Urge Moslem Women To Seek Education

POONA (By Mail).—Declaring that Moslems ought to spend the money on their daughters' education, which custom compels them to spend on their dowries, Sarojini Naidu (now a delegate at the All-India Nationalist Congress), told the Moslem Women's Educational Conference to cease being slaves and to take their places in the march of events. She urged all Moslem women to seek education as a help in solving the problems which face India and Indian women.

The Begum Mumtaz Yar-ud-Dowla presided over the conference, expressed regret that the average of educated Moslem women was so low and urged all Indian women to avail themselves of the existing educational opportunities at the same time starting primary schools in every city and stressing the need for instruction in domestic sciences.

## Notorious Brigand Captured in USSR

MOSCOW, Jan. 2.—Zirin, the notorious bandit, and twenty-four members of his band which terrorized Siberia for three years has been captured at Orenburg.

Zirin and his associates committed twenty-eight robberies and scores of murders, from Orenburg to Novonikolaevsk.

The twenty-five captured bandits have been brought to Moscow where they will be tried.

## Many Die as Floods Sweep Over Portugal

LISBON, Jan. 2.—Many villages were isolated and several deaths were reported today as floods and severe storms swept through Portugal.

The upper Tagus River Valley was flooded and in some districts the flood waters rose to the height of 12 meters.

## CALLES RECEIVES DIPLOMATS

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 2.—Members of the foreign diplomatic corps were received by President Calles at the National Palace yesterday.

## Defeat the Imperialist War Against Nicaragua

### LENINISM TEACHES US:

"The victory of the working class in the advanced countries and the liberation of the peoples oppressed by imperialism are impossible without the formation and consolidation of a common revolutionary front."

"The formation of a common revolutionary front is possible only if the proletariat of the oppressing countries supports directly and resolutely the movement for national independence of the oppressed peoples against the imperialism of the mother country for a people which oppresses others can never be free."

The Workers' (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

- The Defeat of Imperialist Wars.
- Smashing Government by Injunction.
- Organization of the Unorganized.
- A Labor Party.
- The Defense of the Soviet Union and Against Capitalist Wars.
- A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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## REFUSE VISA TO CHINESE LEADER NOW IN MOSCOW

### Chinese-Indian Action Against English Urged

MOSCOW, Jan. 2.—The refusal of the British authorities to grant a visa to Mme. Sun Yat-sen, celebrated Chinese revolutionary leader has prevented her from accepting the invitation of the All-India Nationalist Congress now in session at Madras to come to India.

Mme. Sun Yat-sen has sent a telegram to the All-India Nationalist Congress, stating her regret at being unable to visit India at this time, and pointing out that the action of the British authorities in refusing her a visa betrays their desire to prevent the Indians from establishing direct contact with the Chinese revolutionists. The telegram adds that the Indian and Chinese revolutionists should be only the more eager to establish a closer relationship with a view to overthrowing British imperialism, which is the most formidable enemy of the Nationalist aspirations of both India and China.

Mme. Sun also expressed the hope that the Indian Nationalist movement will achieve new successes in the near future, while remembering that the struggle against imperialism cannot be separated from the satisfaction of the social needs of the broad masses. Whatever reverses the Chinese revolution has suffered, she said, came precisely because this fact was forgotten.

## JERITZA SPRAINS WRIST.

Mme. Marie Jeritza, Metropolitan Opera star, was not seriously injured as was at first believed, while acting in a scene of "Tosca," on Friday. An X-ray examination revealed a sprained right wrist.



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## European Labor on Verge of Economic, Political Struggles

### By G. BEICHEK.

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—Capitalist rationalization gives every symptom of having outlived the first acute period of feverish organization of the process of production and appears to have embarked upon a new phase. The first period of its development, marked by a merciless cutting down of labor and the growth of armies of unemployed, together with some increase in wages for the employed section of the workers, has become merged in the second phase, in which the unemployed have become insensibly re-absorbed into the process of industry. This second phase of rationalization is also marked by some expansion of the home market.

The external causes of the boom arising as the direct consequence of the rationalization of the capitalist process of production are, of course, by no means the same in all the capitalist countries of Europe and America. Germany has been in this respect much more successful than France, England and Italy. Despite, however, temporary improvement, capitalist rationalization is inevitably accumulating fresh contradictions upon the new industrial base.

