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Coolidge's War Policy for Wall Street Imperialism The President's Message on Nicaragua

By C. E. RUTHENBERG
General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S message to congress on the Nicaraguan situation is a notice served on the workers and farmers of this country that they will be called upon by the government to sacrifice their lives to protect the investments and profits of the American capitalists wherever in the wide world these investments and profits may be endangered.

It is also a notice to the people of other countries the world over, particularly to the people of Latin America, that they must not take any steps to free themselves from the exploitation of the Wall Street interests who dominate the financial life and government of the United States, and that any such steps to limit or free themselves from this exploitation will be met with the naval and military power of this country.

Stripped of its high sounding phrases, designed to arouse the jingo spirit of this country, and its sham efforts to create a legal justification of the intervention in Nicaragua, that is the essence of the message. The president has made a bold declaration of the policy of financial imperialism. He has declared openly to the American people that the government is the instrument of the Wall Street capitalists and its role is to fight for the financial interests of these capitalists.

The Treaties and Agreements.

THE president recites at length the story of the agreements, treaties and arrangements between the Central American republics and the United States. No one who knows the history of the relations of the government at Washington with the republics of Central America and the West Indies will take these attempts at legal justification of the course of the government in Nicaragua seriously. The record of American financial imperialism in the Caribbean is too clear.

The government at Washington has in the past pointed to similar treaties and agreements with Haiti and Santo Domingo to justify its dictatorship in these countries. These treaties and agreements were made thru one simple process. The United States government threw out of office the government elected by the people of these countries and by force applied by American warships and marines, set up a government controlled by native citizens, who for a price were ready to carry out the will of the Wall Street banks, and then dictated the treaties and agreements which Wall Street wanted.

It is these facts which must be born in mind in judging the president's statement with Nicaragua and the other Central American republics, that:

"The United States government did not participate in the conference except to provide a neutral chairman; it simply offered its good offices to make the conference possible and arranged a neutral zone at Corinto at the request of both parties during the time the conference was held."

Its good offices and neutral chairman were backed by the American warships and marines, and the participants in this and other conferences knew that they had better write into the treaties and agreements what the United States government, as the representative of Wall Street bankers, said must be written into them.

The president slurs over the point, but even from his message it would appear that the \$3,000,000 the United States government paid for the canal

rights thru Nicaragua went into the pot for the funding of the debts to the American and British bankers. In other words the purchase of the canal rights was a neat little game thru which the Wall Street bankers got \$3,000,000 of the funds of the American government.

Why We Are in Nicaragua.

THERE is not a single bit of evidence in the president's message that the lives of American citizens are in danger in Nicaragua, altho the president throws in a suggestion of such danger in his effort to arouse the jingo spirit of this country. The danger that does exist is made clear by the president in the following paragraphs:

"For many years numerous Americans have been living in Nicaragua, developing its industries and carrying on business. At the present time there are large investments in lumbering, mining, coffee growing, banana culture, shipping, and also general mercantile and other collateral business.

"There is no question that if the revolution continues American investments and business interests in Nicaragua will be seriously affected, if not destroyed. The currency which is now at par, will be inflated. American as well as foreign bondholders will undoubtedly look to the United States for the protection of their interests."

Therefore we must use the armed forces of the American government in support of the Diaz government. But why in support of the Diaz government and against the legally elected Sacasa government?

There is only one answer. The Diaz government is another of the puppet governments of Wall Street, ready to turn over the resources of Nicaragua to the exploiters on the terms which they dictate, while the Sacasa government endeavors to protect the interests of the people of Nicaragua.

The Policy of Financial Imperialism.

THE president goes further than a mere declaration of the policy of the government to support the exploitation of the Wall Street bankers in Nicaragua with American naval and military forces. In closing his message he makes a declaration, which is a warning to the workers and farmers of this country that they will be called upon to fight for the American capitalists' interests wherever they may be in danger. He says:

"It has always been and remains the policy of the United States in such circumstances (as those in Nicaragua—C. E. R.) to take the steps that may be necessary for the preservation and protection of the lives, the property, and the interests of its citizens and of this government itself. In this respect I propose to follow the path of my predecessors."

Neither the lives, nor the property, nor the interests of the workers and farmers of this country are in danger in Nicaragua. It is the property and interests of the Wall Street bankers which the government is fighting for.

The great Wall Street financial institution, which today dominates the industries of this country, also have property and interests in Mexico. They have \$4,814,000,000 invested in Latin America. They have \$3,515,000,000 invested in Canada. They have \$3,337,500 invested in Europe. They have \$1,086,000,000 invested in other parts of the world, including Asia.

(Continued on page 3)

Uncle Sam Watches a Tea Party for John Bull



—And Uncle Sam Is Next.

FOREIGNERS IN SHANGHAI ARM; ARREST CHINESE

Search and Seize 100 Nationalists

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, Jan. 11. — Panicked and determined to hold the privileges imposed by foreign powers on a once helpless China, the foreign section of Shanghai is taking drastic steps against the nationalists whose troops are closing in on the war lord's stronghold, steps that they know will be backed up by the warships of the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan that are either in the harbor now or on the way under full steam.

Arrest 100.

More than a hundred Chinese nationalists were under arrest and held for questioning today, following a night of feverish activity during which the members of the Shanghai volunteer corps, police reserves and the regular police made a thorough search throughout the city for arms and for active nationalists.

The police search included all the thickly populated districts, in which shops and dwellings were entered and searched. Rickshaws, automobiles and pedestrians were likewise searched and all persons questioned.

Fear Kuomintang Advance.

The international city authorities, spurred to activity by reports of a possible attack on Shanghai by the nationalist forces now in control of Hankow and other Yangtze river cities, announced their determination to hold their rich areas.

Barbed wire entanglements and barricades are being erected at all the entrances to the foreign settlements. The municipal council issued a proclamation forbidding all meetings and demonstrations of any kind. Agitators were warned against continuing their activities.

Troops From Manila. There was an unconfirmed report that American regular troops were being sent from Manila with the naval contingent which is bringing Admiral C. S. Williams, commander of the American Asiatic fleet, who is expected to arrive here tonight.

There was another report that a large contingent of Sikh (British Indian) constabulary was enroute here from Hongkong.

LEFT WING DELEGATES TO I. L. G. W. BOARDS WIN IN CHICAGO LOCAL ELECTION

The left wing scored another big victory in the election of delegates to the joint board and executive board of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union by members of Chicago Local No. 59. Election results Wednesday revealed that delegates endorsed by the left wing were elected by more than a 2 to 1 majority. An unusually large vote was cast.

All but one local in Chicago has held their regular semiannual election. Our of 35 delegates already elected, all but 9 were endorsed by the left wing.

STRIKE OF COAL MINERS WINNING IN DISTRICT TWO

Board Member Welsh in Successful Campaign

By GEORGE PAPCUN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
CRESSON, Pa., Jan. 11.—The strike of the coal miners who walked out on Jan. 3, is turning into a victory for the miners, under the militant leadership of Board Member William T. Welsh of Territory 1, District 2 of the United Mine Workers at Nanty Glo.

Strike Success. Brother Welsh, after leading the strike for a period of one week, has forced the Hughes coal mine interests to sign up a contract recognizing the union, in spite of the fact that when the miners came out on strike the Hughes representatives refused to recognize the union and said that they would shut down and nail the drift before they would recognize the United Mine Workers' Union.

Hold Big Rally. It is reported that other interests are being forced to sign the Jacksonville agreement and recognize the union. A large mass meeting of the striking coal miners was held at Twin Rocks on Jan. 9. The miners were determined that each coal company shall deal with the union. Brothers Welsh and Mayholtz spoke at the meeting.

Pardons 3,140. Austin, Tex., Jan. 11.—Six pardons announced today by Governor Miriam A. Ferguson brought her two-year clemency total to 3,150.

BECKERMAN'S LIE ABOUT WEISBORD NAILED BY WISE

Rabbi Declares Garment Boss Untruthful

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Nailing a vicious lie circulated by Abraham Beckerman, manager of the New York joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, not only refused to make the confirmation that Beckerman claimed he would give concerning Albert Weisbord's conduct of the Passaic strike, but assailed Beckerman for being untruthful with regard to the strike.

Beckerman Lies. Beckerman's assertion was that Weisbord had an opportunity to settle the Passaic strike favorably to the workers six weeks after it started.

The reference was made in the course of an attack upon the Furriers' and International Ladies' Garment Union joint boards. Beckerman has been one of the leaders of the reactionary fight against the Communists and left-wingers in the New York needle trades.

Dr. Wise's statement given to the press, follows: "I have kept myself informed about every step in the Passaic negotiations since the beginning of the strike. According to Mr. Beckerman's state-

(Continued on page 3)

Miners' Co-operative Store Donates Much Goods to Mill Strike

By a Worker Correspondent.
NEFFS, O., Jan. 11. — Merchandise amounting to hundreds of dollars, were donated to Passaic strikers by the Co-operative Store of Neffs, at their annual meeting Jan. 1, 1927.

At the last meeting of stockholders of the co-operative store, approximately \$500 worth of shoes, stockings, socks, dresses, shirts, waists, underwear and other miscellaneous wearing apparel was donated to the Textile Strikers of Passaic. Previous to this meeting the stockholders made a donation of \$25.

The stockholders are 95 per cent miners who have made substantial donations thru their local unions.

Huddleston Hits Coolidge Policy Against Mexico

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Congressional attacks on the Coolidge-Kellogg Mexican and Nicaraguan policies flared forth again today.

Rep. Huddleston (D) of Alabama declared that the president's message yesterday was "a deliberate affront to Mexico." "This message confirms the charge I made that the administration is deliberately and consciously bound upon war with Mexico," said Huddleston.

He called Secretary of State Kellogg, "A bull in a diplomatic china shop."

Mexico's Ambassador Plans Reply

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Mexican ambassador announced he would issue a statement later in the day. It will be the first pronouncement from Mexico since President Coolidge's message which developed the attack on the southern republic declaring the Mexican government as the virtual instigator of the Nicaraguan revolution.

ARREST BISHOPS AS REACTIONARY REVOLTS SPREAD

Calles Crushes Church-Inspired Efforts

BULLETIN
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 11. — The Mexican government is greatly concerned over the dissemination of rumors in the United States concerning alleged civil war in Mexico.

Unverified reports have been circulated here that rebels were in control of Durango, Jalisco, Zacatecas, and Guamajuato; that there had been a military uprising in Tlaxcala; that the railroad to Vera Cruz had been cut.

All of these reports lack confirmation and according to reliable information are false.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO, Jan. 11. — While supporters of the Calles government have been openly accusing the Mexican episcopate of fomenting the numerous rebellions of catholics that have occurred in outlying regions of late weeks and with these charges supplemented by additional ones connecting elements in the United States with co-operating with the church in insurrectionary efforts, six catholic prelates were placed under arrest. Official quarters gave out the information that the bishops were held on charges of violating the law by holding services in the episcopate.

A report that Bishop Pascal Diaz, secretary of the Mexican episcopate, had been sent to Vera Cruz for deportation to Cuba was denied by the government, which said all the bishops had been released.

Guarantee Protection to Workers.

Reports received here by the newspapers indicate that rebellious banas are operating in several sections of the country under banners reading, "Viva Christ the King." The newspaper El Sol states that these insurgent elements extend "through a vast area comprising conception del oro, minerales de rosita, melchor muzquiz and congregacion de escodebo but have been dislodged by government troops which now guarantee protection to the workers."

The government announces that it has taken steps to put down the rebels and denies that there is any possibility of a general revolution.

Indians Inspired by Church.

Reports from Durango indicate that there are heavy troop movements there where bands of fanatical Indians have had some successes against the government troops. These bands of Indians are reported to be receiving reinforcements from other tribes. According to reports received here the Indians are fighting under banners which indicate that theirs is a religious uprising begun by church inspiration.

Students Injured in Fire.

FRONT ROYAL, Va., Jan. 11.—Nine students at Randolph-Macon Academy were injured today when the school building was burned to the ground. Five of the students were taken to Winchester, Va., for treatment. The loss was estimated at \$250,000.

HUDDLESTON PROTEST DEMANDS WITHDRAWAL OF INVADING MARINES



Representative Huddleston.

Representative George Huddleston, of Alabama, who has introduced into the house of representatives a resolution demanding the withdrawal of troops from Nicaragua. The Workers (Communist) Party urges all workers to rally behind this resolution and to get all possible labor bodies to send messages of endorsement to congress to back the demand. This does not mean that the party has any illusions about Huddleston, Wheeler or any one else in the senate or the house, but the party realizes the need for all possible pressure on the run-away policy of Kellogg and Coolidge that is leading directly to imperialist war to the south.

