

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

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Ask Powers for Army of 25,000 To Invade China

Shanghai Foreign Colony Prepares for War

SHANGHAI, China, Jan. 18.—Officials of the international settlement here yesterday sent out a call to the powers to rush an army of at least 25,000 into Shanghai before the city could be captured by the approaching Cantonese nationalist forces. Simultaneously the French legation at Peking has protested in regular form to the Peking government, dominated by Chang Tso-lin, "War Lord of Manchuria" and a Japanese hireling, against the anti-Christian propaganda being circulated in Foochow, a city under Cantonese control. The French protest, and the appeal for troops of the local foreign concession administration are considered here to be two steps in the preparation of a case for foreign intervention on a large scale, in support of Chang Tso-lin, who will now be represented as undertaking an expedition against the Kuomintang and South China, in the interests of peace, order, and the preservation of treaty rights and lives of foreigners.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY. It is worthy of note that most of President Coolidge's recommendations to congress are contemptuously relegated to the waste basket by the lawmakers, yet this same Coolidge can engage in war on a friendly country like Nicaragua, threaten war against Mexico and dispatch warships to China on a hostile mission, and get away with it. Intellectually, Coolidge is a greater nincompoop than his predecessor, Warren G. Harding. He owes his power to Wall Street. As long as he acts the part of a willing errand boy the so-called opposition in congress may rave, but Cal may go ahead with the work.

YET there are some people who are still under the delusion that the citizens of this country are in a position to exert decisive influence on governmental policy. In no other country in the world is government less subject to popular will than in the United States, with the exception of fascist dictatorships such as Italy, Spain, Poland and others of the same brand. In France, Germany or Great Britain a government quits when its important measures fail to receive a substantial majority in parliament. In the United States the administration stays put if congress turned against it to a man.

THE Knights of Columbus believe in educating the Mexicans with bullets. At the convention held by the Knights in Philadelphia a million dollar fund was launched for "educational purposes." The Knights would explain the position of the catholic church on the Mexican question to the American people. It now develops that this money is being used to finance fascist revolts against the Mexican government. The Mexicans have had enough of papal education.

THE labor fakery have gotten themselves into a nice mess over the investigation into the expenditure of funds by the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union during the

NICARAGUAN LABOR HEAD CHARGES U. S. CONTROLLED CONSTABULARY BROKE UP LABOR UNIONS IN 1925

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—(FP)—Salamon de la Selva, secretary of the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor, who was recently sent to Washington by his organization to protest against "the unwarranted use of American forces in the internal troubles of Nicaragua," has issued a caustic reply to the Bolshevik plot" document made public by Secretary Kellogg. When Chamorro seized the government in the fall of 1925, de la Selva declared, a section of the constabulary, under Major Rodriguez, an American officer, went to the city of Leon, stronghold of the labor unions, and destroyed the unions' offices, sacked the homes of the leaders, flogged some, forced others to do unpaid work, and drove others to flee for their lives.

TRIUMPH FOR CLASS ACTION

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 18.—The farmer-labor conference this morning categorically repudiated the propaganda spread over the country that the Minnesota workers and farmers were ready to give up independent political action and return to the republican and democratic parties by adopting a strong resolution supporting the farmer-labor party. At the same time the conference adopted resolutions taking a strong stand against the imperialist policy of the government and demanding the withdrawal of American naval forces from Nicaragua.

STRIKE CLOUDS GATHER IN S. E. RAIL DISPUTE

Board of Mediation Failed So Far

By LAURENCE TODD, (Federated Press). WASHINGTON —(FP)— Twenty-two thousand members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, employed on all class 1 railroads in the Southeastern region except the Southern Railway, are completing a strike vote. It is indicated that this vote is almost unanimous, or at least is overwhelmingly in favor of authorizing a strike in case the executives of the two brotherhoods shall be unable to secure a satisfactory adjustment of the pending wage demands. Ask \$1 a Day More. Efforts of the U. S. board of mediation, created under the Watson-Parker law, have failed to budge either side. The unions began by asking that the wage scale be revised to give an increase of about \$1 a day. The management, led by the "hard-bolled" Louisville & Nashville and the Atlantic Coast Line, refused to discuss wages unless rules were also thrown into the debate. As the rules are nationally uniform, and as the roads in Eastern territory have recently granted a wage increase without insisting upon changes in the working rules, the brotherhoods' representatives have declined to talk of modification of the rules. The deadlock grimly declared by the managers led to the taking of the ballot on authorization of a stoppage of work.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

"Impeach Kellogg."

A second resolution urged the impeachment of Kellogg as the tool of Wall Street because of his actions in Nicaragua.

The resolution supporting independent political action brands the republican and democratic parties as the servants of the special privileged interests points to the achievements of the Farmer-Labor Party in Minnesota in electing two United States senators and polling a quarter of a million votes in the last election and then declares:

"Resolved, that this conference of the representatives of the workers' and farmers' organizations of the state of Minnesota denounces those persons who would lead the work-

(Continued on page 2.)

SHOULD PAY PROFESSORS AS MUCH AS CHAUFFEURS AND COOKS, DEAN PLEAS

Low wages paid college instructors is blamed for the ills existing in the college system by Otis E. Randall, dean of Brown University, in an address before the Association of American Colleges in convention here. "Not until the American public is willing to pay its college professors as much as its cooks and chauffeurs will it obtain the best education for its sons and daughters," said the dean. Because of low wages paid professors, capable men are not attracted to that profession, he said. "We shall have to continue with many inefficient instructors who could not qualify for any industrial or office position," he said. In 300 colleges, the average pay is \$1,400 to \$2,000 for instructors, \$2,000 to \$2,500 for assistant professors, and \$2,300 to \$4,000 for full professors, said Randall.

CHICHERIN AID EXPOSES AIMS OF U. S. POLICY

Litvinoff Tears the Veil from Kellogg Tale

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 18.—Acting Foreign Minister Litvinoff, in the absence of George Chicherin, has undertaken to reply to the Kellogg memorandum recounting the gruesome details of an all-devouring "bolshievis" plot to steal Latin-America away from Wall Street. The Soviet Press also pays its compliments to the nervous secretary of state and takes particular exception to his distortion of Chicherin's pronouncements regarding America. "Statement of capitalistic countries," said Litvinoff, "lately have taken the habit of covering their incompetence in internal affairs or aggressive aspirations in the field of foreign policy by playing up 'bolshievis intrigues,' or 'plots,' of the Soviet government," he said. "Whether the question at issue is a miner's strike in England, an attack by the American navy against the independent republic of Nicaragua or the shooting of people in Java and Sumatra, there is always the same justification in the 'plots and intrigues' of the bolshevik government.

Blame for Floods.

"I shouldn't be surprised if the enlightened politicians of the great powers one day set out to explain an earthquake in Japan or floods in America by such 'intrigues' of the bolsheviks. It would simply be an insult to public opinion if I were seriously to repudiate such fantastic explanations.

"I am familiar with the resolutions of the Third International. Unfortunately I am not for the moment in a position to verify the quotations from them by Mr. Kellogg. I am also familiar with the malignant resolutions of the American Federation of Labor has directed against the fundamentals of the soviet regime of Russia. It is as ridiculous to explain the attacks of the American navy against Nicaragua by criticisms of imperialism contained in the resolutions of the Third In-

(Continued on page 2.)

RELIGIOUS EDITOR FACES JAIL FOR EXPOSING GOD OF BIBLE AS 'MURDERER'

(Special to The Daily Worker) TORONTO, Jan. 18.—Because he wrote disparagingly of the biblical God, Ernest V. Sterry, editor of the Christian Inquiry, has been arrested under an ancient statute charged with "blasphemous, indecent, profane libel concerning the holy scripture and the Christian religion." Sterry was granted a week in which to prepare his defense against the charges. Sterry's "scandalous" articles were quoted in the court hearing. One of them refers to the God of the bible as "this irate old party, who thunders imprecations from the mountains or mutters and gouches in the tabernacle . . . who has massacred hundreds of his chosen people . . . makes one feel utter contempt for the preachers, and unfeigned pity for the mental state of those who can retain a serious countenance as they pursue the stories of his peculiar whims, freaks and fancies."