Workers' Demands. No particular working class activity marked the transition from the first phase of capitalist rationalization to the second. The moral depression of those thousands of workers, who were thrown out for a long time from industry and who only recently returned to work again, makes the inaction not difficult to understand.

The boom, however, in Germany, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy and other European industrial countries in the year 1927 could not but effect a liveliness in the ranks of the working class, who instinctively felt that the time had come for presenting their demands, the satisfaction of which would at least raise their low standards a trifle.

Political Struggle. The struggles of the European working class being developed at present have, however, not merely an economic significance. The working class in European industrial countries, is unable at this stage to desist from touching upon the political questions. The die-hard orgy in England, the furious campaign against the French reactionaries against the U. S. S. R., the growth of the unofficial Germany military under Hindenburg's patronage, fascism's fresh attacks on the Italian workers, the unloosing of the fascist elements in Czechoslovakia and Poland, are all eloquent testimony to the fact that

capitalist rationalization is rapidly creating a political atmosphere completely in accordance with the attack of the big bourgeoisie on the working class in the foremost capitalist countries.

The elections in Hamburg and Königsberg and the municipal elections in Czechoslovakia show that the European proletariat thoroughly understands the tendency of capitalist development. All these elections were marked by an appreciable leftward tendency and the strengthening of the socialist parties. If we regard the impending struggle of the European proletariat from the standpoint of this fact, it will become quite clear that a revival of the labor movement all over industrial Europe, already exceeding the limits of mere local conflicts and gradually becoming converted into a serious international struggle is at hand.

The strike of 100,000 miners in Central Germany, the maturing conflicts of the British miners, the big conflicts in the German and Czechoslovakian textile industry, the struggle of the Czechoslovakian railway men already becoming an acute conflict—these and many others entitle us to speak of a new phase of struggles pregnant, in view of the peculiar features of modern capitalist stabilization, with vast complications.

Reformist Tactics. The revolutionary trade unions and minorities in all industrial countries are placing in the forefront the question of international working class unity. The reformists are of course consciously undermining such unity, developing their narrow national craft spirit to the greater glory of the bourgeoisie. The famous attack of the Austro-Marxists on the foreign agricultural laborers, and the unprecedented baseness of the Czechish and German reformists, circulating scurrilous leaflets against the striking Prague builders, the smashing by the reformists of the South European Federation of Metal Workers, are not the first and certainly will not be the last symptoms of the reformists' "up-to-date" tactics.

The fact that almost everywhere the revolutionary element in the trade unions either lead the strike campaign of the working class independently (as in Czechoslovakia) or with a considerable preponderance in their favor, (as in Germany), giving a practical exposure of the reformists' treacherous tactics, is of extreme significance for the present phase of the struggle. This fact alone will cause the coming fight to be of quite special importance.



### EVENTS IN CHINA SUBJECT AT MEET

The development of events in China and the establishment of Soviets in Canton and in the Kwantung provinces will be discussed at a mass meeting Thursday evening, in Irving Plaza, Irving Place and East 15th St. The meeting will be addressed by William F. Dunne, M. J. Olgin, H. W. Wicks and P. T. Lau (secretary of the Hands Off China Committee of Philadelphia). W. W. Weinstein will be chairman.

**Hands Off China.**  
The workers and peasants of China face not only the reactionary Chiang Kai-shek but also the opposition of British and American troops. Events show that despite the butchery of Chinese workers by the reactionary imperialist clique, the movement for Soviets and for the confiscation of the land by the peasants is gaining strength.

Workers of New York at the meeting in Irving Plaza will raise a slogan for the withdrawal of the American marines and gunboats from China and will demand hands off the revolutionary movement in China.

### Crapsey, Episcopal Heretic of 1906, Dies

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Algermon Sidney Crapsey, who set the church-world agog in 1906 when a lecture calling Christ a "physical" being was printed, and who was dismissed from the St. Andrew's Episcopal Church on a charge of heresy, died at his home yesterday.

Because Crapsey stated that "Jesus no longer stands apart from the common destiny of man in life and death, but He is in all things physical as we are, born as we are born, dying as we die," an ecclesiastical court at Batavia expelled him as parish leader. He is the author of "The Rise of the Working Class," "The Last of the Heretics," etc.