SENATE TO SIFT CHARGES AGAINST WILLIAM S. VARE

Launch Move for New Probe to Seal Fate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A new investigation into the Pennsylvania senatorial election looms as a result of the contest filed against Senator-elect William S. Vare by his democratic opponent, William B. Wilson. With Wilson supported by democrats and insurgents in his fight to oust Vare and secure a toga for himself, the coalition planned to adopt the Robinson resolution authorizing the Reed slush fund committee to make a new inquiry. This committee's earlier investigation in Pennsylvania dealt only with the \$2,000,000 primary and the Robinson resolution would order it to inquire into the charges of fraud and corruption raised against Vare's election.

Execute Jose Corroaso for Slaying of Havana Mayor; Hold 2 Others

HAVANA, Jan. 11. — Jose Corroaso, convicted of the murder of Mayor Salas of Guantanamo, was executed in the Garrote at Santiago de Cuba, the fourth execution in a year. Corroaso confessed, naming two accomplices who are under conviction.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

ALMEE McPHERSON is a winner in the greatest publicity stunt ever pulled off in the United States. With the casualties, two dead and several wounded reputations, Almee is about to start on a speaking tour. What Billy Sunday shook out of the devil when he was touring for Jesus is nothing to what Almee will pull down. After all, Almee is said to have lots of sex appeal and, if the Hearst Press is to be believed plenty of nice silks. Yes, this is a great country for a clever fraud with guts.

WHILE one wealthy evangelist is getting ready for the road another, also wealthy, is on trial for murder in Austin, Texas. He is charged with the murder of a wealthy lumberman who upbraided the sky pilot for the latter's abusive attacks on his friend, the mayor. The evangelist shot the lumberman and then got nasty. The evangelist's parishioners are extremely indignant at the prosecution for arresting their spiritual adviser.

THE state is asking the death penalty but ninety chances to a hundred that the jury will find in favor of the clergyman, after which the Rev. Norris (the murderer's name) may shoot the prosecuting attorney and

(Continued on page 3)

Sacasa's Statement of Nicaraguan Facts Rips Misrepresentation by Washington

DR. JUAN B. SACASA, the constitutional president of Nicaragua has radioed a statement to the American press which presents the facts of the American maneuvered insurrection that placed Diaz at the head of the government for Wall Street. Those who read THE DAILY WORKER'S account of President Coolidge's bare-faced message on the Nicaraguan situation yesterday, have an opportunity to compare the real facts of the manner in which the United States has intervened in Nicaraguan affairs.

SENT BEFORE COOLIDGE'S MESSAGE.

The message was radioed before Sacasa could have had knowledge of the bullying speech made by Coolidge to congress. This fact accounts for the manner in which Sacasa, in his radio, still holds out the hope of a change of heart on the part of the state department. The president's message and the recent food blockade against his forces which the navy has thrown around Nicaragua shatter any such hope for the liberals. The message follows:

SACASA'S MESSAGE

PUERTO CABEZAS, Nicaragua, Jan. 11.—I gladly reply to your radio-gram. For better comprehension of the Nicaraguan problem and in order that the American people may be fully informed, I will make a fair and brief narration of the facts.

On Jan. 1, 1925, Senor Carlos Solozano, and the undersigned took the oath of office as president and vice-president, respectively, in conformity with the popular election of the previous year.

Chamorro's Treason. On the 25th of October of the same year General Chamorro took hold of the Managua fortress thru treason, which act determined the resignation of President Solozano.

The Nicaraguan constitution establishes that in case of the absolute or temporary absence of the president the executive power goes into the hands of the vice-president, but Chamorro persecuted me, employing violence to the point of obliging me to leave the country and having himself elected president by a discredited congress, that is, with the omission of liberal representatives.

Republics Stand by Pact. Central American governments in compliance with the Washington treaties of 1923 expressly declared non-recognition of the Chamorro government, and the American government, guarantor of said compact, declared thru Secretary of State Kellogg and the American Legation in Nicaragua they qualified the Nicaraguan case as a question of principle and not of persons, that from the 25th of October he considered the constitutional order disturbed by the subversive movement headed by Chamorro and that the Washington treaties, which guaranteed peace in Central America, would be faithfully upheld.

After some months Chamorro, finding it impossible to obtain American recognition and popular Nicaraguan acceptance, handed his power to Senor Sebastian Uriza, who in turn resigned the same favor to Senor Adolfo Diaz.

Marine Protection. The presidencies of Chamorro, Uriza and Diaz are equally vitiated. Neither stands on a constitutional basis. Moreover, the Washington compacts, sponsored by the United States, oblige the Central American signatory states to non-recognition of a government that originates from a "coup d'etat" or revolution against a recognized government, and these conventions are the same Secretary Kellogg affirmed would be observed, sponsored as they were by his government.

Nevertheless, Diaz has not only been recognized, but supported efficaciously, notwithstanding his being one of the principal organizers of said "coup d'etat."

Guatemala and Costa Rica. Guatemala and Costa Rica remain faithful to the compacts, refusing to recognize Diaz, but the state department in spite of its precise declaration it had made that the case was a question of principles and not of persons has recognized him.

Diaz lacks constitutional support and the Washington compacts invalidate him, having as his only support influential New York bankers connected with a group of Nicaraguan traders.

The responsibility of intervention affects the prestige of the American government while the yield of such intervention favors the exploiters.

During the whole of Diaz's former administration a body of American marines remained at Managua protecting his unpopularity. Today there are again at Managua American forces to protect him against the people.

In compliance with my duty, after exhausting all pacific means during the long negotiations in Washington and Central America and a fruitless peace conference at Corinto, while we fruitlessly proposed to submit our civil discord to the arbitration of Washington and of the Central American governments, I landed at Puerto Cabezas, organizing my cabinet for the re-establishment of constitutional order interrupted by Chamorro and Diaz.

On Dec. 23 marines were landed at Ria Grande and Puerto Cabezas. Here I was notified to disarm my guard, after surrounding the government building, menacing the same with cannons ashore and by the ships Denver and Cleveland. The alternative was to deliver my arms or abandon the town.

My government remains here disarmed in order to signify by its presence its right and possession.

U. S. Hostility. Hostility is manifest. My government is impeded in collecting imports on timber in places under its control which in no way affects the American government of its creditors, since said imports are not comprehended in the financial plan.

I am obstructed in providing combustibles, and even provisions. Indeed, an unheard of fact.

The auxiliary schooner Albert, my only means of communication, was ordered away and a censorship established against me, thus leaving me isolated from my army and the world.

Later, thru the noble efforts of the American press, the censorship has been removed.

"Neutral Zones." The neutral zones established have only served to protect Diaz and are hostile to my government.

Today I received advice from Rio Grande that a detachment of marines threw into the river about 2,000,000 cartridges exclusively our property, thus depriving us of important values with the purpose, undoubtedly, of weakening my army. Such a proceed-

ing has no precedent between nations at peace.

However, in spite of all these obstacles, which favor Diaz, our forces continue advancing, having obtained, first at Pearl Lagoon and then in the interior, two great victories that cost Diaz about 1,500 guns, 500,000 cartridges, and two strong columns of his army were almost totally destroyed.

On Mexico. There has been a manifest determination to accuse me of nourishing designs of changing the social order in a common campaign with Mexico. Said propaganda denounces my wicked intentions and seems simply absurd to those acquainted with my antecedents and ideas.

In regards to our armament, we purchased it in the United States previous to the embargo there and after from wherever we could get it, without compromising any nation or government.

About Canal. Allusion has been made latterly to American canal interests in order to explain the landing of forces, while in no manner are such interests menaced. I have declared that my government is a government of order and of respect for international agreements.

The same statement has repeatedly been made by the liberal party, that support me, especially in reference to the canal.

There being no just cause for the landing of forces, apparent reasons are alleged. There is no record in Nicaraguan history of any offense against an American diplomat, not even during anomalous times. The Nicaraguan people are civilized, respect the rights of others, and demand their own rights.

Vain Hopes. As a continental nation and by the fundamental principles of humanity and democracy nourished by the United States, this nation is highly regarded by Nicaraguans. Misgivings are born from banking exploitations that utilize national diplomacy for their own profits.

My earnest desire is for co-operation and open friendship with the United States—a political and honest commercial friendship that will benefit both Nicaragua and the United States. Thus American continental prestige will grow, otherwise it will be feared but not loved. I still trust that President Coolidge will do justice to Nicaragua.

SACASA.

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—At its recent conference the Australian Labor Party has come out against the system of state governorship. "The people," it states, "will not tolerate the exercise of autocratic power, and a personal veto by the governor, who is appointed from abroad."

It is expected that so long as the labor government remains in office in Brisbane, (Queensland) it will not agree to any governor being sent from Britain.

Strangely enough, however, the conference found nothing "undemocratic" in the autocratic governor-general who is sent from Britain to officiate for all Australia. Indeed, the conference states, "that the governor-general adequately represents the imperial connection." Why a governor for a state is "undemocratic" and why a governor-general for all Australia is not "undemocratic" is something that the militant Australian workers would like to know. To them it seems that the only logical demand is self-determination for Australia to the point of separation and the entire severance of the "imperial connection."

Prison Keepers May Turn 'Red' Now; Work Under Low Wage Scale

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—(FP)—Prison keepers of Council 29, employed by the city of New York department of correction, are asking for more pay and provision for regular promotions as length of service increases.

Most of the men get less than \$32 a week now. Pay ranges from \$1,560 to \$2,040 per year. Pay demanded would range from \$1,789 to \$2,500.

Grades for service are asked so that the keepers will be assured of increasing pay regularly like firemen, police and city workers of other departments.

EXPECT CALLES TO DEFY BULLY STAND OF U. S.

Congress Opposition to Message Grows

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.— President Coolidge's special message to congress was accepted on all sides today as constituting a blunt warning to Mexico that U. S. imperialism considers itself the sole master of the five "republics" of Central America. A warning, too, that is backed up by the presence of 15 American warships and 5,000 marines and bluejackets in waters adjacent to Mexico.

All Washington today was looking to Mexico City for the expected "come-back" of President Calles.

Vigorous Reply Expected. It is anticipated here that Calles will make a vigorous reply, setting up the contention that Mexico is a sovereign power, and that she has as much right to recognize Sacasa and encourage him as the United States has to recognize Diaz and encourage him. It is expected, too, that Calles will challenge the right of the United States to interfere with Mexican vessels in Nicaraguan waters.

If Calles stands stiffly on his prerogative that Mexico is a sovereign power, as it is expected he will, then an extremely delicate situation is automatically created—and one that may easily lead to an armed clash, Admiral J. L. Latimer, in charge of American forces in the Caribbean is waiting for orders.

Opposition Solidifies. Meanwhile, the president's message had the effect in congress of failing utterly to ally the strong opposition to it on the part of the democrats and insurgent republicans. This opposition, if anything, was stronger than ever today, and it threatens to break out later in no inconsiderable proportions.

Rep. Garrett (D) of Tennessee, the minority leader, caustically criticized the president's message. He demanded to know the name of one American who has been endangered in the Nicaraguan civil war.

"Protects Bond Buyers." He called particular attention to that part of the message in which President Coolidge referred to American holders of Nicaraguan bonds, and inquired sarcastically if the president considers it his duty to "protect" buyers of Central American bonds, when they know the conditions and histories of those countries.

One stage of this development is carefully narrated in "Dollar Diplomacy" as follows:

"American financial and political interference in Santo Domingo finally led to armed intervention. In April 1916 another insurrection took place in Santo Domingo, and this time, on May 4, 1916, United States marines were landed. 'Stealthily' American battleships entered the roadstead of Santo Domingo City, and under cover of a score or more long-range, big-caliber guns the American admiral, with a large force of marines, landed on Dominican territory."

"President Jimenez resigned and the Dominican congress elected Dr. Henriquez y Carvajal temporary president. The state department refused to recognize this legally chosen president unless he signed a treaty with the United States which Washington had been pressing on Santo Domingo since 1915. This treaty was even more drastic than the one forced on the republic in 1907, and was similar in nature and intent to the one forced by the Wilson administration on Haiti. It called for the control by American officials of the Dominican customs, treasury, army and police. President Henriquez refused recognition by the state department on such terms; whereupon, on Oct. 17, following instructions from Washington, the American customs collector refused to pay the duly elected Dominican government the revenues to which it was entitled.

"A deadlock ensued. The entire country rallied around the president; political differences were forgotten, and officials performed their duty without pay as far as they could, owing to the refusal of the American officials to turn their salaries over to them until the treaty was signed.

JAIL OWNER OF SHOW WHERE 76 CHILDREN DIE

Dead Were in Gallery; All Others Escape

(Special to The Daily Worker) MONTREAL, Jan. 11.—As grief stricken parents claimed the bodies of their children, an investigation was in progress into the disastrous fire in the Laurier Palace picture theater which caused the loss of 76 lives, mostly those of children.