Leninism Leads to Victory!

Extracts from Lenin's Writings

WE must be careful to separate the oppressed and subject nations from the dominating nations, in contradiction to the bourgeois democratic lies concealing the enslavement of the vast majority of the population of the earth by an insignificant minority of advanced capitalist nations which is peculiar to the epoch of finance, capital and imperialism.

It is the policy of the Communist International to bring about an alliance of the proletariat of the advanced country and the working masses of the colonies for a joint revolutionary struggle against imperialism.

Communist parties must give active support to the movements for liberation in the colonies and semi-colonies, etc.

The duty of supporting the revolutionary movements against imperialism is to be imposed in the first place of the workers of those countries on whom the subject nation is dependent in a colonial or financial way.

One of the chief sources of strength of European and American capitalism is in colonial possessions and dependencies. Without the con-



LENIN.

trol of the extensive markets and the vast fields of exploitation in the colonies, the big capitalist powers would find it hard to maintain their existence.

Super-profits gained in the colonies and semi-colonies is the mainstay of modern capitalism.

By exploiting the masses in the colonies European capitalism is in a position to give concessions to the aristocracy of labor at home.

Hierarchy Wars On Calles With Aid From U. S.

Leading Archbishop Takes Field Against Revolution

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, Jan. 18.—Despite its innumerable protests of innocence, the Mexican Catholic hierarchy has gone definitely on a war footing against the Mexican government by the action of Archbishop Jimenez of Guadalajara placing himself at the head of detachments of armed Catholics in the state of Jalisco. Since the deportation of Archbishop Pascual Diaz, Archbishop Orozco y Jimenez is regarded as the outstanding leader of the Mexican hierarchy. On two previous occasions, Jimenez has led revolts against the Mexican revolution, once under Carranza and again under Obregon. He was forced on one occasion where he spent two years.

Connected With Oil.

The decision of the clergy to throw off the veil of religious passivity and abandon intrigue for open warfare against the Mexican revolution is regarded here as closely connected with the crisis over the oil and land laws and more particularly with the financial and moral support being given the Mexican hierarchy by the Catholic Knights of Columbus in the United States.

The government has accepted the challenge and has mobilized troops to the bands of Catholics who, under the leadership of priests and local reactionaries, have been marauding the countryside and attempting to rally the more fanatic religious elements to their standards. "The federal troops have so far been completely successful in their operations and their campaign is being supplemented by agrarian supporters of the government and the revolution in the outlying states who are asking Calles for arms.

Not Fooled by Lull.

Mexico City circles view the present lull in the crisis between Calles and Coolidge as merely a temporary watchfulness on the part of Washington and the oil men who are pushing the oil land dispute to a crisis in the Mexican courts and are encouraged by the revolt of the clergy.

There is no question but that the Calles regime so far enjoys the confidence of the large mass of peasants, not to speak of the overwhelming bulk of the city workers, that any attempts at revolt are doomed to failure. The fear here is that, while it is certain the armed bid for power being made by the hierarchy and the reactionaries cannot possibly succeed without outside help, there is danger of U. S. intervention involved in the possibility of the Catholics extending their operations to the oil fields.

Fear Provocation.

It would be one of the first acts of the counter-revolutionary forces to provoke difficulty for the Calles government by attacks upon American property which would offer an excuse for U. S. intervention. It is no secret here that Wall Street interests have on many previous occasions financed the Catholics and the reactionaries and there is no doubt but that the million dollar fund raised by the Knights of Columbus in the United States is finding its way into Mexico to aid the Catholics.

Send in a Sub to The DAILY WORKER today.

Young Communist International Calls on American Youth to Take Up Fight Against Wall St. Invasion

By JOHN PEPPER. (Special Cable to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 18.—The Executive Committee of the Young Communist International has issued a manifesto to the young workers of America and all countries declaring that the struggle of the people of Nicaragua against the robbers of Wall Street is the struggle of all peoples of Latin-America and must be supported by all those exploited and oppressed. The youth who are the first victims of exploitation and imperialist wars are called upon to rally to the fight against the strangling of the Nicaraguan people and the threat of war against Mexico by the rapacious imperialism of the United States.

Lenin Memorial Meeting

and

New York Daily Worker Welcome



MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

50th STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE

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

ADMISSION: 50c, 75c, \$1.00

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

Speakers:

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

Musical Program:

- MISCHA MISHAKOFF
- Concertmaster, N. Y. Symphony
- IVAN VELIKANOFF
- Tenor, Musical Studio
- Moscow Art Theater.
- RUSSIAN MASTER SINGERS
- Vocal Quartette.
- FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY
- Chorus of 300 Voices.

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

WORKERS! TURN TO LENIN!

THE situation with which the American workers find themselves faced now is the most tense and difficult since the days of the war. The American government, at the behest of the Wall Street banks, is actively intervening in Nicaragua and threatening China and Mexico with armed force. War with Mexico and Japan looms ahead. The American workers and farmers see the prospect of being seized and packed off amidst a new war hysteria to fight the battles of Wall Street, to shoot Nicaraguan, Mexican, Chinese or Japanese fellow-workers for the greater glory of American investments.

Lenin



In this situation the American workers must turn to Lenin. It was Lenin who understood better than anybody else the real essence of imperialism. It was Lenin, his party and his followers all over the world, who have maintained an unceasing struggle against imperialism, from the beginning of the World War up to this moment. Lenin is the greatest anti-imperialist fighter the world has ever seen!

Lenin is dead. But the lessons of Lenin's life and work still remain, alive and powerful. From these lessons the American workers have much to learn to guide them in their struggle. These lessons the American workers and farmers MUST learn if they hope for any degree of success in their struggle.

Lenin's message to the American working class—this will be the subject that will be discussed at dozens of meetings during the last weeks of January. In accordance with the statement issued by the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party the Lenin Memorial Meetings arranged this year as usual to commemorate the death of the great leader of the world labor movement will be made into demonstrations against American imperialism. "Make the central slogan at these meetings the building of a united front of the workers and farmers of the United States to carry on the struggle against American imperialism," reads the statement. "Bring to the workers and farmers the message of Leninism, that they must carry on the fight against American imperialism in alliance with the people of Nicaragua, Mexico and China."

Make the Lenin Memorial Meetings into huge demonstrations of proletarian determination to march forward under the flag of Lenin into the battle against American imperialism!

- JANUARY 20.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Jay Lovestone.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., 580 St. Paul St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., J. P. Cannon.
JANUARY 21.
HARTFORD, Conn.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jay Lovestone.
BOSTON, Mass., J. P. Cannon.
LOS ANGELES, Calif., 8 p. m., Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., Albert Weisbord.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Stone's Hall, Livingston and Parsons Aves. Ben Gitlow.
- JANUARY 22.
NEW YORK CITY, Madison Square Garden, Ruthenberg, Engdahl, Nearing, Foster, Olgin and Weinstein.
TOLEDO, Ohio.
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Odd Fellows' Temple, Ben Gitlow.
NORWOOD, Mass., J. P. Cannon.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Labor Temple, 416 N. Franklin, Jay Lovestone.

ANTI-IMPERIALISM BIG ISSUE AT NEW YORK LENIN MEET

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—"Hands off Nicaragua!" The withdrawal of all U. S. marines from Nicaragua will be demanded at a huge demonstration on Saturday evening, Jan. 22, by thousands of workers who will gather at the New Madison Square Garden to commemorate the death of Lenin.
It is especially fitting to commemorate the death of Lenin, the greatest enemy world imperialism has ever had, by arranging a gigantic protest against the imperialist policy of which the Coolidge government is embarked.

Prominent speakers are scheduled to address the meeting. Among them are William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, Scott Nearing, Moissaye J. Olgin, and others.