### "Were Chased From Our Homes."—Miners' Kids

(Continued from Page One)  
his leg and bit it because he was too little to reach his face.

"The children are the most militant fighters of all," said Charles W. Fulp, Negro striker from McDonald, Pa. "They carry on our fight in the school rooms and roadsides as well as on the picket lines."

George Edward Powers, organizer of the Iron Workers' Union and member of the Miners' Relief Committee, opened the conference. Anna Washington Craton was chairman.

### Rehearsals Begin for Lenin Pageant

To the accompaniment of a trombone and the count of a capable ballet instructor about 100 young workers are rehearsing the various dance movements which will be part of the mass ballet in the pageant to be given at the Lenin Memorial at the Madison Square Garden, Saturday night, Jan. 21. Regular rehearsals began Saturday afternoon at Irving Plaza.

In costume the dancers worked through the afternoon under the guidance of Edith Segal. In "The Dance of Reconstruction" the movements portray workers building up a new Russia. The dancers simulate the plowing of fields, the tugging of ropes, the striking of hammer blows.

**1,000 to Participate.**  
Among those who will participate in the memorial ballet are Natalie Gomez, Sophia Erlich, Tamara Tkach, Eleanor Frohman, Sarah Silverberg, Sonia Bronfield, Muriel Kruliac, Aaron Holtz, Fanny Geltman, Berda Sarnoff, Bessie Hankin, Sophia Hochman, James Rosen, Rose Seigal, Beatrice Amron, Julia Pachar, Sarah Dickstein, Freida Rosenblatt, Mania Lipp, Fela Biro, Fania Leiman, Israel Weli-chansky, Abraham Hershbein, Luba Rimme, Milton Goldstein, Saul Nakhshimer, Aaron Rubin, Yetta Shikman, Fanny Mollman, Freida Radack, Shaika Strauss, Leon J. Bloom, Sonia Rosenblatt, Mary Kaplan, Alice Holtman, Tania Welnetz, Mary Kershner and May Grelick.

The Lenin Memorial Mass Pageant, the committee states, will include nearly 1,000 mass actors.

**STABILIZE RUPPEE.**  
DELHI, Jan. 2.—The legislature has set aside the proposal of the Royal Commission for a gold bullion standard and the question of a national bank has been deferred.

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### Miners' Relief Drive Backed at Big Labor Rally; Story of Heroic Struggle Is Told to Big Crowd

(Continued from Page One)  
Charles W. Fulp, striking Negro Pennsylvania coal miner; Bishop Paul Jones, of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and Solon De Leon, Robert W. Dunn, labor economist, was chairman.

The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, the Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, the Workers' International Relief, and the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief.

Edwin Markham, 85-year-old poet, sitting alone in the audience, was called to the platform to recite his poem "The Man with the Hoe."

Pointing to the common interests of the striking coal miners in Pennsylvania, Colorado and Ohio, Embree, who is now on a relief tour, said:

"The Colorado miners are trying to regain what the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners are trying to hold, namely, the Jacksonville scale."

**Terroristic Methods.**  
Embree said that the same terroristic methods were being used by the bosses in all the states to beat the workers back to the coal pits. He told of the organization work behind the present strike in Colorado, and said that the basis for it was laid in the Sacco-Vanzetti protest demonstration on August 8.

"The story of Sacco and Vanzetti had been heard by the miners," Embree said. "Sacco-Vanzetti committees were formed. On August 8, 4,000 out of 6,000 miners in the southern coal fields were out. This was the first time that the mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. were tied up completely."

Embree told of the history of the strike and said that the men are solid in their demands. "Eleven thousand miners are now out in Colorado. Forty-seven per cent of the strikers are Mexicans, and they have taken the brunt of the picketing work."

The strike leader said that relief work was urgent if the present struggle was not to end in failure. "The need for relief," he said, "is greater now than at any other time since the strike started. Getting full relief will enable the strikers to hold out until their demands are won."

**Penn. Miner Speaks.**  
Proko Wulelich, a miner from Pennsylvania, told of the courageous struggle being waged by the workers from that state against the brutality of the coal and iron police.