Arrest Owner. The proprietor of the theater, Ameen Law, 31, and three employees of the theater were placed under arrest and released on bail later. The employees arrested were the assistant manager, Michel Arle, the ticket-taker Camil Bazy, and the head usher, Alexander Bazy.

Violated Law. Police claim they have evidence that many of the children were admitted to the theater without escorts, as provided by law.

Bodies of the tiny victims of the fire were taken chiefly from a stairway, barely thirty feet long, leading from the east end of the theater gallery to the street, and there was mute evidence that the children were trapped here in panic, when within but a few feet of the street and safety.

Bodies Packed in Exit. Police in removing the bodies of the children from the narrow stairway exit, found them compactly jammed, with the agony of futile struggle written on children's faces. Firemen had to chop away sections of the stairway, in order to remove some of the bodies, so tightly were they wedged.

All in Low-priced Seats. The tragedy took its toll entirely from those who sat in the gallery—the cheaper section of the house—those sitting in the pit filling out in good order when the alarm of the slight fire was given.

Today, before the theater the gaudy colored posters flashed the name of film feature, which by some grim coincidence was "Get 'em Young."

Bandits Take Money and Bankers TULSA, Okla., Jan. 11.—Six bandits robbed the Sapulpa State Bank at Sapulpa, near here, and escaped with \$30,000 after kidnapping H. A. McCauley, president, and George Miller, assistant cashier. They were thrown out of the bandits car at the city limits.

Labor Must Refuse to Bleed and Die in Wall Street's Next Dollar War

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

THE Coolidge-Mellon-Morgan regime at Washington says that Nicaragua is slated for the same treatment meted out to Santo Domingo. In "Dollar Diplomacy" we find that Santo Domingo was, "The first of the Caribbean countries to suffer American military intervention and the practical establishment of a protectorate."

President U. S. Grant, unlike Coolidge and Kellogg in the present attack on Nicaragua, spoke out bluntly as to American intentions in Santo Domingo. He did not peddle phrases about "the protection of American lives and property." Grant declared:

"The acquisition of Santo Domingo is desirable because of its geographical position. It commands the entrance to the Caribbean Sea and the isthmus transit of commerce. It possesses the richest oil, the most capacious harbors, most salubrious climate and the most valuable products of the forests, mines and soil of all the West Indian islands. Its possession by us will in a few years build up a coastwise commerce of immense magnitude. . . . In case of foreign war it will give us command of all the islands referred to and thus prevent an enemy from ever possessing herself of rendezvous on our very coast."

In the years that followed the United States securely fastened its financial tentacles upon the island, and with financial control went interference with the political life of the nation. As in Haiti, so in Santo Domingo, we find the National City Bank of New York, a Morgan-Rockefeller outfit, the dominating influence. Whenever a spark of smouldering discontent would light the fires of opposition in the island, U. S. warships were always ready to "do their stuff."

One stage of this development is carefully narrated in "Dollar Diplomacy" as follows: "American financial and political interference in Santo Domingo finally led to armed intervention. In April 1916 another insurrection took place in Santo Domingo, and this time, on May 4, 1916, United States marines were landed. 'Stealthily' American battleships entered the roadstead of Santo Domingo City, and under cover of a score or more long-range, big-caliber guns the American admiral, with a large force of marines, landed on Dominican territory."

"President Jimenez resigned and the Dominican congress elected Dr. Henriquez y Carvajal temporary president. The state department refused to recognize this legally chosen president unless he signed a treaty with the United States which Washington had been pressing on Santo Domingo since 1915. This treaty was even more drastic than the one forced on the republic in 1907, and was similar in nature and intent to the one forced by the Wilson administration on Haiti. It called for the control by American officials of the Dominican customs, treasury, army and police. President Henriquez refused recognition by the state department on such terms; whereupon, on Oct. 17, following instructions from Washington, the American customs collector refused to pay the duly elected Dominican government the revenues to which it was entitled.

"A deadlock ensued. The entire country rallied around the president; political differences were forgotten, and officials performed their duty without pay as far as they could, owing to the refusal of the American officials to turn their salaries over to them until the treaty was signed.

The above represents the ramifications of the interests of but one group of Wall Street's international bankers. It is to protect the profit interests of them all, under the high-sounding camouflage of "life and property," that "the greater navy" is demanded from congress.

For the glory of the American dollar the navy-army murder machine is sent against weaker peoples to crush and enslave them. It can be halted in its tracks, however, by the American working class, that has always furnished the soldiers who are about to kill and die for the capitalists. Let labor spike the war machine of Wall Street, declare its solidarity with all oppressed, uniting all who toil against the common enemy profiteer for the victory of the working class.

Labor must not bleed and die to "protect" the imperialist loot in the new war.

PROF. FISHER PREDICTS STOCKS FALL, WARNS OF MONEY INFLATION DANGER

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11.— Warning to business men that the stock market is due for a fall is contained in a statement issued by Irving Fisher, professor of economics at Yale University. Fisher comments on the new high mark set by the stock market in December, when the New York stock exchange recorded the highest average prices in its history, and says that "practically every factor usually foreshadowing a fall of the stock market is now pointing in that direction."

Everything Points to Fall. "The years of 1925 and 1926 have been unprecedented in the sky-rocketing of stocks," he said. "My index number of stock prices rose nearly 50 per cent from Jan., 1925, to Jan. 1926, and has ranged recently to 65 per cent above the base month of 1925. But these record prices of stocks seem now destined to give way to considerably lower levels during 1927."

Sees Inflation Danger. Fisher warns of the danger of inflation should business take a swing upward. "Should a pronounced swing upward in business begin, the banking community ought to watch warily lest the country be tempted into a wave of deflation similar to that of 1919," he said.

The danger of inflation lies in the huge gold reserve in the federal reserve banks, he says. The federal reserve board now shows a gold reserve of 72.3 per cent, as compared with 44.5 per cent in November, 1919.

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How far the market will decline depends on the state of business, he said. If business is good, and profits large, people will sell their stocks and invest directly in business. Thus business will profit at the expense of the stock market.

PREPARE FOR YOUR LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

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TWO SPECIAL ISSUES!

TWO Special Editions of The DAILY WORKER are in preparation. They must be given wide circulation.

They will be issued incidental to the Third Anniversary of the starting of The DAILY WORKER, Jan. 19, 1924, and to commemorate the death of Lenin, Jan. 23, 1924.

But these special editions will do more than commemorate these events. They will be dedicated, in addition to great issues now confronting the workers of America and of the world.

THE BIRTHDAY EDITION: It will be dated Thursday, Jan. 13, and will contain special material on the Sacco-Vanzetti case that is now on appeal again in the Massachusetts state supreme court, while demand is being made for a congressional investigation of the frame-up activities of the department of justice in this case. This month is due to see another crisis in this case. This special issue will help arouse workers everywhere as to its importance.

THE LENIN EDITION: This edition, dated Saturday, Jan. 15, will be dedicated to the working class struggle against imperialism. It will be an Anti-Imperialist War Edition. It will deal with the present situation in Mexico, Nicaragua and China from the Leninist viewpoint and constitute a valuable educational weapon in rousing labor for the war against war. It must receive a wide distribution.

Order bundles of both these issues. Send in the orders today at the rate of three cents per copy; \$3 per 100.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

MURDER TRIAL OF GUN TOTING PASTOR STARTS

Austin Preacher Up for Shooting

(Special to The Daily Worker) AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 10.—Rev. J. Frank Norris, pastor of the First Baptist church of North Worth, and nationally known fundamentalist, was to go on trial for his life in district court today.

He is charged by indictment with murder in the shooting to death of D. E. Chipps, wealthy North Worth lumberman, in the pastor's study at North Worth, last July 17.

Ask For Death. The battery of five prosecutors has announced it will be satisfied with nothing less than a verdict of guilty and a death sentence.

Attorneys for the defense declare their evidence will show clearly that Norris killed when he thought his own life was in danger, and that, under the circumstances, the Texas self-defense law provides a means for acquittal.

Norris' attorneys will endeavor to show that Chipps came to the pastor's study "with murder in his heart" after alleging Chipps made previous threats against the pastor.

Move Towards Hip. According to statements made immediately after the killing Chipps went to Norris to protest against pulp attacks on Mayor H. C. Meacham, Chipps' close friend.

Norris, long known as a "gun totting preacher," saw the move toward the hip, and, attempting to "beat Chipps to the grab," fired several shots into Chipps' body.

Only One Gun. Police, who went to the church immediately, have said they could find no weapon on Chipps' body, and found no gun in the room other than the one used by Norris.

Three hundred and fifty-one veniremen have been subpoenaed to appear for jury duty today.

Water Bills Loaded With 'Pork' Charges

Burton, Fighting Act

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The rivers and harbors improvement bill before the house was charged with being "loaded with pork" by Rep. Theodore Burton of Ohio, in a speech attacking the measure.

Burton's fight on the bill will probably precipitate a fight on the entire water question before congress, including the diversion of water from Lake Michigan at Chicago.

Burton charges that those in control of the bill included many projects merely to gain votes for the bill, and that the original proposal was boosted from \$33,000,000 to \$83,000,000.

Miner Unions to Show Passaic Picture At Neffs, O., January 18

NEFFS, Ohio, Jan. 11.—The motion picture "Passaic Strike" will be shown at the Strand Theater here for the benefit of the Passaic strikers, Jan. 18, under the auspices of Local Union 2526, 3662, and 193 U. M. W. of A.

Military Lion Talks to Business Jacksack

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 9.—Speaking before a meeting of the Lion's Club, an imitation of the Rotary, Kiwanis, and other Babbitt organizations, Gen. Robert Alexander of Camp Lewis made an attack on the pacifist movement.

With the marvelous intelligence which characterizes army officers, he not only attacked the pacifists who would interfere with his murderous profession, but said that there was proof that Russia was responsible for it.

After that the Lions gave out Christmas presents, such as a hair net to a bald headed member, craps and a deck of cards to a Methodist preacher, etc.

Tacoma business men are boosters for Camp Lewis which lies in the suburbs. When business at the camp is good, they make more profits.

The local merchants and landlords made enormous profits during the wartime boom and have been hard hit since it collapsed, as local wages are so low that the buying power of Tacoma workers is limited.

Now that Camp Lewis is being repaired and preparations are made to fit it up for the next war, they are rejoicing.

The army is asking \$150,000 for new hospital accommodations in this state, half of it in the Camp Lewis area, "because the number of former service men suffering from mental diseases attributable to the late war has increased at the rate of 1,000 a year for the past four years."

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

collect damages. If the prohibition law is ever repealed the gun-toting beer and alcohol barons, accustomed to a luxurious standard of living may go into the religious business.

FOUR murder stories appeared in two columns of a Chicago afternoon newspaper last Monday. Murder is of such common occurrence here that such incidents are not displayed in our press any more unless a husband shoots his wife.

IT is said that Birger is peeved because he lost a \$1,000 bet he placed with a friend that he would kill Shelton before the end of the year.

CIVIL war is raging in Marion, Illinois. Two gangs of bootleggers have been fighting it out with machine guns, poison gas and war planes for several months.

THE government at Washington will demand of them that they go to war against Mexico, against any of the South American republics which may resist this exploitation, in China, in Europe if need be, to fight for the property and interests of the Wall Street financial houses.

THIS IS THE POLICY OF FINANCIAL IMPERIALISM TO WHICH COOLIDGE HAS COMMITTED THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

NOW, before this policy of the American government involves the country in a new great imperialist war, is the time for the workers and farmers to take up the fight against American imperialism.

EVERY organization of workers and farmers should immediately join in the fight against the intervention in Nicaragua and against the whole policy of financial imperialism.

BUILD A UNITED FRONT OF THE WORKERS AND FARMERS AGAINST THE THREATENING IMPERIALIST WAR. FORCE THE UNITED STATES OUT OF NICARAGUA STOP THE THREATENING INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! DOWN WITH THE IMPERIALIST POLICY IN SUPPORT OF WALL STREET!

THIS is the part of Illinois that the Ku Klux Klan set out to restore to the ways of civilization. Glenn Young, the "two-gun law enforcer," thought he could out-shoot the enemy but did not last long.

MISS Margaret Haley, editor of Margaret Haley's Bulletin, is an estimable lady who is very popular among the teachers for whom she has fought many bitter battles.

IN a copy of Miss Haley's paper of November 30, there is an article by "A Knickerbocker Teacher" which tells of a reception given to Marie of Roumania by the children of the Knickerbocker school under the direction of the teacher.

IN return the queen was good enough to confess that she "was loved by the children of America, and America loves my peoples' children."

St. Peter and Paul Bombed. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Saint Peter and Paul's church was bombed again, the fourth time within a year. A man hurled a bomb into the church entrance and a moment later the explosion left the portal a mass of wreckage.