An excellent musical program has been arranged. Among the artists who will appear is Mischa Mishakoff, concertmaster of the New York symphony. A violinist of the first rank, Mishakoff is well known throughout the country. He is a graduate of the Lenin Conservatory of Music. Other artists are Ivan Velikanoff, chief tenor of the Musical Studio, Moscow Art Theater; the Russian Mastersingers, vocal quartet; the Freiheit Singing Society, chorus of 300 voices.
Tickets are 50c, 75c, and \$1.00, and may be obtained in advance at the headquarters of the Freiheit, 30 Union Square; Workers Party headquarters, 108 E. 14th street; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place, and all party papers.

The Lenin Memorial Meeting in Gary, Ind., which will take place Saturday, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., at Turner Hall, 14th Ave. and Washington St., will be a great demonstration of the workers of all races for the rights of the oppressed peoples, a demonstration against the Wall Street war on Mexico, Nicaragua, and China. Max Bedacht will speak for the Workers (Communist) Party. I. Ford will speak for the American Negro Labor Congress. Nat Kaplan will represent the Young Workers Communist League. Maximino E. Lira, a Mexican journalist, will represent the Spanish speaking workers.

Gitlow Speaks at Columbus.
The workers of Columbus, Ohio will have the opportunity of hearing Ben Gitlow speak on Friday, Jan. 21, at the LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING to be held at Stone's Hall, corner Livingston and Parsons Aves., at 8 p. m.
The following day, Saturday, Jan. 22, Gitlow will speak at Cincinnati, Ohio, at Odd Fellows Temple, Assembly Hall, 8 p. m.

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ASK POWERS FOR ARMY OF 25,000 TO OCCUPY SHANGHAI

(Continued from page 1)
the Chinese mobs, but usually admit that it was the Chinese officials of the anti-Christian societies and orderly groups of demonstrators which convinced them that they should go, their services not being required by the Chinese Nationalists movement. About three hundred British and American missionaries in Szechwan province are being passed along by the Kuomintang government and local officials nearly across China. Far from mistreating them, the Chinese are so glad to see them go peacefully, as long as they go, that they are carrying them in sedan chairs ten days overland from Chengtu to Chungking, head of navigation on the Yangtze river.

White Doctor's Malpractice.
FOOCHOW, China.—The city is quiet, though the feeling against foreigners here is intense, and is not allayed by the action of the foreign colony in misrepresenting their peaceful expulsion from trespass on Chinese soil to be a violent attack by mobs. Even the foreign residents do not claim that even one single death resulted from the activity of the "mob." On the other hand, the discovery of the decomposed bodies of twenty Chinese babies in the Spanish orphanage here, and the feeling among the Chinese that French doctors called to administer to Chinese children kill them thru neglect or malpractice, is making a sensation. The "charitable" missionary institutions which run on money supplied by philanthropists among Chinese and abroad are so far

out of control that in many cases they are proved to be merely ways of making a soft living for American and European preachers and physicians and teachers too incompetent to succeed at home.

By W. FRANCIS AHERN
SYDNEY, Australia, (FP)—The Labor Council of New South Wales has issued another manifesto demanding "Hands off China." The manifesto reviews the exploitation of the Chinese workers, particularly women and young children, by British, American, Japanese and French factory capitalists and shows how the oppressed Chinese, thru their unions, are opposing the terrible destruction of their child life and the generally ruthless oppression by the capitalist nations. It also points out how the foreign powers are subsidizing Wu Pei Fu, Chang Tso Lin, and other Chinese war lords to overthrow the People's government of China. The manifesto concludes:

"We call upon all workers to object to the shedding of working class blood to get cheap labor in China, and we call upon them not only to refuse to go to China but to as far as possible prevent, by all lawful means, anyone else going. We earnestly request them to join with us in saying 'Hands off China.' Not a man or a gun to assist the foreign capitalists to get cheap labor in China."
"The Labor Councils throughout Australia have taken up a similar attitude by calling upon the workers of the various states to stand by the policy of 'Hands off China.'"

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from page 1)
strike, thru which they gained substantial benefits. The New Leader, socialist party paper, gleefully predicted that the report would be unfavorable to the joint board and that there was a probability that the A. F. of L. would take over the union from the left wing. The report was unfavorable, sure enough, but its authors stepped on Tammany Hall's toes by charging the Communists with wholesale bribery of the police during the strike.

TAMMANY'S president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council immediately protested against the libel on the character of the police force. It is generally believed that police, like gangsters, can be purchased by any side in a dispute and the fact that they usually support the bosses does not indicate that they are influenced by deep devotion for the interests of business. Their god is always on the side of the heaviest bonus. Mr. Joseph Ryan, Tammany leader of the New York central labor body, is mighty wroth over the blunder made by Matthew Woll and his socialist advisors. One of the counts in the anti-Communist indictment is now knocked cold.

THE question of what to do with the socialist party continues to agitate socialists—if anything can agitate them. Charles E. Russell, one of Woodrow Wilson's funkeys during the war, the patriotic jingo who accompanied Elihu Root to Russia, goes one better than Nathan Fine, who proposed that the socialist party lay down and die

as a party, but continue to exist as something else. Russell would scoop out the remaining bowels from the party's innards and delouse its vocabulary. Such words as "socialism," "comrade," "class consciousness" and "scientific socialism" should be placed in the cannery, he says. The socialists should develop some sort of an organization that would enable them to throw their votes to one or the other of the two capitalist parties in the A. F. of L. policy.

TWO causes have contributed to the debacle of American socialism, Mr. Russell declares. One is the St. Louis anti-war platform; the other is the conduct of the Soviet government. Russell proposes that those responsible for the St. Louis resolution be kicked out of the leadership of the party. He also suggests that the socialists forget the war, forget the peace of Versailles, forget everything but the United States. Mr. Russell does not explain why he is interested in the independence of Ireland and the Philippines. Is it because a little cash, in return for his services to those worthy causes, comes in handy occasionally?

THE idea of an official organ of a political party inviting a public discussion on the question of what to do with the party is a sight for the gods. Russell is not a member of the socialist party; neither is the renegade W. J. Ghent, who was a stool pigeon for the government during the war. Yet those men are called in by The New Leader to prescribe for the socialist patient.

Litvinoff Exposes U. S. Policies

(Continued from page 1)
international as to explain the failure of troops in the Soviet Union by the resolutions of the American Federation of Labor.

Loyal to Mexico.
"Foreign Minister Chicherin is perfectly right in welcoming the restoration of normal relations between the Soviet Union and Mexico. The government of the Soviet Union will continue to make every effort to get normal relations restored with every state on the American continent. The soviet government cannot have and has not any relations with Mexico save relations of loyalty and non-intervention. To explain the deterioration in relations between the United States and Mexico by the perfectly loyal declaration of Chicherin is to cause amusement for the world."
Kellogg Fantasy.
"The soviet government has always stood and continues to stand on a platform of restoration of normal relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, and I can only express regret that Mr. Kellogg's fantastic attacks are prompted by motives which have nothing in common with the restoration of normal relations between the two countries."

The soviet press sharply condemned the United States policy in Nicaragua. "We won't deny the trumped up news which the American secretary gave the world with a serious face through the American press, which is politically antagonistic to the Soviet Union," said Pravda, official organ of the Soviets.
The "Kellogiad."
"When the American imperialist navy attacks tiny Nicaragua, when the oil kings want a monopoly of Central America, up pops Kellogg with a bolshevist threat.
"The 'Kellogiad' with its fantastic

foolishness is extremely characteristic of the present international situation, and it is a new link in the chain of imperialist intrigue."
Isvestia says that "Kellogg's alarm is a mere screen to cover preparations for intervention in Mexico."
Prompted by Shaky Control.
"Coolidge's shaky control of the senate necessitated the invention of the bolshevist menace in order to execute the administration policy against the opposition of Borah, La Follette and others," said Isvestia.

The Isvestia accuses Secretary Kellogg of distorting the meaning of M. Chicherin, when he quoted him as saying Mexico as "a political base." It gives the full text of Chicherin's statement which it says shows the full force of his meaning as different from that given by Secretary Kellogg.