"They have tried everything in Pennsylvania," he said. "Injunctions, evictions, police brutality have been added to hunger and cold."

Dunne declared that the attack on the coal miners is the prelude to an attack on the whole labor movement. "It must be so regarded and supported in that light," Dunne said.

### PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

**Night Workers Meet Today.**  
A reorganization meeting and election of functionaries will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp at 108 E. 14th St.

A representative of the D. E. C. will be present.  
Every member must attend this meeting and get a new membership book in order to be in good standing.

**Miners' Relief Meeting.**  
A miners' relief meeting will be held Jan. 8 by the Upper Bronx Branch of the Young Workers League at 1472 Boston Road at 8 p. m.

**Unit 4, SS 2A.**  
Unit 4, Subsection 2A will meet tonight at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. The usual meeting night is Tuesday but due to the holiday the date has been changed.

**Unit 2F 1D.**  
A special meeting of Unit 2F 1D will be held tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. at the new Party headquarters, 60 St. Marks Place.

**Subsection 1B.**  
An enlarged executive committee meeting of Subsection 1B will be held Thursday at 6 p. m. at Room 433, 799 Broadway.

**Section 2.**  
An enlarged meeting of the executive committee of Section 2 will be held Friday at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All subsection and unit organizers are expected to be present.

**Branch 4, Section 5.**  
Due to the miners' relief meeting yesterday, Branch 4, Section 5, is not holding a meeting until tomorrow at 6 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave. "Functions of the Members of the Workers (Communist) Party" will be discussed. Members are urged to settle for outstanding DAILY WORKER-Freiheit tickets at once.

**Astoria Meeting Tomorrow.**  
Subsection 3A will meet tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Bohemian Hall, Woolsey and Second Ave., Astoria, L. I. Bert Miller, district organization secretary, will speak. All members who want to participate in party work in this section should be present.

**SS IAC Unit Organizers.**  
All units of SS 1 AC must hold special meetings this week to take up the question of miners' relief and distribution of leaflets.

All members must assist in the tag day collection Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 7 and 8. Stations are at 35 E. 2nd St. and 126 E. 16th St.

**Unemployed Members.**  
All unemployed Party members are requested to report at the district office today at 12:30 p. m.

**SS IAC.**  
All units of subsection IAC will meet at 60 St. Marks Place. Unit organizers must inform the members of the new headquarters.

**Liebkecht Memorial Meet.**  
The Young Workers League will hold a Liebkecht memorial meeting Friday, Feb. 3, at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave.

### STRIKE THREAT IN CHICAGO MOVIES

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2.—Tomorrow the moving picture operators meet representatives of the theatre owners' alliance to discuss the question of a twenty percent wage increase, made necessary, the men say, because of the extra work involved in more recently built theatres, and because of the rising cost of living in Chicago.

The exhibitors have issued a statement that they will not yield, and threaten to provoke a strike. Skilled operators get \$62.50 a week now, and a few have higher wages. The work is nerve wracking, and somewhat dangerous.

All units of Section 1 will meet on their regular nights at their new headquarters, 60 St. Marks Place (8th St.), beginning tonight.

**Section 1, Attention!**  
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Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

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## SIDEWALKS OF NEW YORK



By Fred Ellis

## Farmers See Borah Slip

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 2.—In an editorial headed "Borah and Norris," the latest issue of the United Farmer advises the farmers to "study the statements made by the so-called progressives inside the old parties and follow their activities closely during the election campaign."

The United Farmer, organ of the United Farmers' Educational League has no illusions as to the ability or willingness of the insurgents in congress to effectively lead the fight of the farmers against Wall Street.

The editorial says: "We wish to point out that neither Borah nor Norris has any idea of challenging the leadership of the Wall Street group controlling the republican party."

Speaking of the policy of the so-called progressives in the republican party, the editorial states:

"They have made their peace with the old republican guard long ago. So have the 'progressive' democrats with their old guard. The role of the progressives in the old parties is to keep the farmers and the workers tied to these parties and thus to delay the formation of a party of producers, a farmer-labor or labor party."

The United Farmer advocates the organization of a labor party and its alliance with the farmers.