Pan-American Nations Take Rap at U. S. "Economic Expansion" That Sends Warships After Merchants

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 11.—La Nacion today editorially declares that, while the newspapers in the United States profess differences of opinion regarding the action of the American government in dealing with Nicaragua, the newspapers of Central and South America regard American dealings in that country with suspicion.

It adds that it can see quite clearly thru the declarations appearing in American newspapers that the American policy has as its object Mexico.

The newspaper asserts that protection of the interests of Americans in Nicaragua hardly justifies intervention, arguing that citizens of one country who place themselves under the flag of another country do so voluntarily.

"If the United States would discontinue all ideas of suspicion regarding war, is the time for the workers and farmers to take up the fight against American imperialism.

Every organization of workers and farmers should immediately join in the fight against the intervention in Nicaragua and against the whole policy of financial imperialism.

Build a united front of the workers and farmers against the threatening imperialist war. Force the United States out of Nicaragua stop the threatening intervention in Mexico!

Hands off China! Down with the imperialist policy in support of Wall Street!

Illinois Solons Jockeying for Committee Jobs Aspirants on Job Early at Springfield

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 11.—Presence here of leaders of the house of representatives of the 55th General Assembly, has stirred up keen speculation over committee assignments.

Porter Brotherhood Awaits New Hearing NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—After concluding successfully preliminary hearings with the United States mediation board, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters now confidently awaits the convening of that body when further hearings will be held.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—It is reported that an American has paid \$5,000 for the czar's baby rattle. There are no quotations available in the multi-millionaires' market on Rasputin's nightshirt, the czar's amulet, or the Grand Duke's toothpick.

There has been no bidding whatsoever on the bullets with which Nicholas the Damned, and his spouse, and progeny were bumped off.

DRYS REFUSE TO GIVE PLACE TO NEGRO BISHOP

Defend 18th, Forget the 14th Amendment

WASHINGTON—A furor of excitement attended the closing banquet here of the Citizens' Committee of One Thousand, organized to compel enforcement of the eighteenth amendment.

The excitement was caused by the committee's refusing to seat Bishop Clement, a Negro churchman of Louisville, Ky., and it afforded capital west much fun today as they pointedly asked their dry brethren whether the eighteenth amendment "was more sacred than the fourteenth."

Clement is chairman of the committee on race relations of the Federal Council of Churches. Originally he had been urged to attend the banquet and two tickets had been forwarded him with the suggestion he bring a guest.

The high light of the banquet was a letter from President Coolidge who declared that if the law "fails to be enforced, government itself fails."

Senator Sheppard (D) of Texas, "Father of the dry law," and Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, made the keynote speeches.

Sheppard led his argument with an attack on those who purchase liquor, holding them to be guiltier than the bootlegger who sells.

Rabbi Wise Nails Abe Beckerman's Lie About Passaic Strike (Continued from page 1)

ment, Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and one of the wisest labor leaders in the country 'saw the mill owners in Passaic and obtained an agreement from them in which they expressed a willingness to recognize the union.'

Never Stood in Way. "Mr. Hillman and I did confer with a director of the Botany Mills which at that time would not even consider the matter of recognizing the union.

Weisbord Ready. I must state for the first time, that within three weeks of the beginning of the strike, a group of men interested in the Passaic situation, including the Rev. J. H. Mellich, Dr. Elliott, Paul Kellogg and myself, with little effort got Weisbord to hold himself ready to withdraw from leadership of the strike whenever we could guarantee that the strikers would receive adequate support during the remainder of the strike, for recognition of the union."

Premature Announcement. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia.—Police are trailing down the authorship of a missive, found in a Marion, Ia., letter box, reading "Col. Smith W. Brookhart's funeral will take place at Washington, Ia., on March 1, 1927."

The note, written in large crayon red letters on the back of a handbill, is regarded as the work of a crank.

LEFKOWITZ AGAIN DENIED PROMOTION BY BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENTS IN N. Y.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—(FP)—Once again Abraham Lefkowitz, legislative committee chairman of the New York Teachers' Union, has been passed over in promotions for the new term, altho he heads the list of eligibles for first assistant in history and civics in high school.

The full board of superintendents voted against the union teacher this time, tho in July the vote stood 5 to 3 rejecting. The high school list which the teacher heads expires July 1, 1928.

Lefkowitz has been charged with radical activities in connection with his participation in the teachers' union.

HOUSE VOTES FOR AIRSHIP AGAINST COOLIDGE WISHES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—President Coolidge's naval policy emerged battle-scarred from the house to face another barrage in the senate.

House Rejects Cal's Proposal. Rejecting the president's request that no funds be voted for another giant airship and yielding to his demand that building of three cruisers be postponed, the house passed the naval supply bill carrying \$324,594,680 for the next fiscal year.

Women Vote for Arms. Party affiliations were thrown to the winds in the final vote. Members of the "farm bloc" were heavily represented in the vote against additional expenditures for the navy, while the three women members supported the plea for new ships of war.

Lunacy Commission Threatens 'Strike' on Account of Low Pay

(Special to The Daily Worker) JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 11.—Twelve men sitting in Jersey City chancery court as a lunacy commission refused to give a decision on a case until they were guaranteed \$3 each for the day's work instead of the \$2 they had heard was their rate.

The foreman declared to the court that they were on strike because the \$2 would not cover their expenses getting to the court, eating and losing work for the day.

But the men finally agreed to take the \$2 and kick to the sheriff.

NEW BILLS FOR FARMER RELIEF ARE INTRODUCED

Will Provide Temporary Aid to Tillers

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Declaring that there is no hope of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill passing this congress, Senator Curtis, Kansas, republican floor leader and Representative Crisp, Georgia, democrat, have introduced a new "farm relief" measure.

This bi-partisan bill, the sponsors declare, will offer temporary relief to the farmer, and does not include the "objectionable features" of the previous bills.

Provides Emergency Action. The Curtis-Crisp bill would provide a federal farm board and an appropriation of \$250,000,000. The duty of the board would be to insure reasonable profit to the farmer by declaring an emergency for any crop when one existed and permitting co-operatives to buy up surplus and hold it.

The bill was introduced in the senate and house simultaneously and at the same time that the house agricultural committee started discussing farm relief measures again.

Farm Loan Bill. Senator Norbeck and Representative Johnson of South Dakota have also introduced a bill designed to provide \$5,000,000 for loans to farmers in the northwest for purchasing grain and flaxseed.

Central Body Meeting of I. L. D. Wednesday Night; Shachtman Talk

All Chicago I. L. D. branches and affiliated organizations are expected to be represented at the regular monthly meeting of the I. L. D. central committee delegates Wednesday night at 1522 W. Chicago avenue, 8:15 p. m.

Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, will speak on the "Spread of Fascism and its Meaning."

Women Have "Faith" in Meeker, Won't Push Investment Swindle

Prosecution of the inquiry into the financial tangles of the Commonwealth Reserve Fund, in which investors lost an estimated \$750,000, has been seriously hampered by refusal of many women investors to believe they have been victimized, authorities declare.

New York Workers! DEMAND 'HANDS OFF NICARAGUA!' COME TO THE LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING Saturday Eve., January 22, 8 P. M. AT THE NEW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN 50th Street and 8th Avenue. Speakers: C. E. RUTHENBERG, WM. Z. FOSTER, SCOTT NEARING, J. LOUIS ENGDALH, MOISSAYE J. OLGIN, WILLIAM WEINSTONE. Musical Program: MISCHA MISHAKOFF, IVAN VELIKANOFF, RUSSIAN MASTER SINGERS, FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY. ADMISSION: 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Tickets in advance at Workers Party headquarters, 108 E. 14th Street; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Pl., and all party papers. Auspices: Workers Party of America, District No. 2.

Heckscher Foundation Theatre 1 EAST 104th STREET, Corner FIFTH AVENUE В СУББОТУ, 15-го ЯНВАРЯ, 1927 ГОДА С П Е К Т А К Л Ъ "НОВОГО МИРА" «СТУДИЯ МОЛОДОГО ТЕАТРА» ставит пьесу: "Пучина" в 4-х действиях, Островского и Соловьёва, под режиссерством и при участии артиста ЛЕОНАРДА КОПЕЛЕВИЧА - ЛУГАНОВА. Учасники: Л. БОРИСОВА, О. ГАБЛЕР, Д. ДРУТ, М. ОСТРОВА, М. АЛЕКСАНДРОВ, Е. ВИНЮГРАДОВ, Е. КЛИОНСКАЯ, Л. КОПЕЛЕВИЧ - ЛУГАНОВ, Б. ЛЕЖОС, Л. ЛЯНГАНОВ и М. ЧАЩОЦКА. НАЧАЛО РОЗНО В 8.30 ВЕЧЕРА. ЦЕНЫ БИЛЕТОВ: \$2.20, \$1.10, 75c. и 50c. После поднятия занавеса, вход в зал воспрещен. Билеты продуются в конторе «НОВОГО МИРА»: 30 Union Square, New York City

New York, Attention! Daily Worker Conference DINNER 7 P. M., Friday, January 14 YORKVILLE CASINO 212 East 86th Street Tickets One Dollar. On sale at 108 E. 14th St.

Workers (Communist) Party

Nationalization of Coal Is Lecture at N. Y. School Friday

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. — Nationalization of the coal mines, as a solution of the permanent coal crisis that afflicts our industry, will be the subject for a lecture by H. S. Raushenbush, secretary of the committee on coal and giant power, at the Workers School, 108 East 14 St., Friday night, Jan. 14 at 8 p. m., as one in the series of symposium lectures on American Labor Problems, held every Friday night.

Qualified Speaker.

Raushenbush is qualified to speak on this subject both by his position as the secretary of the committee consisting of economists, lawyers, engineers, labor leaders, publicists, business men who have been investigating the coal and power industries, and also by virtue of his authorship of several important studies on the subject, including a book entitled, "The Anthracite Question" and a pamphlet entitled, "The People's Fight for Coal and Power." As the coal industry faces a new strike in the spring of this year, this lecture should prove an important contribution to an understanding of the questions involved.

Gold and Zimmerman Speak.

On the following Friday night, Jan. 21, Ben Gold and Chas. Zimmerman, leaders in the fur and garment industries respectively, will speak on "Amalgamation in the Clothing Industry;" and on January 28, Benjamin Stolberg will speak on "The Vested Interests in Organized Labor."

Cleveland Workers Arrange Big Affair for Lenin Memorial

CLEVELAND, Jan. 11. — On Jan. 23 Cleveland will hold a meeting commemorating the death of Lenin. It will take place at 2 p. m. at Moose Hall, 1001 Chester St.

Comrade Benjamin Gitlow, member of C. E. C. of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the chief speaker for the occasion.

An excellent program is being arranged with the Lithuanian and Hungarian choruses and a symbolic pantomime representing the international struggle between world imperialism and the Communist International. This pantomime is given by the Workers Drama League of Cleveland under the direction of Com. Sadie Amter.

Tickets are 25c. A full house is expected.

Now on Sale!

THE WORKERS MONTHLY



January, 1927 25 Cents

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 - Ultra-Left Menshevism By Heinz Neumann
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 - Reviews.

Call for United Front Against Danger of New War in Leaflet Form; Rush Distribution!

The brazen attacks of American imperialism and its tool, the American government, upon Nicaragua, Mexico and China, provides a unusual opportunity to arouse the masses of the American workers to realize the menacing situation facing them and to rally in the campaign in support of the struggle for emancipation of the peoples of China, Mexico and Nicaragua and against the imperialist adventures of Wall Street.

The party has issued a call addressed to the American Federation of Labor, to the socialist party, to the Industrial Workers of the World, and to all other workers' and farmers' organizations calling for united struggle against the dangers of new wars that

Wall Street is planning. This open letter has been printed in leaflet form and will be distributed at \$2 a thousand.

It is one of the most important duties of every party organization and of every party member in preparation for this united front to distribute thousands and thousands of copies of this call so that the message of united resistance to Wall Street will reach every worker in this country with whom we have any sort of contact. This task cannot be delayed. Days count and the party must respond immediately.

Rush all orders to: Workers (Communist) Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago.

Weinstone to Give Comparative Study of Lenin and Debs

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. — A lecture on "Debs and Lenin" by William W. Weinstone is announced at the Workers' School Forum at 108 East 14th Street, for Sunday night, Jan. 16.

The comparison of the hitherto outstanding leader of the American revolutionary workers and the outstanding leader of the Russian revolutionary workers and of the world proletariat, presents an interesting study in the entire problem of working class

leadership, its nature and the qualifications that make for such leadership. It is from this angle that Comrade Weinstone will treat his subject.

On Sunday night, Jan. 23, Louis Lozowick will speak on "Art and Society." Lozowick is an outstanding proletarian artist and in addition a conscious one with a definite and conscious theory of proletarian art. His lecture will deal with the influence of social history upon the development of art.