Walsh Urges Soldiers Be Given Loans Direct from Federal Funds

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The U. S. government should authorize the veterans' bureau to provide loans to former soldiers on insurance certificates they hold, declares Sen. Walsh of Massachusetts in a statement issued here. Walsh says the government has sufficient funds to do this. It is needed, he says, because bankers have refused to give loans to soldiers holding the insurance.
"Many veterans have assumed serious financial obligations in anticipation of the promise by the government that loans could be readily obtained on their insurance certificates," he says. He points out the insurance was given them in lieu of a bonus, and that the government should not "again shake the faith of the soldiers."

Socialist Fairy Tales Attacking Communists Suffer Quick Collapse

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

FINALLY the latest slander against the Union of Soviet Republics has found its way into the columns of the socialist press of this country, including the American Appeal, the official organ of the socialist party.
No capitalist sheet has yet published the fraud. It is evidently not appetizing enough for the kept press of the profiteers. But the socialist press, hungry for every bit of malice, for every lie against the Soviet Union, voraciously feeds on the fiction invented by the German social-democracy that there was a secret military deal between German monarchists in the war department of the German republic and Soviet government for the creation of a German war industry on Russian soil, to be financed by the German war department with an initial capital of 21,000,000 gold marks.

This malicious falsehood, as circulated by German socialists who get their inspiration from the Versailles peace bandits, was answered in detail in the article entitled, "Stop Thief!" republished in THE DAILY WORKER, Friday, Jan. 14, from the Pravda, of Moscow, the official publication of the Communist Party of the Union of Soviet Republics. This article, in exposing the socialist "fairy tale," pointed out that the carefully manufactured "sensation" had already given up the ghost. But this did not stop the socialists on this side of the Atlantic Ocean from continuing to parade this ghost in another frantic effort to frighten American workers and farmers with this latest anti-Communist bogey.

It is therefore necessary to give some additional reply, especially since the American Appeal, in an editor's note, naively declares that this story is vouched for "by the leading German socialist papers."

It is nothing new to say that Kellogg's department of state, at Washington, has a successful competitor in the German socialist press, in the spreading of anti-Bolshevik fakes. Both of these agencies long ago eclipsed the British foreign office with its fake "Zinoviev letters," forged copies of the Pravda and other coarse methods of spreading and developing anti-Soviet prejudice.

Anything should be possible for the German socialist heroes of the Barbat scandal, for the assassins of Liebknecht and Luxemburg, for the Noskes and Severings who, more than anyone else, helped rear the Hindenburg capitalist republic in place of German Soviet rule. The German socialists, who are and were the best allies of the Swastika-embellished monarchists, now try to hide their own crimes behind a barrage of lies directed against the First Workers' Republic.

It is no accident that the attack should come at this time, when the British lion is sharpening its claws for a new attack against the Soviet Union. The socialists, not only in Germany but their anti-Soviet collaborators in all countries, become the best spreaders of propaganda for the London foreign office. What better attack against the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union than to claim that their government is the ally of Germany in breaking the Versailles peace. It is a dastardly attack, but socialists stop at nothing in their insane efforts to undo if they can the workers' victory.

This attack comes at the moment when the socialist, Pilsudski, tries to strengthen his fascist tyranny in Poland thru the wholesale imprisonment, torture and death of more

Communists. It comes on the heels of the rise to power of the fascist tyranny in Lithuania, made possible by socialist treason to labor.

The Soviet Commissar of War, Clement Voroshiloff, spoke no idle words in addressing the Communist congress of the Moscow province, when he pointed out the steady increase of armament in capitalist countries, especially warships and airplanes; narrated the progress of the British policy of anti-Soviet "encirclement" and the growth of the fascist movement in the bourgeois states bordering the Soviet Union. He said:

"The fascist forces in Poland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and Finland were 295,000 in 1923 and the regular armies 471,000, whereas in 1926 the fascist troops (especially anti-revolutionary volunteers, etc.) reached 651,000 and regulars 533,000."

Voroshiloff raises the warning that the enemies of the Soviet Union, among whom Britain is ranked first, have practically reached a decision to strike a blow this year. These enemies are maddened at the sight of Soviet rule successfully pushing economic construction in the rapid building of the socialist state. The Soviet success, acting as an inspiration to workers everywhere, menaces imperialist aims and knocks unceasingly at the pillars of capitalist society.

It can readily be seen, in this situation, that the socialist canard spawned in the editorial offices of the Berliner Vorwaerts and the Leipziger Volkszeitung, that have their counterpart in the New York Jewish Daily (socialist) Forward in this country, can only help bolster the anti-Soviet war plans of London and Paris made to order for the warmongers of Warsaw, Bucharest, Riga and Helsingfors.

The German socialist "fairy tale" about the alleged Soviet plot to arm the German militarists is on a par with the Coolidge-Kellogg nightmare that Soviet Union inspired Bolsheviks not only feed but start the fires of discontent flaming in Mexico, Nicaragua and other Latin American countries, not to forget the Philippines and China. To all this the Soviet foreign office at Moscow declares:

"The Bolshevik peril is an old cry in such cases. The world already has heard it in connection with the Syrian and the Rifian struggle for independence. It was no truer then than now in Nicaragua."

These socialist frauds have just received a very severe jolt in the repudiation by the N. Y. officialdom of the American Federation of Labor of the Morris Kaufmann-Matthew Woll tissue of lies charging that Moscow-inspired Communists had bribed the police during the recent furriers' strike in New York City. The attack on the Communists and the left wing in the New York needle trades unions is led by the socialists, supported by the A. F. of L. reaction. But just as the capitalist press couldn't stomach the German socialist canard, so the Tammany Hall labor officialdom in New York City refuse to bolster the lie against the left wing furriers, especially since the charge slapped back at the integrity of their own Tammany Hall police force.

A lie must be well told if it is to pass successfully all the pitfalls that await it. The lies that are woven into socialist "fairy tales" against Communists collapse immediately the weight of truth touches them. Let in the light.

Greetings to THE DAILY WORKER ON ITS THIRD BIRTHDAY

- Allen, John, Jersey City, N. J.
Anonymous
Berketo, R., Toronto, Canada
Bertolone, Victor, Petaluma, Calif.
Bleichschmidt, R., Dr., Jersey City, N. J.
Carber, Walter, San Francisco, Calif.
Corbett, J. A., Nova Scotia, Canada
Callegaro, L., Drumheller Alta, Can.
Cummings, J. M., Napa, Calif.
Deitch, Maria, Bronx, N. Y.
Eyles, Clarence, Wildwood, Pa.
Enz, John, Cretton, Pa.
Freiheit Club & Freiheit Gesangsverein, San Francisco, Calif.
Gilbert, Emma, Oakland, Calif.
Harrington, A. T., Detroit, Mich.
Kamtohey, G. G., Pontiac, Mich.
Korhonen, Reino, Portland, Oreg.
Lane, Walter, U. S. S. Colorado, via San Pedro, Calif.
Langley, John D., Sorantico, Pa.
Library, Hindi, San Francisco, Calif.
Lucas, Geo., San Francisco, Calif.
Lee, Y. P., Chicago, Ill.

- Lonn, Mrs. H., Detroit, Mich.
Mills, Jack, Taft, Calif.
Moulin, Marcellin, Bearcreek, Mont.
Murphy, Charles, Yuma, Arizona
Muron, J. F., Dillonville, Ohio
Norris, J. E., Kingston, Pa.
Nagline, Anthony, Keene, N. H.
Nilson, Nils, Worcester, Mass.
Osgood, E. L., Los Angeles, Calif.
Peterson, Ida, Detroit, Mich.
Reid, J. E., Oakland, Calif.
Rupert, Geo., Elko, Nevada.
Schneider, Morris, Bronx, N. Y.
St. Nucleus No. 1, San Francisco, Cal.
Thery, Jules, Goello, Ill.
Whiting, P. W., Orono Maine
Worker, J. E., Brownsville, Pa.
Zaharia, Michael G., Richmond, Va.