## LINDBERGH

Oh, Lindbergh flew to Paris  
Upon a summer day.  
He braved the grim Atlantic  
And showed war-planes the way.

To Mexico's far borders  
Our peace-time hero went  
And carried "good-will" greetings  
On Wall Street's mission bent.

And so to other countries  
Our messenger would fly  
To spread the empire's gospel  
And blaze across the sky.

A threat to every nation  
Of what our country brings  
In war: the sudden terror  
That swoops on eagle's wings!

—HENRY REICH, JR.

## 1928 Is to Be a Year of Struggle Which the Official Labor Leadership Has Deserted

1928 opens with the working class face to face with the worst unemployment since the sharp depression in 1923 and with reports from all important industries showing a downward tendency.

The prosperity bubble has been pricked. The section of the capitalist press which speaks for big capital admits that industrial activity is slowing down and that there is no immediate prospect for substantial improvement.

The price levels of stocks remain high but this is no longer a sign of high production levels. Commenting on this phenomenon and others which tend to give a false view of the serious slackening of industry. The "Annalist" for December 16 said:

"Another source of confusion is the 'prosperity talk' which emanates from persons and organizations who for political and other reasons desire the continuance of a high rate of industrial activity. In no other period have there been so many misleading and in many instances contrary-to-fact 'analyses' of the business situation by government officials. A recent example may be found in the annual report of the secretary of the treasury, which contained the statement that the present recession in business had brought activities more nearly in line with the normal growth of the country. This is true of some industries, such as textiles, and boots and shoes; but in iron and steel, which are obviously the most basic of basic industries, output is now from 15 to 20 per cent below normal, allowing as conservatively as possible for the secular trend of the industry, which, incidentally, shows a considerably slower annual increment than in the pre-war period." (Our emphasis.)

Freight car loadings, always a very sensitive measure of business activity, show a decrease of 1,000,000 or more as against 1926, according to the statement of the chairman of the democrat congressional committee. One can make the necessary note that the purpose of this statement is to embarrass the republican party leadership but facts nevertheless remain facts.

The open shop drive which accompanies every period of industrial depression and unemployment is seen in operation at a furious pace in the coal fields as 1928 begins. It is clear that the coal barons and the government are stopping at nothing in their attempt to destroy the United Mine Workers of America and establish the same "yellow dog" contract and gunman system in Pennsylvania and Ohio which prevails in West Virginia.

The most important union in the labor movement is being cut to pieces—the coal miners are fighting with their backs to the wall.

Injunctions issued by state and federal courts, the most vicious of them already upheld by the supreme court, strangle the labor movement and make illegal even organization and relief work.

There is not the slightest doubt that the drive on the miners' union will be extended to other unions early in 1928 as unemployment increases.

The official leadership of the labor movement has surrendered. Basing its whole anti-injunction program on the request for anti-injunction legislation in congress the executive council of the A. F. of L. is not even waging a militant struggle in the congressional corridors and committees. No serious attempt is being made by these leaders to rally the labor movement for the fight that must be made. Afraid that the mobilization of the unions for an uncompromising struggle against the injunction menace will bring a rise of militancy and create trouble for their capitalist friends in the democrat and republican parties, the official leadership of the labor movement prefers to see the labor movement crippled and outlawed.

The whole labor movement is in danger. Its greatest weakness is the fact that its leadership will not fight or lead a fight—that the Greens, Wolls and Lewises are in the camp of the enemy.

The New Year statement of President William Green is nothing more or less than an offer of further concessions to capitalism and a request to be allowed to make the labor movement an instrument of the capitalists.

Green says: "We welcome the opportunity of giving our collective skill, training and technique to the development of industrial and individual efficiency."

Following his statement that labor officialdom wants the capitalists to "cooperate with it in the establishment and maintenance of sound economic conditions and industrial peace," Green's phrase, "industrial and individual efficiency," can mean only that the drive on the United Mine Workers, the starvation and terrorization of 250,000 men, women and children in the coal fields, has not kindled one single spark of determination for anything except further surrender.

Even the Green had made no positive statements in favor of efficiency unionism, the fact that the New Year's statement of the president of the American Federation of Labor does not mention specifically the life and death struggle of the most important union, and does not call for mass support for this struggle, is evidence of treason and cowardice for which there are few comparisons.