On Jan. 30, H. W. L. Dana will speak on "Revolution and Literature," and on Feb. 6, Bernard J. Stern on "Contributions of Modern Science to Historical Materialism."

More Answers to Our Challenges

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 4, 1927.

Dear Comrade:

In the Saturday issue of THE DAILY WORKER, dated January 1, I have been challenged to state what I am doing to Keep THE DAILY WORKER. I will answer the challenge with five points.

First, I am co-operating 100 percent with our local DAILY WORKER agent in building up the subscriptions of our daily.

Second, I have renewed three expired subs to our press for one year, also added two new readers, one for a year and one for six months and have renewed my own subscription for the year 1927.

Third, have appeared before labor unions and fraternal societies in behalf of THE DAILY WORKER.

Fourth, I have kept the comrades of Group No. 21 on razor edge to sell certificates to save THE DAILY WORKER. Our quota is \$45.00. Up to date we have raised \$30.00 and we are going over the top.

Fifth, I have pointed out to the local executive committee of the party that it was wrong for them to change the program as was laid down by the party to save THE DAILY WORKER, with the result that Group No. 21 is carrying out the work in accordance with the program that was received from THE DAILY WORKER.

In closing, may say to the comrade that challenged me, this is all I have done, which is a mere trifle; so let us keep our shoulders to the wheel and build a powerful labor press, THE DAILY WORKER to fight the combined capitalist sheets and all of those that are enemies or betrayers of the working class.

Yours for the cause and on with the fight,

Comrade Buehler.

I am challenging Comrade E. W. Sells of Akron, Ohio, to show a record equal to mine in this campaign to Keep THE DAILY WORKER.

We Challenge Margaret Miller, Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 4, 1927.

Dear Comrade Miller:

This, I think, I will answer your challenge.

Being secretary of a nucleus—I naturally place the question of the support of THE DAILY WORKER as the main and most urgent point on the order of the nucleus business at every meeting.

Result is that in spite of the difficulties to a nucleus composed practically of all foreign speaking comrades, who are burdened with the support of their respective language papers, we have managed to raise \$151.25 up-to-date. That makes about \$5.00 per member. Of course, our intention is not to stop there. Coupons are being sold right along and practically every comrade has donated a day's or at least a half day's wages for THE DAILY WORKER.

Individually, I feel I have raised my quota, but my conscience is not resting peacefully. How can it with the campaign still going on and so much at stake? I am sure my whole nucleus feels that same way about it. Practically at every meeting we manage to raise some money for THE DAILY WORKER. With this persistence, we hope to double our quota.

Fraternally yours,

Nellie Katilus, Sec.

O yes, I am challenging Comrade Margaret Miller of St. Nucleus No. 6, Chicago, to show that she and her nucleus have done as much as we have in this campaign to Keep THE DAILY WORKER.

All right, Margaret, do your stuff!

More Beds for Crazy Veterans. WASHINGTON.—Chairman Johnson of the house's veterans' committee is asking an appropriation of \$15,000,000 for new hospitals or the enlargement of old ones. He calls for 5,000 additional beds to care for world war veterans suffering from mental disorders.

FOUR MORE DIE IN GANG FEUDS AT HERRIN, ILL.

Shelton Gang Raids Birger Stronghold

HERRIN, Ill., Jan. 11.—Sheriffs of the three southern Illinois counties joined forces today in an effort to seek out those guilty in the midnight bomb and machine gun attack on "Shady Rest," a roadhouse near here, in which three men and one woman lost their lives.

20 Murders in 3 Years.

The roadhouse was located in a dense woods, 300 feet back from the highway running between Harrisburg and Marion, and was said to have been the rendezvous of the notorious Charles Birger gang, blamed for more than a score of murders in the past three years.

The roadhouse was burned to the ground and the bodies were so badly charred that positive identification was impossible. Two of the bodies were thought to be those of Steve George, a Birger henchman, and his wife. George was proprietor of Shady Rest.

Accuse Shelton Gang.

Authorities working on the case today declared their belief that the attack was made by the Shelton gang, long a rival of the Birgers for control of the bootlegging concessions in "Little Egypt."

George was identified by a finger ring. The woman's body was believed to be his wife, as she was the only woman known to have been at the roadhouse at the time of the attack.

Like France.

Farmers living in the neighborhood described the scene as "just like accounts of Belleau Wood and the Argonne." J. R. Ritchey gave this account:

"At midnight all was quiet. A few minutes later a blast, obviously a bomb, resounded over the countryside. Then there was a great burst of flame and the rat-tat-tat of machine gun fire. The heavens lighted up as Shady Rest went up in smoke. Soon all was quiet again."

Millinery Workers Demand 40-Hr. Week From N. Y. Employers

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The 40-hour work week is one of the demands of the millinery workers of New York Organized by the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, they are asking wage increases in shops paying below present standards; penalizing of employers or foremen who work at the bench; no purchasing of ready-made hats when shop workers are not fully employed and purchasing of such hats otherwise from union shops only; security for payment of one week's wages in case the firm goes bankrupt.

Employers are asked to grant the 40-hour week if the bulk of the workers in the trade are put on that basis by agreements. Nathaniel Spector, manager of the millinery workers' union, estimates the number of shops with which the union has written agreements at 250, employing 35 per cent of the workers; and the number of verbal agreements at 150, covering 85 per cent of the workers.

DAYTON, Ohio —(FP)—Fired for talking about the Klan is the fate of E. W. Castella, president of the newly organized Dayton janitors' union. The school board's action against Castella has stirred strong labor protest.

Young Comrade Section

Our Teacher.

By H. M.

OUR teacher is a big fool. He takes the bible in the morning and reads it to us. Then he asks us questions from the bible. One question I did not know so he asked: "What kind of a Catholic are you?" Many times we have prayers, even. By I never say them.

On Thanksgiving Day he told the children to eat all day. But he didn't ask whether we had anything to eat. So that's the kind of fool he is. His name is Mr. Francis Simpson. He is a mean bad teacher. I hate him with all my might. Every time we make a mistake he makes fun of us. That shows how much sense he got. All of us hate him and are against him.

"Albert Weisbord"—That's Who It Is

Bella Scaffar, Detroit, Mich.—"I happened to notice the picture in the Young Comrade Section of THE DAILY WORKER. It asked who the man was and it said he was the leader of a strike and it asked where the strike was. Here is my answer: His name is Albert Weisbord. The strike is in Passaic, N. J."

Anna Ujoch, Cleveland, Ohio—"The picture of the man in THE DAILY WORKER Young Comrade Section is of Albert Weisbord. The strike is in Passaic, New Jersey."

Louis Weiss, Minneapolis, Minn.—"The picture is of Albert Weisbord, the man who led the biggest strike of the textile workers of Passaic and the surrounding towns of New Jersey."

Little Mary Wins Passaic Drive.

DENVER, Col.—In a drive conducted among workers' children by the Colorado Labor Advocate for the sale of Passaic Relief Milk Coupons, Little Mary McLaughlin and Roberta Knight were declared the winners. Mary carried off first honors with a sale of \$64 worth of the coupons. The prize was a free pass for the year 1927 to the America Theater here.

Pittsburgh Children, Attention!

A Karl Liebknecht memorial meeting will be held Jan. 16, 1927, at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., 2 p. m. sharp. A good musical program. Admission free.

Reach Compromise on Radio Control, Sen. Dill Reports

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A tentative agreement for legislation giving the government control over radio has been reached between senate and house conferees, it was announced by Senator Dill (D) of Washington.

Form Compromise. Dill said the conferees had agreed to a compromise respecting the house provision giving Secretary Hoover full control and the senate provision creating a separate federal commission to regulate the air. He declined to give details of the compromise but reports were current that the commission would be retained to issue regulations and Hoover given power to administer them. The conferees will meet Tuesday to draft a compromise agreement.

CONTRIBUTIONS COMING IN FOR BIG WORKERS' CARNIVAL BAZAAR HERE IN FEBRUARY; PRESS AND I. L. D. BENEFIT

Among the numerous contributions expected to the \$10,000 Workers' Carnival Bazaar to be held in Chicago Feb. 25, 26, 27, is the one just announced by the committee in charge. The secretary of the Lenin Branch of the Independent Workmen's Circle, S. Miller, informed the committee that the branch would donate \$250 worth of articles already collected for the bazaar.

But Small Portion, Too. This donation is only a small portion of the wealth of variety that will be offered at the bazaar. The large Ashland Auditorium, in which the affair is to be held, will have booths on all sides of the hall at which a rich display of articles will be available to all who come to the bazaar. Dancing, singing, music, and scores of other attractions will be features during the three days of jolly fun. Besides this

San Francisco Workers, Attention!

You are cordially invited to attend the

Third Birthday Party of The Daily Worker

to be held

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, 1927, at 8 o'clock at 225 Valencia Street.

For admission cards phone Market 1746 or bring this "ad" with you.

WE MUST CARRY OUT THE WORK LIEBKNECHT DIED FOR!

It is now eight years that Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were brutally murdered because they were such good fighters for the working people. They were killed on January 15, 1919.

Liebknecht's great work was fighting against militarism and helping to organize the young workers. The old Socialists, who were already beginning to betray the workers, didn't like the work he was doing and they tried in every way to hinder him but they couldn't stop him very much.

When the war broke out most of the Socialists and trade union leaders went right over to the side of the kaiser and told the workers to go out and fight for the bosses. But Liebknecht and Luxemburg and his small band—the Spartakus League—stood firm and told the workers the truth and led the workers against the war. For that Liebknecht was put into prison.

Finally the German workers got tired of the war and started a revolution. The kaiser was overthrown and Liebknecht was set out of prison. But the workers still believed in the fake socialists and let them lead the government. Just as these fake Socialists had before supported the kaiser's war as now they went ahead suppressing the workers and handing the government over to the bosses. Liebknecht and his friends cried out against this and told the workers that they must really do in order to have a workers' government. For this the fake Socialists made a conspiracy with the old kaiser officers and butchered many hundreds of good workers and killed Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

Liebknecht's great fight and heroic death is a great source of inspiration



Karl Liebknecht

for the revolutionary workers and workers' children the world over. The things Liebknecht fought against—militarism and the dangers of capitalist wars—we must fight against now. The things he fought for—the organization of the young workers—we must fight for now. Liebknecht has shown us the way—it is up to us to follow!

Subscribe to the Young Comrade!

TEACHERS MUST KEEP HANDS OFF CHILDREN

By B. D., Frunze (Newark, N. J.) Pioneer.

HERE is what happens in our school. In case children turn around, the teacher takes them by the ear and pulls them and pulls their hair and says: "That's a nice bunch of hair to take hold of." The teacher takes us by the chin and shakes us. She also has a ruler which she uses pretty often on the children.

If we leave the room to go to the toilet the teacher gives our names to the head teacher and then we have to make up the time we are out of the

room after school. She says we should think before we talk but when we get up to talk and take some time in thinking, she hollers: "Come over here!" and she shakes us and makes us cry.

I think teachers should use their hands on themselves if they like to and not on other children who don't belong to them. That's one thing we Pioneers are fighting for. The main thing we say is: We want to have a say about how our school is run and how our teachers treat us. We want no hitting or hair pulling.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

LABOR SPORTS UNION HOLDS THREE-DAY SPORTS' EXHIBITION IN DETROIT

By WALTER BURKE, (In Detroit Labor News)

Detroit will have the opportunity to witness the most elaborate exhibition of sports ever arranged by the Labor Sports Union of America, commencing Thursday, Jan. 13th, and lasting thru Sunday, Jan. 16. From Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, New York and Massachusetts, sport delegations will be present to compete with Michigan groups and individuals for the honors of the first great labor sports' exhibition in Detroit.

Events at Meet. Working men and women and working class children will participate in this exhibition which will cover a wide field of sport. High jump and running broad jump for men and women, horizontal and parallel bars, calisthenics and other group work is indicated in the program. Also a basketball game on Friday and Saturday with a banquet at the conclusion of the program on Sunday. Dances will follow the conclusion of the program each evening.

To all men and women interested in the labor sports idea and in particular to trade unionists, the coming exhibition in Detroit should be an event of the greatest importance. It must and will receive the support of everybody in the working-class movement who is desirous of keeping the sport instinct free from the poison of commercialism, in the first place and in the second place, of utilizing this instinct for developing class-consciousness and dignity, instead of letting it be used by the employers for greater profits to themselves and for stilling the class spirit.

Martel to Speak. President Frank X. Martel, of the Detroit Federation of Labor and George R. Wonnacott, of the Detroit Labor News, have shown their interest by accepting invitations as speakers at the banquet. Furthermore in addition to the local speakers the National Organizer of the Labor Sports Union will speak of the past experience and the concrete plans for the future. The National Conference of the Labor Sports Union will take place in the nearest future. This im-

portant affair will be held at the Finnish Labor Temple, 5969 14th street, near McGraw. Single admission is 50c and tickets for the entire affair are \$1.50.