185 DELEGATES SEATED AT F. L. MEET IN MINN.

Strong Spirit for Big Independent Movement

(Continued from page 1)
ers and farmers back to the republican and democratic parties as betrayers of the cause of the workers and farmers and repudiates their policies as in the interest of the special privileged interests; and be it further Resolved, that this conference calls upon the workers and farmers of the state to stand by the great achievement they have made in building a party which represents their interests and to answer these deserters by building a stronger and more powerful organization of the Farmer-Labor Party which will be able to carry on the struggle against the special privileged interests represented by the republican and democratic parties until the power of the government is wrested from the hands of these interests and a workers' and farmers' government is established in this state and the nation.

Carried Unanimously.
Both this resolution and those attacking American imperialism and Kellogg were adopted unanimously.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 18.—The Farmer-Labor conference which was called to strengthen the Farmer-Labor Party of this state organized permanently this afternoon with one hundred and eighty-five delegates seated, representing trade unions, co-operatives, farmers' and workers' organizations.

The spirit of the conference seems to be for a strong repudiation of the propaganda spread over the country by enemies of independent political action by the workers and farmers, that the Minnesota workers and farmers were ready to abandon the Farmer-Labor Party, and go back to the policy of picking the best men on the republican and democratic ticket, as favored by the American Federation of Labor.

Anti-Imperialist Sentiment.
Sentiment is particularly strong against the recent adventures of the government in following out the imperialist policies in support of Wall Street investments in Nicaragua, Mexico and China. Resolutions calling for withdrawal of American naval forces from Nicaragua and against the threatening war with Mexico have been submitted to the resolutions committee. The Ramsey county delegation has a resolution before the committee calling for the impeachment of Kellogg because of his policy in Central America, leading the country toward war.

Name Committees.
Committees of the conference were organized this afternoon by having the delegation from each of the ten congressional districts of the state name a representative on each committee. The committees named include Committee on Resolutions, Committee on Organization, Committee on Legislative Demands, Committee on Ways and Means and Committee on Press and Publicity.

The various delegations were called on to turn in the resolutions they had to offer, which were referred to the respective committees. In addition to the resolutions mentioned above there are resolutions declaring for the building of the Farmer-Labor Party and repudiating the idea of going back to the old parties, a resolution for the building of the Farmer-Labor Association as the directing organization of the Farmer-Labor Party, and basing it upon the units of the workers' and farmers' organization, which are to send delegates direct to all conferences.

Urge Others to Follow.
Other resolutions call upon the workers and farmers of the country to follow the example of Minnesota in building a party of workers and farmers by organizing parties in their own state with the view of organizing a national party in 1928 and placing a national ticket in the field, and for the calling of a conference of the existing Farmer-Labor Parties in the Northwest and Southwest in order to strengthen the movement.

Small Opposition.
The opponents to the Farmer-Labor Party in the labor and farmer movement of the state have thus far not dared to raise their voices for a change of policy thru which the workers and farmers would retrace their steps and go back to the old parties. It is doubtful whether this proposal will be made in the conference, in view of the overwhelming sentiment for independent political action thru the Farmer-Labor Party among the delegates.

Committees are at work tonight and will submit their reports tomorrow, when the issues will come squarely before the assembled delegates.

Comrade Julius Lerslein

is sought and is urgently called by Dorothy Isaacson, 1124 Richmond Street, Chicago Ill. Tel. Armitage 6157.

Chippis Threatened Norris, Witnesses Say; Blame Liquor

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 18.—Details of alleged threats against Rev. J. Frank Norris, pastor of the Fort Worth First Baptist church, by D. E. Chippis, wealthy lumberman, were recounted at Rev. Norris' murder trial in district court here.
Harry Connor, former Fort Worth detective, a defense witness, told of hearing Chippis say on the day before the killing that he was going to "kill Norris."
A. B. Hamm, a cattle commission merchant, testified Chippis was a "perfect, genteel person when sober," after saying he had an ungovernable temper when under the influence of liquor.

PROF. PICKENS LANDS FOR BIG BRUSSELS MEET

With Mrs. Sun Yat Sen on Presiding Body

Professor William Pickens, field organizer of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has arrived in Europe to attend the world congress against imperialism. This congress, which is the first gathering on a world scale of delegates from oppressed peoples of all races, will open at Brussels, Belgium, on February 10.

Mrs. Sun Yat Sen Present. Professor Pickens will act on the presiding committee of the congress along with such internationally known figures as Mrs. Sun Yat Sen, wife of the great Chinese leader who died a few years ago; Dr. Ramon de Negri, Mexican consul to Germany; Henri Barbusse, famous author; George Lansbury, labor member of the British parliament and editor of Lansbury's Weekly; Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union; and Jose Wasconcelos, former minister of education in Mexico.

With the selection of Professor Pickens, an American Negro, to the presiding committee, that body will include representatives of every major oppressed race in the world. From Many Lands. Other members of the presiding committee are Professor Koumengkou, of the National University of Peking (China); Jhawahar Lal Nehru (India); Arthur Holitscher, Willi Muenzenberg, M. P., (Germany); Fernand Buisson, Albert Fournier, M. P., (France); James Maxton, M. P., Saklatvala, M. P. (England); Manuel Ugarte, Louis Casabona, Cesar Falson (South America).

Rebuff of League Makes Poland Approach Soviet, Says Moscow Izvestia

MOSCOW, (Tass) — In connection with the declaration of Mr. Zalesky, Polish foreign minister, who said that it is necessary to improve mutual relations between Poland and the U. S. S. R., "Izvestia" points out that each time when Poland meets with some setback in the League of Nations, she begins to talk on the necessity of improving relations with the Soviet Union. However, such equivocal professions of friendship have so far yielded no practical results, not having changed the policy of Poland towards the U. S. S. R. The near future will show whether one can attach any importance to the pronouncement of Mr. Zalesky, who hinted that there are no serious obstacles on the way to the conclusion of a guarantee pact between Poland and the Soviet Union.

Warns Speculators. ROME, Jan. 18. — Mussolini has issued a warning against money speculators who are buying American dollars and English pounds, expecting further inflation of the lira. The dictator says that there will be deflation, rather than inflation.

KUOMINTANG EXPELS TWO CHICAGOANS WHO JOINED WITH ANTI-LEFT GROUP

Two Chicago members of the Kuomintang Party of America, branch of the Chinese revolutionary organization, have been expelled for ten years each because of right wing tendencies, word from Los Angeles, where the Kuomintang is in convention, tells. They are Ching Yu Fung and Tam Tong. They are charged with having disobeyed orders of the Kuomintang while delegates to the world convention in Canton in 1926, and instead of attending the Canton convention went to the Shanghai meeting of anti-Kuomintang forces. Leu Hu Wan, member of the executive committee last year and editor of Young China, was given a similar sentence for supporting the right wingers. Ang Ah Wan was permanently expelled, dispatches said. The convention decided that annual "examinations" would be made of each member to decide whether they are valuable or detrimental to the party.

ARREST 1,000 POLISH COMMUNISTS AS PRELUDE TO ANTI-SOVIET WAR

WARSAW, Jan. 18.—More than a thousand arrests of Communists have been made by the government during raids continued thruout the week-end. Homes thruout the entire country have been raided and scores of people are seeking to escape to the frontiers. Members of the opposition are remaining in hiding. It is charged that this unprovoked action of the government is a prelude to warlike moves against the Soviet Union.

RIVERA MAINTAINS SHAKY HOLD ON POWER THRU CORRUPTION AND TERROR

By J. A. R. (Special to The Daily Worker) MADRID, Spain.—In his statements to the newspapers, Primo de Rivera, military dictator of Spain, is never tired of repeating that he feels himself secure, that there exists no menace to the dictatorship and that he can rely upon the "kindness and sympathy" of the Spanish people.