The Communists and the organized left wing in the unions face a new year of struggle—a year in which all signs point to a rapid increase in the intensity of the class struggle.

1928 is a presidential year and every fight of the masses must find an expression in the presidential campaign. The struggle against unemployment, the fight to save the unions, the struggle for a labor party, the fight against imperialist war—all must be connected and crystallized into organized and determined resistance to American imperialism.

The official labor leadership has surrendered. It is trying to drag the American working class into slavery—to rivet the rulers' chains still more tightly upon the masses.

To organize and lead the fight against this open reaction is our task for 1928.

## The Problems Facing the Soviet Union

(Article III in the series on the Opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.)

By BERTRAM WOLFE.

REVOLUTIONARY leaders are most severely tested in periods of difficulty.

It is far more difficult to retreat or to move very slowly, to take defeat and not be demoralized, to face difficulties and not give way to despair, than it is to move at the head of a

revolutionary army that is sweeping everything before it.

When the revolution rushes from success to success, it is easy to be a revolutionary.

Two Types of Leaders.

Leaders may be divided into two types in this respect.

One is the dynamic generator of revolutionary energy.

The other is the passive absorber of such energy when it "permeates the atmosphere."

In the first there is an unshakable faith in the revolutionary power of the masses which shows more clearly the greater the difficulties to be overcome. In the second is a readiness to give way to despair in moment of defeat and difficulty. Slow "undramatic" work, requiring patience, requiring "stubbornness" and determination, without prospect of immediate startling successes and the immediate solution of all difficulties—such work demoralizes the second type of leader.

Ultra-Leftism and Opportunism.

When difficulties multiply he begins seeking desperately for "short cuts" that do not exist. He "jumps over" the difficulties, gets rid of them by denying their existence, develops an unrealistic program which sounds tremendously revolutionary but is out of all harmony with the real situation it is intended to fit and therefore dangerous to the success of the revolutionary movement. Or he tends to exaggerate the difficulties, to become panicky and to propose a retreat so rapid that it amounts to rout or complete surrender and would lead to the complete demoralization of the revolutionary ranks.

Usually, there is a mixture of both kinds of flight from the difficult situation, denial of its existence and exaggeration of the difficulties. Ultra-leftism and opportunism go hand in hand.

Difficulties Faced by the USSR.

THE working class of the Soviet Union faces many difficulties in its path to socialism. They must build socialism in a land that is industrially backward, that was economically dependent for capital and machinery upon other countries, that is surrounded by hostile capitalist nations.

A conflict is approaching between the imperialist powers and the Soviet Union. In Western Europe capitalism has been temporarily stabilized. The revolutionary movements inspired in Germany, Hungary, Finland, Italy, etc., by the example of the Russian workers have resulted in temporary but decisive defeats. The longed-for "revolution in the West" has been delayed.

The Soviet Union cannot count upon the "state aid" of the victorious proletariat of an advanced industrial nation. Nor can it expect anything but enmity and attack from the capitalist powers surrounding it. The Soviet Union must build socialism out of its own resources on the basis of its own class forces.

Getting Rid of Stabilization.

THIS prospect terrifies the opposition. Trotsky has declared that the Soviet Union cannot build socialism "without the state aid of successful revolutions in other countries." The opposition has repeatedly denied that any progress in the direction of building socialism is being made. At the same time, it has proposed desperate "get-rich-quick" schemes, revolutionary "short-cuts" to socialism that avoid facing the hard realities and difficulties of the process.

The stabilization of capitalism terrifies them and plunges them into despair. They propose revolutionary-sounding short cuts to the world revolution, as in the case of the proposal to break the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee, to raise prematurely the slogan of "build Soviets" in China, and many other efforts to swing the Comintern and its various sections into the path of ultra-leftist adventurism. They suddenly revise the united front tactics or propose their abandonment, urge measures that would lead to the abandonment of work in the reactionary unions.

Zinoviev went so far as to get rid of stabilization by the simple process of denying the existence of stabilization altogether, by declaring in proposed theses that the period of stabilization was at an end. Capitalism was again in complete collapse and the only thing preventing the rapid spread and victory of the world revolution was the opportunistic policies of the Comintern, that prevented the revolution from beginning.