Senator Shortridge Raps Y. W. L.; Result New Member Gained

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—In a speech which was broadcast over the radio, Samuel Shortridge, recently re-elected to the United States senate from California, demanded repressive measures be taken against members of the Young Workers League, and especially against the Young Pioneers in certain Los Angeles schools, where their activity has become a thorn in the side of the school authorities.

As a result of this speech, patriotic organizations like the American Legion, and the Daughters of the American Revolution (?), have held meetings where the "red propaganda" was painted in lurid colors. The American Legion of Whittier, a town near Los Angeles, decided to devote their best efforts to "clean up" the Communists who were endangering their "sacred institutions." The most recent publication of the Better America Federation, a stool-pigeon organization for the Chamber of Commerce, spreads the alarm about the large and successful meetings held in and around Los Angeles where Scott Nearing spoke.

The Communist bogey seems to be their favorite diversion; it has even gone so far that members of the Red Squad have visited the offices of the Needle Trades Council, headquarters of several needle trade unions, and attempted to confiscate union literature and records. All that publicity given the Communists by Senator Shortridge over the radio gave the following net results, that a class-conscious young worker who had never heard of the Young Workers League before, attended its meetings for the first time, and joined the league shortly afterwards.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

Labor Department Brags of Deporting Aliens; Favors More Hostility Toward Them to Hamper Citizenship Process

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

MINERS DEMAND SAFETY LAWS OF PA. LEGISLATURE

Anthracite Workers to Lobby State House

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 11.—(FP)—More safety laws for the miners will be demanded of the coming Pennsylvania state legislature by the anthracite union group. At a joint meeting of the executive boards of districts 1, 7 and 9, United Mine Workers of America, it was decided to demand the following safety reforms:

Demand Safety Outlets.
Safety outlets in all mines to permit escape of workers in case of explosions; prevention of the use of electricity in gaseous mines; better ventilation thru stricter regulation of the use of ventilating fans; more protection for jack-hammer men, including elimination of dust.

Asthma Compensable.
Miners' asthma shall be declared a compensable disease, says another demand. General strengthening of the workers' compensation law is called for, with higher maximum payments and shortening of the waiting period before payments are made.

Increase Mothers' Fund.
Passage of an old age pension law is urged. A larger state appropriation for the mother's assistance fund is demanded. The present inadequate allowance of \$1,000,000 a year from the state should be trebled.

Blame for N. Y. Central Wreck Placed on Dead Engineer; He Can't Talk

SYCARUSE, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Responsibility for the crash of two sections of the Twentieth Century Limited in a thick fog at Savannah, N. Y., was placed by the owners on Walter Scoville, 49, engineer, who was found dead in his cabin with his hand on the throttle.

An official statement of the New York Central railroad said Scoville failed to obey warning signals of the stalled train ahead. Scoville was piloting the fourth section of the Twentieth Century Limited, bound for Boston. He crashed into the third section just outside of Savannah.

Another Shipment Just Arrived

of the
"COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL"
Official Organ of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.



Principal Contents
of Vol. III, No. 4 of Nov. 30, 1926

COMRADE TROTSKY DEFENDS HIMSELF.

Trotsky's whole career as a revolutionary is analyzed in relation to the discussions in the Russian Communist Party.

AN ANGEL'S DILEMMA.

J. T. Murphy reviews Mr. Norman Angell's book, "Must Britain Travel the Moscow Road?"

SUCCESSORS OF THE CANTON ARMY. By Tang Ping Tsehan.

HEROES—SENTIMENTALIZED.

Principal Contents
of Vol. III, No. 5 of Dec. 15, 1926

BRITAIN'S BALANCE SHEET FOR 1926. By John Pepper.

A full and searching analysis of the breakdown of British capitalism, and of the probabilities ahead.

FROM MARXIAN TO MALTHUSIANISM. By B. Smeral.

The "Marxist" left wing of the Second International adopt "Birth Control and Emigration" as their main slogans!

NOTES OF A TRADE-UNIONIST. By A. Losovsky.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY PRICE ON THESE NUMBERS 10c EACH.

Daily Worker Publishing Co.,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

THE attitude of suspicion and hostility toward the alien, which seems to have prompted various bills like the Aswell registration and the Holiday deportation bills which are now pending in congress, is evident also in the annual report of the department of labor, which has been consistently favoring these proposed anti-alien measures.

Brags of Deportations.
The National Council for Protection of Foreign-born Workers, which is fighting these registration and deportation measures, calls attention to the fact that the labor department brags that it deported more aliens last year than ever before, and that this "is one of the most important functions of the immigration service." It talks of deportations in terms of dollars and cents—how by deporting in job lots, so much money is saved; or, as the report has it, the overhead on deportations is reduced. It all sounds like a cattle deal; and this is the department that is trying to have its deportation powers extended (thru the Holiday bill) so that business can be bigger and better next year.

Wants "Better" Methods.
"The secretary of labor's report finds room for new deportation proposals," says the National Council for Protection of Foreign-born Workers. "It finds room for recommendations for a system of alien registration, and for the revocation of citizenship papers. But no place does it offer a remedy for the disgracefully overcrowded condition of our naturalization bureaus, which makes it increasingly difficult for aliens to become citizens when they want to, and when they have complied with all the requirements."

How Offices Are Crowded.
"A recent statement from Edward T. Meyers, in charge of the Bronx Naturalization Bureau, admitted that their office is 13 months behind with its applications for citizenship papers; Director Merton A. Sturges of the Manhattan office says they are 8 months behind; and certain applicants in Brooklyn have been waiting more than 15 months. Conditions are much the same all over the country, and those who come for citizenship papers are crowded into small rooms not nearly large enough to accommodate them."

No Remedy.
"All of this calls for larger appropriations for increased office staffs and new buildings, but the secretary of labor makes such a recommendation for only one place—Seattle, Washington. The rest of the service goes along as it is, the idea seeming to be that it ought to be made as difficult as possible for the alien to become a citizen. Make him suffer for what he gets."

Council Fights Attitude.
This is the attitude being fought by the National Council for Protection of Foreign-born Workers which in addition to watching the anti-alien legislation introduced into congress is establishing naturalization classes in many cities, and offering the alien every help in obtaining his citizenship papers.

The national headquarters of the Council for Protection of Foreign-born Workers is at 41 Union Square, New York. Branch councils are now at work in Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Boston, New Haven, Denver, Seattle and West Brownsville, Pa.

SEAMEN'S LAW CAUSES OWNERS TO SHED TEARS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(FP)—When President Dalton of the Emergency Fleet Corporation came before the senate committee on commerce to discuss the issue of government ownership and operation of the merchant marine versus private ownership and operation, Senator Copeland of New York brought up the old complaint that the LaFollette Seamen's Act makes the labor cost of running American ships greater than the labor cost of operation of foreign ships. Dalton at first agreed that this was a burden, and then said it was a law that would not be changed, and Copeland hastily remarked that he would not want it changed.

Wants Private Control.
Copeland asked questions indicating his desire to sell the government ships at a sacrifice to private interests. Senators Johnson of California, Couzens of Michigan and Fletcher of Florida, emphasized the necessity for government ownership and operation if an American merchant marine is to be maintained under existing economic conditions.

Dalton, who hitherto has been known as favoring government ownership and operation, appeared anxious to be counted for private ownership when he was testifying. Johnson and Couzens were irritated by his talk of how American industrial progress is due to private initiative, and his coupling up that sentiment with endorsement of a ship subsidy.

Johnson told him he must know that the people and congress will not grant a subsidy. Couzens said Dalton's was "a strange philosophy, that the government should initiate and develop each trade route and maintain it until it became profitable, and then be bound to give it up to a private company."

British Workers Demand Freedom for Class War Victims of Big Strike

LONDON—Large sections of the British workers are strongly aroused in the nation-wide campaign for the release of the class-war victims of the Emergency Powers Act during the general strike and the miners' strike that followed.

The International Class War Prisoners' Aid, thru its secretary of the British section, H. B. Lovell, points out the large numbers of workers still imprisoned and calls for ever greater agitation and activity in the struggle to release them, especially in preparation for the monster demonstration to be held on Trafalgar Square on January 16.

Resolutions and protests from local trade unions, Labor Party branches, co-operatives and other workers' organizations are pouring in in ever increased numbers but the Home Secretary's office is still silent and is likely to remain so until pressure from the rank and file force the Labor Party and trade union officials to act in a more decided and vigorous manner or else acts over their heads.

Member of the British Labor Party, Woman, Speaks Here Sunday

Margaret Bondfield, member of the British parliament, will be the speaker at the Chicago Forum in the Erlanger Theater Sunday afternoon, Jan. 15. Miss Bondfield is one of the outstanding leaders of the English labor party and was the only woman member of the Ramsay MacDonald's labor government in 1924.

Quake in France.
TARBES, France, Jan. 11.—An earthquake shock was reported from the Basses-Pyrenees department. No damage is reported other than the destruction of an old bridge.

CAN'T LIVE ON LAYOFFS, FORD WORKERS LEARN

Time to Think Is Now, Paper Says

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 11.—"Workers can't live on layoffs," which is what the employees of the Ford Motor company have been getting in the past two months, declares the Jan. 1 issue of the Ford Worker now being distributed urging the workers to demand more wages.

The leading article in the issue says: "Henry Ford announced to the world a few months ago that all his plants would go on a five-day week henceforth; that all his employees would get the equivalent of six days' pay or more."

Not Getting Work or Pay.
"We are not getting the six days' pay, nor are we getting the five days' work, but we did get a two weeks' layoff."

"We must eat. We must pay rent or contract payments. We must buy fuel and warm clothes. In other words, WE MUST EXIST! Six days' pay is only an existence. Demand not less than six days' pay. Demand the abolishment of the ruthless speed-up, so we can all work five days a week! "Demand your right of life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness' in rich and free America."

Workers Give Facts.

This issue of the Ford Worker is filled with news of slave conditions prevailing in the Ford industries and of accounts of buncombe fed the workers, told by them. A picture of conditions may be gained from one article written by one worker, which follows: "This 'merit plan' is the biggest farce. A worker could kill himself by speeding, yet he wouldn't get a raise if the boss does not like his face. Only a few tall wagging favorites will get a raise in this department."

"The writer has worked over four years in one of the rottenest departments in H. P., the spring job, and could not get \$6.40 because he committed the Ford crime of 'talking back' to the star (czar) boss. Paying a man what he is worth does not mean anything here."

"Think or Surrender."
"Think or Surrender" is the title of the editorial in the paper. If ever there was a time for the workers at Ford's and elsewhere to think, now is that time," the editorial reads. "Up to now you have let the capitalist class do the thinking, and like any human being, they have been thinking in their own interests. They can only think of speeding up; of getting more profits out of your labor. You are hoping for things to change; hoping for a full pay; hoping for a raise. While you are hoping they are thinking."

Paper Growing.
It is announced in this issue of the paper that the Ford Worker will hereafter appear twice each month, on the first and fifteenth day of the month. The fact that the paper is growing is attributed to the awakening of the workers, who are educating and organizing themselves to destroy a system that is destroying their health and happiness.

SEATTLE MASSES REBUKE OFFICIALDOM AND FORCE HALL USE FOR WEISBORD

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 11.—Despite every attempt on the part of officials of the labor movement here to prevent Albert Weisbord, Passaic strike leader, speaking in Seattle, a huge meeting was held at Central Labor Union hall.

GINSBERG'S
Vegetarian Restaurant
2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

CHI FINANCIER GETS AWAY WITH INVESTORS FUNDS

Commonwealth Reserve Head Is Hunted

Warrants were prepared by the state attorney's office for the arrest of Glenn M. Meeker, president of the Commonwealth Reserve fund, whose disappearance preceded discovery that \$600,000 assets had vanished.

With "Pretty" Blonde.
Police throught the United States and Canada were notified to be on the lookout for Meeker, who left Chicago hurriedly last Dec. 28. At the same time a pretty blonde, with whom he had been seen frequently, also disappeared.

Some "Losers."
Among the "losers" according to authorities as revealed by the books were: Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wall, Hazelcrest, Ill., \$1,145; Edward and Bridget Wolf, Quincy, Ill., \$1,300; Frank and Susie Meade, Midlothian, Ill., \$1,400; Aage and Carrie Schlotz, Champaign, Ill., \$1,000; Mrs. Irena Malls, Modoc, Ill., \$1,200; W. F. Jeffrey, Waterloo, Ia., \$2,200.

Earl, Who Gave Girl Wine Bath and Denied It, Must Go to Jail

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The conviction of Earl Carroll, theatrical producer, on a charge of perjury growing out of his famous "wine bath" party, is upheld in a decision returned by the United States circuit court of appeals.