But the truth is that he feels quite uneasy in power. He knows that the police are kept busy uncovering military plots and conspiracies against his life. The past year has seen an extraordinary number of these plots and attempts; the year 1927 is expected to witness many more. Since the expulsion from the army of the artillery officers that organized the military plot of last September, the artillery officers have been a constant element of unrest and sedition against the monarchy and the dictator. In order to avoid this menace the expelled artillery officers have been restored to their positions. But most of the officers declined the reinstatement. It was only after their committee (Junta de Defensa) had ordered them to return that they did so, collectively and as a whole.

This situation is causing Primo de Rivera considerable uneasiness. The decree revoking the expulsions was issued to end the constant menace from the direction of the artillerymen but the demonstration whereby the restoration was really accomplished by the artillerymen's own committee leaves the impression that the officers rejoined the army solely in order to continue conspiracy against the monarchy and Primo.

Primo and the Chicago Tribune Correspondent.

MR. YOUTH, special correspondent for the Chicago Tribune, arrived here some time ago. Since then he has been accompanying General Primo de Rivera in his tours all over Spain. Perhaps Mr. Youth is searching for first-hand information on the attempts at assassination against de Rivera and so wants to be on the spot when these take place.

To Mr. Youth as well as to Mr. Wilson, the special correspondent who was here last summer, Spain has become a paradise under Primo's dictatorship. It would be very hard to convince the working classes of this because their misery and poverty has kept on growing continually.

In regard to the press, Primo de Rivera has worked out a complete policy of corruption to take care of it, especially in regard to the French press. The Spanish embassy at Paris pays large monthly sums to the various French papers. The extraordinary change of Le Temps from enmity to friendship for the Spanish dictatorship is probably to be explained in this way.

IN 1920 when the syndicalism of the C. N. T. was at its highest point of power, the government put forward the idea of organizing "parity committees." In this way the government attempted to smash the trade unions by establishing compulsory arbitration. But these plans of the government could not be carried thru.

In those days the Spanish proletariat was well organized and knew how to fight the attacks of the government. The Confederacion de Trabajo was then powerful; it included a large part of the Spanish proletariat and fought bravely against the compulsory arbitration plans of the government. The Union General de Trabajadores was also against the government plans.

At present the situation is entirely different. Recently a decree establishing parity committees was published. Now the Union General de Trabajadores backs the plans of the government. Its general secretary, Francisco Largo Caballero, even helped to prepare it. The decree was signed before the workers could understand its great significance and were able to protest against it.

Our organ, La Antorcha, could not publish any article on the question. The censorship has prohibited any campaign against the decree about parity committees.

"Fiscal Reforms"—Taxing Workers' Salaries.

TOWARDS the beginning of 1925 Calvo Sotelo, minister of finance, proposed the raising of taxes as a measure of filling the government's depleted treasury. In the face of the vigorous protests of numerous elements among the bourgeoisie the project was dropped.

Very recently Sotelo presented a new project for "a general and fundamental fiscal reform." One of its most significant points is the establishment of a tax on workers' salaries, something that no previous Spanish government would even have dreamed of. But now, with the best leaders of the proletariat murdered or in jail, Pri-

mo de Rivera thinks he can carry it out. The only workers' organization that can work openly now is the Union General de Trabajadores. The leaders of this organization have approved the new fiscal project as is natural, since after 1923 the Socialists and the leaders of the U. G. T. have supported and co-operated with the dictatorship. In gratitude to the government for the public positions given them the reformist leaders betrayed the proletarian struggle again and again. Now they are engaged in stifling the protests of the proletariat against the new measures of oppression.

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

MUSSOLINI WOULD FORCE CHILDREN INTO FASCISM; HE'S DOOMED TO FAILURE

According to reports from London Mussolini has broken all bounds in his frantic efforts to stabilize the tottering fascist regime. In order to force "fascism" upon the entire population, it is decreed that school children must now wear black shirts to school. This is but one of a whole series of new school regulations issued by the dictator. Children are also required to salute Mussolini every morning as they enter school. They must also repeat daily the prayer ending with "God protect the life and health of our Duce." All teachers must, moreover, be fascists.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

Canton Buses Placarded With Slogans of Revolt

(Special to The Daily Worker) CANTON, China.—Buses within the city limits of Canton have recently been placarded with numerous revolutionary slogans at the order of the Political Section of the Bureau of Public Safety. Some of these slogans run as follows:

1. Peasants, workers, merchants, students, soldiers and police, unite!
2. Destroy all reactionary influences!
3. Oppose the action of the British imperialists in interfering with the domestic affairs of China!
4. Protest against the action of the British police in Tientsin in arresting the Koumintang!
5. Support the party government in unifying China!

Workers! Attend the Lenin Memorial Meetings!

AIR PASSENGER LEAPS TO DEATH; BELIEVED FIRST SUCH SUICIDE IN HISTORY

(Special to The Daily Worker) ALICANTE, Jan. 18. — What is probably the first aerial suicide in history was reported here today. Aurice Coucher, a French citizen, is reported to have committed suicide by jumping from a passenger aeroplane flying between Toulouse and Casablanca. The pilot of the aeroplane did not see the man jump, but feeling his plane lightened looked around and saw the passenger's overcoat hanging from the rudder with no trace of the passenger.

Send us the name and address of a progressive worker to whom we can send a sample copy of The DAILY WORKER. GET A SUB.

Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin. Price, 60c in paper, \$1.00 cloth-bound. An indispensable book for the understanding of the most recent events in Latin-America, China, and the colonial countries now in the throes of revolt against international imperialism. This excellent work treats the following topics: Concentration of Production and Monopoly; The Banks and Their New Role; Finance Capital and Financial Oligarchy; The Export of Capital; The Division of the World Among Capitalist Groups; The Division of the World Among the Great Powers; Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism; Parasitism and the Decay of Capitalism; The Critique of Imperialism; The Place of Imperialism in History. 152 pages published by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

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



Join the Ranks OF THE Daily Worker Builders

in the Lenin-Drive for 25,000 subscriptions

Win a Valuable Prize

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

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

EVERY new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists: Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Grover, Hugo Geert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Juvanto, Hay Bales, F. Jerger, F. G. Vose, O. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

EACH new subscriber for a half year will receive a copy of the LITTLE RED DIARY of 1927, the valuable little book of dates for the year, containing useful information for workers. This publication is not for sale.

Prizes To The Daily Worker Builders

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

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

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

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

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

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

A \$100 Lenin Bookshelf

A Daily Worker Builders' Button

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

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

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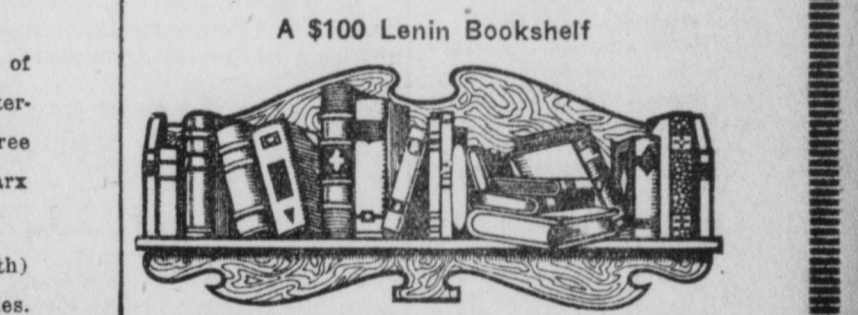
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Prizes for CITIES and DISTRICTS

A BANNER will be given to the best city in each district.

A \$100 RADIO will be given to the best district in the country.

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

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

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

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

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

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

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

THE DAILY WORKER 33 First Street, New York

INDIANA SOLONS TO PROBE STATE POLITICAL GRAFT

Democrats Demand K. K. Rule Exposure

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 18.—Plans to bring about a sweeping legislative investigation of alleged political corruption in Indiana politics will be formulated at a caucus of all democratic members of the general assembly, it was learned.

The charges were based chiefly on allegations that D. C. Stephenson, deposed and imprisoned grand dragon of the state klan, dealt in various political fortunes with a lavish hand.

The appointment of a bi-partisan committee to sit until the charges are thoroughly sifted, regardless of the duration of the legislature, is the plan seeming to be most favored by those backing the probe.