Progress Raises New Problems.

THE very progress that has taken place inside the Soviet Union during the last few years has only added to the pessimism of the opposition. And this is not an accident, for the progress in the rebuilding of industry has brought new problems to the fore and made them stand out more clearly.

The basic problem of the Soviet Union is the building of socialism. During the first few years after the revolution and the civil war, this was primarily a problem of rebuilding old industries. Now it is chiefly a matter of building new industries.

"Reconstruction" Period Ended.

The period which is loosely characterized as the period of reconstruction is at an end. The broken down factories have been repaired, old machinery replaced, closed factories reopened, abandoned mines reoccupied, the pre-war level of production reached and passed.

While even in this period some accomplishments and important ones, are to be recorded in the building up of new industries and in the putting of old industries on a new technical and economic-political basis, still the period remains predominantly a period of rebuilding and restoration.

The Problem of Socialist Construction

NOW, however, there are no abandoned factories and mines and railroads to be restored. It is no longer a question of repairing ruined industry and getting it going again.

Now the center of attention shifts to the construction of new industry. The pre-war level has been reached on a somewhat new and higher basis, but the Soviet Union remains predominantly agrarian. It must be industrialized. It must produce not only consumption goods but machinery itself. It must develop heavy industry into dominant industry. It must make itself economically independent, if need be, of the capitalist world.

Paths of Industrialization.

But how does a country industrialize itself?

England industrialized itself by ruthless exploitation of colonies for hundreds of years. The Soviet Union cannot exploit colonies. It is the enemy of colonial exploitation.

Germany industrialized itself by a war of conquest in which it seized the iron and coal regions of Alsace Lorraine and exacted billions of francs in "war reparations." But the way of aggressive war and pillage of the defeated country is impossible to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

Old czarist Russia made such little progress as it did in industrialization by inviting imperialist finance capital to take over its resources (through concessions) and to exploit the Russian masses mercilessly. This also is against the principles on which the Soviet Union is founded.

The Problem of Socialist Accumulation.

SO the problem is, where will the Soviet Union get the funds (the "capital") to build new industries, to industrialize the nation, to build socialism? It is around this question, of how to accumulate the funds for the building of socialist industry, that

the basic controversies turn, that have been agitating the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. They are often summed up under the general term "the problem of socialist accumulation."

This general problem divides itself into many subjects of controversy. A few typical ones are:

1. Can the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union build up socialism without the aid of foreign capital or successful revolutions in other countries?

To this question the opposition generally answers in the negative.

2. Where will the funds come from for the building of new industries?

To this question the opposition makes many different and contradictory answers.

Some of these are:

a.—Get the funds by exploiting the peasantry.

b.—Get the funds by big increases in taxation of the peasantry.

c.—Get them by raising wholesale prices.

d.—Get them by making very much bigger concessions to foreign capital than we have so far made.

e.—Withdraw the funds which the state has invested in cooperatives.

f.—Withdraw the funds which the state has invested in trade.

g.—Get them by the rapid building up of agriculture and export of agricultural products with import of manufactured goods and machinery.

h.—Get them by seizures of grain.

i.—Get them from the Kulak, the Nepman, and the bureaucracy.

j.—Get them by loosening up the monopoly on foreign trade.

k.—You can't get them unless there are successful revolutions in other countries and direct governmental aid from these proletarian states as they are set up.

The proposals of the opposition under these various heads will be analyzed in subsequent articles.

Is Soviet Russia Building Socialism?

3. Is Russia heading towards socialism or away from it? The opposition gives various answers to this. In general the trend of their answers is "Russia is either standing still or degenerating and moving away from socialism." Often their answer is that it is impossible for her to move toward socialism without the aid of other countries.

4. Are the industries of the Soviet Union of such character that they can be described as basically socialist or basically capitalist? The opposition tends to describe the industries of the Soviet Union as state capitalism under proletarian control.

5. Are the Kulaks and the Nepmen being overcome or outstripped by the development of socialist industry or are they growing faster than socialist industry?

6. Can the Soviet Union continue to endure at all if capitalism remains in the saddle in the Western European countries?

7. If it continues to endure, will it be able to build socialism, or will it degenerate and move back towards capitalism?

(To Be Continued.)