Associated Silk Workers Give Money Aid to Tapestry Strikers Despite Hardships

By a Worker Correspondent.
PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 11.—In spite of slack season much unemployment, and general stagnation in the trade union field just now in Paterson, the Associated Silk Workers, progressive industrial union in the "silk city" voted \$500 out of its emergency fund for the striking Tapestry Carpet Workers' Union of Philadelphia.

Two representatives of the union had come from Philadelphia to make their plea, giving the history of the 16 weeks' struggle with scabs and police. A member of the Associated lauded the union on its traditional policy of militancy and solidarity and moved the \$500. With no more discussion and without a dissenting vote, the motion was passed.

Postal Employees Hit Night Work, Fight for a Curtailment

By L. P. RINDAL, (Worker Correspondent).
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11.—Postoffice clerks and carriers are out for the curtailment of night work. A bill providing a penalty against it is pending in congress. Under this measure, 45 minutes work between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m. would be equal to an hour's work in the day time, with the same pay.

According to William Emery, secretary of Los Angeles Local No. 64, National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, between 350 and 400 local clerks and 75 and 100 collectors in the carriers' service are affected by the bill; the national total affected is around 40,000.

Government employees, backing the bill, are not after an increase in their wage, they want only unnecessary night work eliminated, Emery says. In a majority of cases, six hours of work would be equal to that now performed in eight hours. The proposed shortening of hours of the night workers is estimated to cost the government \$5,000,000 annually.

The Manager's Corner

The Daily Worker Is Your Badge.

The capitalist press is exceedingly careful before it permits anyone to present its views. Reporters on the capitalist dailies are cross-examined severely before they are trusted to handle the news and the views of the ruling class. No taint of radicalism or rebellion is permitted. A correspondent must be prepared to show years of training and willing subservience to the forces which control public opinion in the United States before he wins that coveted possession, a reporter's badge.

It is different with The DAILY WORKER. Here we have an organ which is not the property of the few, but one which is the collective and treasured property of the many. To the cause of the workers it is devoted. Against privilege and exploitation it has scorn a death struggle. For this reason it does not fear to publish the true facts of the class struggle. For this reason it welcomes the full co-operation of all workers who are interested in the revolutionary movement and the struggle against capitalism. Readers of The DAILY WORKER are urged to send in their views of conditions under American capitalism. Our columns are open for workers' stories from the mine, mill, factory and farm. For this reason we say, "The DAILY WORKER is your badge."

Already there is springing up in various parts of the country groups of loyal and faithful DAILY WORKER correspondents, "the eyes" of our movement. No occurrence of any importance goes by without an accurate account of the facts being sent to the editor of The DAILY WORKER. In this manner The DAILY WORKER is in a position to present to its readers a broad view of the class struggle on many fronts, a real picture of the conflict as a whole. It is this broad picture which makes for an accurate estimation of the struggle, an estimation free from local, craft or national narrowness, a CLASS viewpoint, the viewpoint of the Communist. It is the duty of every comrade who reads The DAILY WORKER, to add his touch to the broad and illuminating picture, which The DAILY WORKER is painting.

BERT MILLER.



LOW WAGES, LONG HOURS AND FEW JOBS IN IRON INDUSTRY OF ST. LOUIS

By ANDREW R. MARTIN, (Worker Correspondent).
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 11.—Steel works and iron foundries in St. Louis district are paying the workers from the lowest rate of 35c to the highest of 41c. Working day hours range between 9 and 10.

Indications for the future work does not seem bright. National Enamel and Stamping Co., of Granite City, last week laid off 400 men and does not know when they will be able to take on men. Commonwealth Steel Co., of Granite City, are working on present orders and the future orders are not very promising.

There are a large number of men applying for work. In one foundry plant the employment manager asserts that he turns away as high as 150 men a day.

Gurley Flynn Greeted Warmly by Spokane in Four for Mill Strike

By a Worker Correspondent.
SPOKANE, Jan. 11.—Under the auspices of the Spokane branch of the International Labor Defense, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn spoke to a well filled hall Jan. 5.

It had been some years since Comrade Flynn spoke in Spokane, but she met the same old time enthusiasm and hearty cheers as the portrayed so vividly the great Passaic textile strike declaring that in spite of all reports to the contrary the textile workers could be organized.

She spoke highly of the great struggle of the textile strikers. Their competent and efficient leaders, most especially of Albert Weisbord, and pointed out what workers could accomplish under a united front leadership.

SCAB PAPER BOX FACTORY MAKES SLAVES OF GIRLS

By a Worker Correspondent.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 11.—This is about conditions in a scab paper box plant, A. D. Shoup Co. This factory is one of the largest around the eastern states. The girls are paid from \$8.00 to about \$20.00. The girls are told they are piece workers and if they make anywhere between \$2.50 to \$3.00 on piece work, the forelady then puts the girl on week work which is from 25c to 30c per hour, but if the girl puts out small production on week work then she is paid piece work.

Do Three Persons' Work.
Some of the girls are doing two and three girls' work. Where men are needed on heavy work, they are replacing them with girls, which means they are paid only half price.

There are girls here that have been employed for about fifteen years.

Must Scrub Floors.
When the plant is slack, they are put on the floor to scrub it up. If they refuse they are discharged. The machinist is classified as something like a foreman. All day long he walks around the machines. If he sees a girl laying down on the job he reports it to the forelady.

When the strike was called out in the paper box industries there was nobody that went out from this shop. They have the police going out on their trucks every day.

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NICARAGUA TO FOLLOW PANAMA—THE EAGLE HOVERS OVER MEXICO

By THURBER LEWIS.
(Continued from yesterday)

SIX hundred thousand American dollars started a revolution against the liberal president Jose Santos Zelaya in 1909. Zelaya was opposed to the United States acquiring control of Fonseca Bay for a naval base and perpetual rights for an isthmian canal. Hence the revolution, which was directed by an official of an American mining company, Adolfo Diaz, the self same gentleman who is considered president of Nicaragua by the United States.

The rebels were supported by United States marines who landed at Bluefields. Their troops and ammunition were carried on American ships flying the Nicaraguan flag. Thanks to this aid, American paid rebels under General Juan Estrada, beat the Zelaya forces, forcing the president to flee and set up a government immediately recognized by the United States.

Loan Flows.
One year later, the U. S. state department arranged for a loan to be made to Nicaragua by the American banking firm of Brown Brothers and Company. From that time on, Nicaraguans have not been able to call their land their own.

Eventually, the railways and banks of Nicaragua were completely controlled by American banks and the customs and revenues collected by American commissioners to pay off the loans forced upon the country by the banks thru pressure by the state department.

Dems and Reps Alike.
All of these things transpired under the presidency of William Howard Taft, republican. President Wilson, democrat, continued the brave work.

In 1913, the population of Nicaragua began to boil with hostilities against the American controlled President Adolfo Diaz. The chamber called for an election which was refused and the unpopularity of the regime soon expressed itself in a revolt led by the liberals.

Eight U. S. ships of war with a complement of 125 officers and 2,600 men were sent to Nicaragua and took military steps against the rebels. After the marines had participated in all the important military engagements and forced the liberals to surrender, an election was held with marines "guarding" the polls. Diaz was re-elected president.

It was also under the democrat Wilson in 1916, that a treaty was signed with President Chamorro's government granting the Fonseca Bay naval base and the rights to an isthmian canal for consideration of \$3,000,000 to be paid by the United States. Nicaragua, of course, didn't see a red cent of the money. It was paid to the bankers in payment of loans which they had made to Nicaragua.

Again in 1922 the Chamorro government was threatened by an uprising. With the help of the marines the government arrested 300 liberals, declared martial law and suppressed the rebellion.

The same Adolfo Diaz who was supplied with American funds in 1909 under the republican Taft, saved by U. S. bayonets in 1913 by the democrat Wilson, is being again protected by American troops than have ever landed in the republic.

The Liberals Come Back.
The most recent invasion by marines came about in the following manner. Diaz succeeded in 1916, the year of the canal treaty, by Emiliano Chamorro. In 1920, the Diego Chamorro was made president and served until his death in 1923 when Bartolome Martinez came to power to finish out the term. Then in the elections of 1924 a liberal government was elected with Carlos Salazarino as president and Juan Sacasa as vice-president.

The Salazarino government was in

WANTING A SECOND CANAL, THE UNITED STATES PROCEEDS TO TAKE NICARAGUA—THE MONROE DOCTRINE AND ROOSEVELT'S BIG STICK—TO MAKE THE CARIBBEAN AN "AMERICAN LAKE," MEXICO MUST BE SUBDUED—LATIN AMERICA CONGELS FOR RESISTANCE—THE WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARE THE NATURAL ALLIES OF THE VICTIMS OF IMPERIALISM.



rennially stationed in the capital, Managua, as a "legation guard." From 1909 to 1925 the marines had been present with necessary reinforcements from time to time to maintain the various conservative governments in power. On every occasion upon which the liberals had attempted to overthrow the various American controlled governments of Diaz and the two Chamorros, the marines were on hand in strong enough force to prevent it.

Why They Went.
But now the marines were suddenly withdrawn. American publicists began "pointing with pride" and announcing a new era in American relations with Latin-America. But the liberals very soon found out why the marines left. The soldiers had no sooner shouldered their knapsacks than Chamorro started a revolution against the government. Salazarino resigned and Sacasa took charge in

defense of the regime. There were no marines to help him.

Thanks to secret American aid, Chamorro was at length successful in capturing Managua. With machine guns to back his demand, he forced a special session of congress to elect himself president. Later under pressure from the United States Chamorro stepped out and allowed an old friend Diaz, more sympathetic to Wall Street to get elected by another "packed" congress. Sacasa, however, refused to recognize the election and took to the field. His arms were being crowded with success, when the marines suddenly reappeared on the scene.

The Mexican Bogey.
Then it was that Diaz, plainly under the inspiration of the American charge d'affaires, Lawrence Dennis, issued his notorious statement in which he declared that Mexico was aiding Sacasa, that the country was threatened by bolshevism and that Mexico's object in intervening was to endanger the American canal.

Marines Go Away.
During 1925 the marines were withdrawn from the country. Heretofore, the marines had been pe-

trouble from its very inception. From the start it clashed with American interests because it presumed that Nicaragua was still a "sovereign nation." It made demands for the administration of its own customs, bank and railways and, in fact, regained nominal control of the latter two.

But why all this array of force for such a little country as Nicaragua that could easily be subdued with less than half as many troops? Besides Nicaragua, there is still the question of Mexico.

Intended For Mexico.
It is no accident that these forces are being martialed in the Caribbean at the time when the controversy with Mexico over the oil and land laws has entered its critical stage. The fact is that this big naval power now off the coast of Central America is put there for use, not only in support of the reactionary Diaz in Nicaragua, but as well in preparation for armed intervention in Mexico.

Since the Mexican constitution of 1917 asserted the rights of that country to its own natural resources and challenged the imperial expansion of the United States, the republic across the Rio Grande has been regarded by the people of Latin-America as their champion.

The Stumbling Block.
Mexico is the stumbling block to the American design for unequalled control of the whole of Central America and the Caribbean. On top of this, the Mexican people are now asserting their sovereignty over the oil, mineral and other natural resources out of which Doheny, Standard Oil et al have made many cool millions. The precedent for intervention in Mexico has been set, in 1914 and again in 1916. The jingoes are again losing their war cries. The oil men are demanding action. This explains why there are now so many ships in the Caribbean.

The whole of Latin-America is aroused. One of the contradictions of rampant imperialism is that a subjugated people won't stay subdued. Most of the cards are now in Wall Street's hand. But Latin-America has still a role to play and while there is at present no consolation for them in the dollar-drunk leadership of the American Federation of Labor, the fact still remains that the working class of the United States is the natural ally of the victims of American imperialism.

More Tanks for a Deadlier War

The Chicago Tribune, as the chief mouthpiece of mid-west industrial capital and some finance thrown in, is important enough to be used as a punching bag on our editorial page. It has a circulation of well over half a million daily and over one million on Sundays. In addition, the Tribune owners also publish a weekly with a circulation over a million and a pictorial daily in New York that has passed the million mark in circulation.

The Tribune believes in the Nietzschean diplomacy, howls for a big army and navy, glorifies war and pictures those who prefer the ways of peace to the ways of slaughter as anaemic individuals who got mixed up with the female sex in nature's laboratory before they saw the light of day. Yet we are told that the Tribune's editor who writes the most savage of those jingo editorials has only one kidney, half a lung and is obliged to take iodine in his coffee to keep his thyroid glands from slipping down his throat. This is the material of which this hero is made.

William Randolph Hearst and his "man Friday" Brisbane have a monopoly on the increased circulation that a continuous howl for more warplanes may bring. The Tribune being in competition with Hearst in Chicago and New York grabbed the tank issue and is now flogging it vigorously.