Insull and Crowe Face Contempt Proceedings for Refusing Evidence

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Immediate action against Samuel Insull, public utilities magnate, and Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney for Cook county, Illinois, is forecast by Senator James A. Reed, chairman of the senate slush fund inquiry committee, as the result of the decision by the supreme court giving congress power to compel witnesses to testify and produce records.

Insull and Crowe refused to give desired information in connection with the investigation of the primary campaign in which Frank L. Smith was nominated for the senate.

Senator Reed will present a resolution asking the senate to again subpoena the two Illinoisians. Should they again refuse to divulge information and produce records revealing corruption in the Smith election, contempt proceedings will be started under power upheld by the supreme court.

Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, will also be cited for contempt and faces a possible prison sentence under the power given the senate. Sinclair refused to testify in the Teapot Dome investigation. Others affected are Thomas F. Cunningham, clerk of the quarter session court, Philadelphia, and Mal J. Daugherty.

Paper Box Employers Turn Down Invitation to Give Strike Facts

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The paper box manufacturers refused to send representatives to a mass meeting called by the citizen's committee on the paper box strike for the purpose of acquainting the public with the facts. The bosses and the union were both invited to be represented by the committee which includes Bishop William T. Manning, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, R. Fulton Cutting, and Henry Goddard Leach.

The union, thru Manager Fred Calla, accepted the invitation. The meeting was called for the Bar Association Hall, 42 West Forty-Fourth street.

"We will show that the bosses have employed guerrillas to coerce and beat our members, forcing them off the picket lines, and in some cases into the shops," said Calla, in accepting.

Workers! Attend the Lenin Memorial Meetings!

SECTION 4, CHICAGO, HOLDS CONFERENCE OF ALL MEMBERS TONIGHT

All members of Section 4 of the Chicago Workers Party are urged to attend a very important conference at 3209 W. Roosevelt Road tonight at 7:30 p. m. Representatives of the district will be present to take up decisive organizational questions and the resolutions of the last plenum of the central executive committee will be discussed. Section officers will be elected for the year.

For Your Lenin Library: LENIN AS A MARXIST

By N. Bukharin
The Present Chairman of the Communist International.

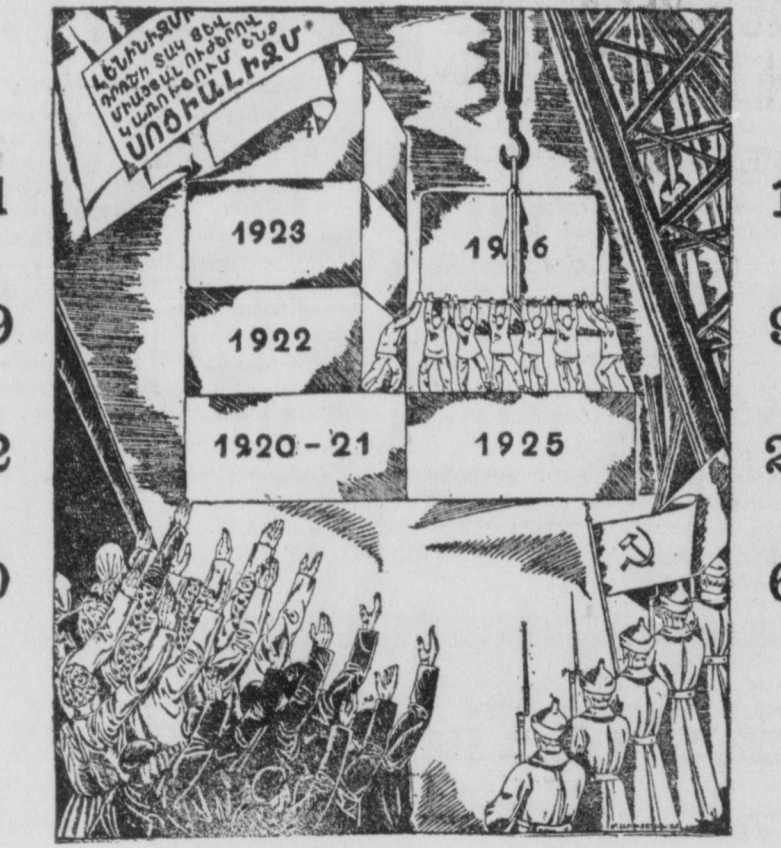
This splendid analysis of Lenin and his place in the field of Marxism is written by N. Bukharin, who is considered one of the leading living Marxists of the present day. The book is not a mere personal tribute to Lenin. It is rather an attempt to analyze Lenin's contribution to the principles of Marxism. The book treats the following phases of the subject: The Marxism of Lenin; Lenin's Theory and Practice; Problem of Imperialism; Lenin on the State; Lenin and the Peasantry; The Theoretical Problems Awaiting Us.

On sale now at 40 cents a copy, attractively bound in paper.

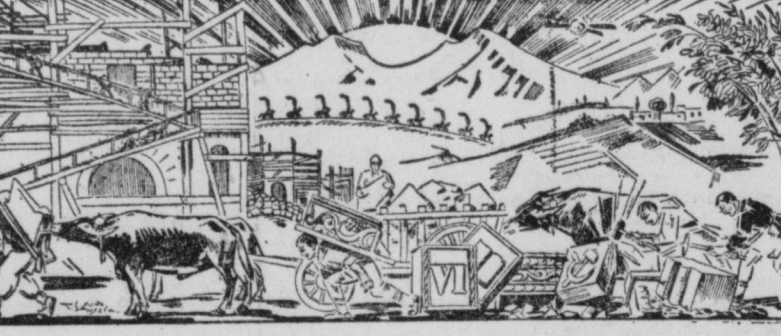
Daily Worker Publishing Co.

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

SOVIET ARMENIA CELEBRATES SIXTH YEAR OF PROGRESS



"We are building socialism with united effort under the banner of Leninism. Long live the triumph of the peasants and workers of Soviet Armenia!"



"On to the seventh year! Hurrah for the development of socialist industry in Armenia!"

—Reproduced from "Korntain Harastan, Tiflis, Soviet Armenia."

Why Is the United States Taking Nicaragua?

EVERY worker knows, generally, that the marines and blue-jackets have occupied the little nation of Nicaragua because capitalists in this country have money invested there that must continue to turn out profits unrestricted. But the devious ways of "Dollar Diplomacy," the reasons for money being shipped to Nicaragua in the first place, and the importance to the working class of this period of imperialism, are not so generally known.

"Imperialism is the eve of the social revolution of the proletariat," said Lenin. For workers, it is this signal fact that imperialism signifies the decline and last stand of capitalism that is important. How does this apply to American imperialism?

This is one of the questions that the Chicago Workers' School class in "American Imperialism" will answer. The present events in Nicaragua and Mexico require at least a talking acquaintance with the main facts of the growth of American imperialism. Meeting every Thursday night for eight weeks beginning the first week in February, the class above mentioned will trace the growth and main features of American imperialism and draw from its development the lessons which Lenin taught with regard to imperialism in general.

THE course will be under the direction of Max Schachtman, a close student of world events, who, in recent months, has submitted colonial development of the United States empire to special scrutiny in the light of Marxism and Leninism.

Four other courses in working class topics will continue during the same period on other nights of the week. All workers are invited to enroll for these classes at the Chicago Workers' School headquarters, 19 S. Lincoln St.

Notice to Daily Worker Readers

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

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

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

"Ma" Ferguson Pardons Many Prisoners as She Leaves Governorship

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 18.—A total of 227 executive clemencies, including various degrees of consideration for 38 murderers, were among the final acts of Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, as she stepped out of office. These will bring her total clemencies to 3,518 compared with a total of 3,580 prisoners in the state's penal institutions when she assumed office two years ago.

We will send sample copies of The DAILY WORKER to your friends—

SURVEY SHOWS GROWTH OF EDUCATION IN SIBERIA UNDER RULE OF SOVIETS

MOSCOW, (Tass) — It has been ascertained at the scientific congress now in session at Novosibirsk that at present Siberia has six universities and high colleges as against two before the revolution and over 200 scientific organs and institutions as against 10 before the revolution.