The manufacturers of machinery would like nothing better than another period of war hysteria. What a killing they could make? We would have another crop of multi-millionaires. The stocks of the shipbuilding companies and the steel corporations would rise, and since the insiders would be in a position to predict a rise they could make an additional killing on the stock market. It would be a glorious era for patriotism.

The Tribune is afraid that the "people" are not conscious of the dangerous state of unpreparedness in which the United States is alleged to be. The number of "people" that are conscious of anything except that they must have food, clothing and shelter is comparatively small. The Tribune wants to make the masses unconscious, not conscious. It is mouthing the interests of the class that will profit by war; the class that will supply the guns, tanks, warships and warplanes. The working class, alias the "people," will supply the corpses, the legless bodies and the eyeless heads.

The Tribune is digging up the old bunk about the natural peacefulness of America. When Elihu Root received the Wilson peace prize he indulged in the same hypocritical twaddle, the while United States marines were occupying Nicaragua and United States battle-ships were steaming towards China.

We are also told that military preparedness is insurance against war. Germany and France could tell different stories. Neither is the opposite true. Nicaragua has not a military machine big enough to make a decent Moose parade, but it possesses mineral resources which are coveted by our ruling classes. Mexico is weak militarily, but has oil. To contend that the United States is endangered by Mexico or Nicaragua is to set a valuation on public intelligence that would be resented by a moron.

Not So Fine, Mr. Fine

Nathan Fine, who until now was only known as an underground member of the socialist party, his task being to do friendly jobs for the S. P. while posing as a farmer-laborite, has thrown off his mask and appears in bold print with the announcement that as a member of the socialist party, he has a perfect right to propose its liquidation.

This amazing proposal was made in the New Leader last week. It is part of a symposium running in that paper which deals with the problem of what do with what is left of the socialist party. Most of the readers have hope for the patient's revival, but not so Mr. Fine. "It's dead," says Fine in effect, "let's bury the corpse."

Fine is almost right, but an embalmed corpse is worth something as advertising in an undertaker's window. The socialist party leaders are not going to take Mr. Fine's advice until there is a prospect of a better paying proposition in sight. Just now there isn't, outside the capitalist parties and most renegades have fared ill in those parties.

Having access to a research department Fine presents us with some interesting figures. He shows that, discounting the votes cast for socialist candidates in the vicinity of Aimee McPherson's Temple in Los Angeles, in Victor Berger's ballroom in Milwaukee and on the east side of New York, the S. P. did not poll enough votes in 1926 to make a fire. And the vote was the sole whole and only excuse the socialist party ever had for existing. To the socialist party work in the trade unions meant butting in on the prerogatives of the labor leaders. The labor fakers thought this attitude very nice of them.

Being no longer able to poll votes or find candidates to look for them, Fine proposes that the socialist party quit the field as a political party and become a propaganda league, with only the aim of uniting with "friendly unions, parties and individuals for political action." This action would not take place until 1928. Provided the pay check came along regularly, a socialist functionary would have a long rest between jobs even if not between meals.

Fine would have the socialists first liquidate what is left of their party and then with the corpus delicti available for public inspection they could go to the labor fakers and ask for contributions to a fund to unite with the labor leaders and other friendly individuals. They would assure the labor leaders that Communists would not be allowed into this proposed charnel house either as individuals or as organizations.

Despite Mr. Fine's animosity towards the Communists we find ourselves in agreement with him as to the political bankruptcy of the socialist party. Mr. Fine wrote a lengthy article and covered the subject very thoroughly with one exception. He forgot to say that the new united hash he proposes should have a policy.

But what has the profession of vote-catching to do with policy? We wish Mr. Fine the best of luck in his praiseworthy aim, but we fear Messrs. Hillquit and Oneal will have sense enough not to throw away their old clothing until the prospects of getting new garments are brighter.

As a comic sheet the New Leader is making Life step lively.

Press Criticism of Coolidge

That even the capitalist press refuses to swallow the interventionist policy of Coolidge and Kellogg with regard to Latin-America is shown by the following editorial that appeared in the San Francisco Daily News. It is a typical reflection of the attitude taken towards the present crisis by a large number of dailies thruout the country:

BLUNDERS THAT MAY LEAD TO WAR

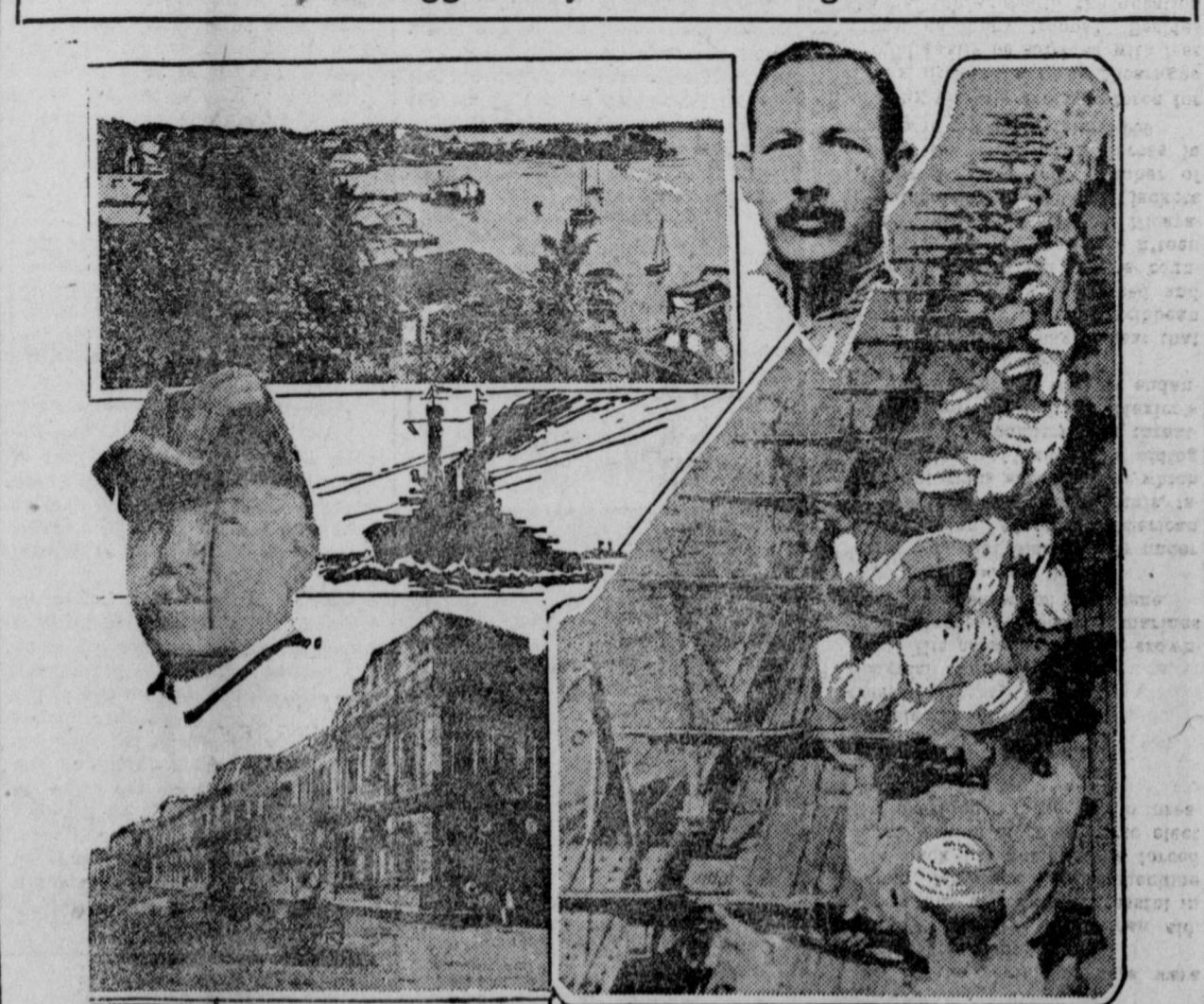
America's official policy with relation to Mexico is in the hands of President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg. The latter seems to have made it or blundered into it; the former now asks the American press and public to support it. Together they are leading the American people into war. That is what it means if they do not take warning from the people's attitude and abandon the course on which they are embarked. They may not know this. It may be one of the many things in the present situation which they do not know. But it is the fact.

If reason does not supplant the present policy of our state department, this country will soon be launched upon as shameful a military undertaking as ever besmirched a proud nation's history.

New Year's Eve, at midnight, with merrymaking reaching its height in Washington, a very different scene was being enacted in Mexico City. There the chamber of deputies, in an extraordinary session, was ringing with bitter denunciation of the government of the United States—the government, not the people of the United States. And the galleries roared their approval.

These deeply-stirred Mexican legislators were not threatening war on the United States. They threatened only to defend their country and—to die fighting. The years have proved they will do just that. Do we wish to put them once more to the proof? Or do we wish to square the American government's course with the clear desire of the American people?

Kellogg's Navy Takes Nicaragua



Admiral Julian H. Latimer is shown above with a fore-and-aft hat. He commands 15 battleships and 5,000 men who are in Nicaragua to keep the puppet President Diaz, also shown, in power. A deck full of blue jackets shows how they deliver broadsides of small arms on Latin-American rebels from time to time. The harbor is Bluefields, the American naval headquarters. There is also shown the state house at the capital, Managua,



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair.)

"Well, he's a practical man, and I've a great respect for him. He wants to do something, and he finds out the way and he does it. He doesn't let the government get in his way, does he? No, he has overthrown the government by bribery. By the way, son, have you seen Dan Irving's Washington letter this week?"

"The paper's at home, but I did not stop to look at it."
"Well, you'll be interested. Dan says it's known to all the newspaper men in Washington that Roscoe and O'Reilly made a deal with the attorney general to buy the nomination for Harding, on condition they were to get these naval reserve leases. They've been buying government officials right and left, and newspaper men also. There's clamor for an investigation, but the gang won't let it happen."

There was a pause. Paul, watching his friend's face, saw an uneasy look, and added, "Don't talk to me about it, son—I don't want to know anything I'm not free to tell. But you and I both understand—that is capitalist government, and what has it got to do with democracy?"

Again Bunny didn't answer; and Paul said, "I think about Verne, as you call him, because I've just had a run-in with him, and he's the system to me. I want to take his powers away from him; and how am I going to do it? I've boxed the compass, trying to figure out how it can be done legally. He's got the courts, and they'll call anything legal that he says; they'll wind you up in a spider's web of technicalities. He's got the machinery for reaching the masses—you can't tell them anything but what he wants them to hear. He's got the movies—people say he has a movie star for a mistress—maybe you know about that. And you've been to college—O'Reilly attends to that, I'm told. We could never get a majority vote—because Verne has the ballot boxes stuffed; even if we elected anybody he'd have them bought before they got into office. The more I think of the idea that he would give up to paper ballots—the crazier it seems to me."

"But then, Paul, what can you hope for?"

"I'm going to the workers! Verne's oil workers are the basis of his power, they produce his wealth and they can be reached, they're not scattered all over. They have one common job and one common interest—they want the wealth that Verne takes from them. Of course, they know that only dimly; they read his newspapers, and go to his movies. But when they go to teach them—and when they take the oil wells how can Verne get them back?"

"He'll send troops and take them, Paul!"

"He won't send troops because we'll have the railwaymen. We'll have the telegraphers and they'll send our messages instead of his. We'll have the men in all the key industries—we're going out to organize them and tell them exactly how to do it—all power to the unions."

Bunny was contemplating once more the vision which his friend had brought back from Siberia. And Paul went on, with that condescending air that had always impressed Bunny and infuriated his sister. "It seems dreadful to you, because it means a fight and you don't want to fight—you don't have to. The men for this job are the ones that have had the iron in their souls—men that have been beaten and crushed, thrown into jail and starved there. That's how Verne makes the revolution, he throws us into jail and lets us rot. We lie there and have bitter, black thoughts! All the Bolsheviks got their training in dungeons; and now the masters are giving the same course in America. It's not only that we're tempered and made hard it's that we become marked men, the workers know us; the poor slaves that don't dare move a hand for themselves, they learn that there are fellows they can trust, that won't sell them out to Verne Roscoe! I'm going back to Paradise, son, and teach Communism, and if Verne has me arrested again, the Moscow program will go into the court records of San Elido county."

(Continued tomorrow.)

Kenosha Will Have Concert and Dance Sunday, January 16

An interesting performance, concert and dance will be given next Sunday, Jan. 16, by the Russian Workers' Mutual Aid Society of Kenosha, Wis. Chicago actors will participate. The affair will be held at Tatra Hall, 17 N. Main St., Kenosha. Beginning at 8:30 p. m. Tickets in advance 35 cents, at the doors 50 cents.