SENATE POWER TO FORCE TESTIMONY UPHELD BY COURT

Mal Daugherty Loses Highest Appeal

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The power of the senate to subpoena records and witnesses in official investigations was upheld by the supreme court in a decision of far-reaching importance, which involved the constitutional powers of the legislative branch of the government.

Involves Mal Daugherty.

The decision was rendered in the case of Mal S. Daugherty, brother of former Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty, and is an outgrowth of the senate's famous investigation into the department of justice while the latter Daugherty was at its head.

Ford Forced Sale of Stock by Threat to Withdraw and Compete

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 18.—Minority stockholders in the Ford Motor company were forced to sell their stock to Henry Ford in 1919 because he threatened to withdraw from the company and build another car in competition, it was revealed at the \$30,000,000 government's tax recovery suit here. It was reported at the trial that some of the holders were "terrified" at the thought of what would happen to the value of their stock should Ford carry out his threat; so they sold out.

Clashed With Dodges.

Ford's threat came after policy clashes with the Dodge brothers. Ford wanted a free hand while the Dodges wanted some control themselves. In 1918 the Dodges filed suit against Ford to force him to declare dividends on a \$52,000,000 surplus, instead of reinvesting the money. The Dodges won the suit.

Ford may be asked to testify at the hearing, it is said, to give his views on the proper valuation of Ford stock as of March, 1913, which is the bone of contention at the trial.

Commission Defends Jim Crow Tactics of Pullman Company

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The interstate commerce commission has declared the refusal of the Pullman company to sell tickets to Negroes legal. The commission, in deciding a case brought by J. P. Harden, Chicago Negro attorney, declared that as long as the refusal does not involve any situation by which one person obtained transportation service for less than another there is no discrimination.

Harden said he attempted to buy a Pullman ticket from Atlanta to Chicago and was refused one by the station agent and the train conductor.

Passaic Workers Hold Lenin Meet on Jan. 23

The workers of Passaic who, for the last year, have been going thru one of the biggest struggles of this country will commemorate the memory of Lenin on Sunday, Jan. 23, 7:30 p. m., at Workers' Home, 27 Dayton avenue.

The speakers will be Abraham Markoff, who has just returned from the Soviet Union and D. Benjamin, the assistant director of the New York Workers' School. There will also be a good musical program. Admission free.

ORGANIZATIONS ARE ASKED TO TAKE NOTE OF POLISH AFFAIR

All friendly and party organizations are earnestly asked to arrange affairs for Sunday, March 6, as on this date the Polish Communist paper, Trybuna Robotnicza, will celebrate its third birthday with a concert and ball at Walsh's Hall, corner of Noble St. and Milwaukee Ave. The celebration will begin at 5 p. m. with speeches by prominent labor speakers.

Lenin's Memorial on January 23 Is An Outstanding Chicago Labor Event

The annual memorial to Nicolai Lenin constitutes one of the outstanding events in the Chicago labor movement. Militant workers regard this honoring of the memory of the greatest working class leader as a declaration of their solidarity with the revolutionary cause of which he, with Karl Marx, was the founder.

The Workers (Communist) Party of Chicago is the fitting sponsor of this year's dedication to the spirit of Lenin. This party is the only one in America that keeps alive the tradition of revolutionary Marxism and fights the battles of the proletariat under the leadership of the Communist International, of which Lenin was the founder.

Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren, will be the scene of this year's gathering. The day is January 23rd. The meeting will begin promptly at 8 p. m. with the presentation of an unusual drama in the form of a mass recitation written by Michael Gold. "Strike" is its appropriate name and it introduces to American workers a few dramatic art form that is part of all big celebrations among the European workers.

Musical numbers will also be part of the program and the main address will be made by Max Bedacht, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

LANDLESSNESS GROWING AMONG FARMERS OF U. S., IOWA PROFESSOR SHOWS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DES MOINES, Ia.—Ownership of farm land in America is rapidly passing out of the hands of farmers and into the hands of big operators and dealers, Macy Campbell of the department of education of the Iowa State Teachers College declared recently in a speech delivered before the Farm Bureau convention.

The government figures which Prof. Campbell quoted show that the percentage of landless farmers was 26 per cent in 1880; in 1900 it rose to 35 per cent; in 1920 it reached 38 per cent; and in 1925 it had almost reached the 50 per cent mark.

As to mortgages the figures show that in 1890 28 per cent of the farms were burdened with mortgages. In 1920 this figure reached over 40 per cent. Moreover the farmers' equity in these mortgages is growing smaller and smaller.

Prof. Campbell explained that the earnings of the farmer were so small and the price of land so high that the young farmer must remain a tenant farmer for life. "Consequently," the professor concludes, "landlessness is constantly increasing among those who till the land."

Nearing Lectures at N. Y. Workers' School on British Empire

Scott Nearing, who has been on a tour of the United States for the past six months, resumes his work at the Workers' School by two series of Saturday afternoon lectures scheduled for February and March. The first series, beginning February 12 and running for three successive Saturdays at 2 p. m., is entitled: "The Decline of the British Empire." In this series, Scott Nearing will deal with the British general strike, the crisis in British imperialism and the growing world conflict between Britain and America. This will be followed by the series on "Post-War Europe," which begins March 26. He will deal with Russia, Germany, Italy and France.

The fee for the first course is \$1.00 and for the second \$1.25.

Another course announced for the spring term of the Workers' School is by Robert W. Dunn and deals with "American Foreign Investments." This will be given for only three sessions on Wednesday evenings from 8 to 9:15. The fee for this course is \$1.00. Combination of the two courses by Nearing, which deal with European imperialism and the course by Robert W. Dunn, which deals with American imperialism, is permitted at the special rate of \$3 for the three courses.

Cleveland Holds Lenin Memorial on January 23

CLEVELAND.—An elaborate program with speakers, music and drama has been prepared for the Cleveland memorial meeting on Sunday, Jan. 23, at Moose Hall.

Benjamin Gitlow, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the chief speaker.

The Freiheit Gesangs Verein and the Lithuanian Singing Society will give a fine musical program and the Workers' Drama League of Cleveland will present a pantomime portraying the world's struggle between imperialism and the Communist International.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Young Russian Communist Tells of Communal Life

The following is an interesting letter from a member of the Russian Young Communist League to the workers and farmers of America, in which conditions on a Russian communal farm are pictured, showing the struggles and victories of the Communists at Commune Kolt, Donsky, in turning a run down estate into a thriving, producing agricultural center. This letter is published as part of the international worker correspondence movement. American workers are urged to write letters in return. The letter follows:

Commune Kolt, Donokoy Kuschewka, K. K. Station, December 11, 1926. Dear Comrades:

We have been constant readers of your paper for nearly 4 years of our existence here in the Union of Soviet Republics. During the four years of our existence here on the Preilpskian estate, we have experienced crop failures and other drawbacks, but the hearts of the pioneers have beat true and we never lost hope in that great idea we had come here to practice.

Estate Was Run Down.

We settled on the estate of the Cossack headman, Preilpskoi, in May, 1923. All the buildings there had suffered severely from the effects of civil war and of all that grand estate there remained but three buildings for use, and even these were badly out of repair. The orchard, too, was out of culture, weeds growing under the fruit trees to the height of a man. The fields had been untilled for many years and were overgrown, just the same as the surrounding steppes. In this shape we occupied it on May 9, 1923. On arriving here our first task was to clear and repair the two dwellings for living quarters and prepare as much garden and potatoes as we were able to cultivate land for.

Tractors Come.

When our tractors arrived we began plowing, and as the days prolonged the fields once green began to grow black. The peasants, too, were very interested in our tractors and they soon began to converse on the topic of how to get themselves a tractor, whose efficiency they saw on our fields.

With the arrival of fall we had 600 acres plowed. In the line of construction we built a new brick house, a bathhouse and set up the frame of a two-story commune house. The social conditions between the members of the commune were satisfactory and on this account household work as well as field work had progressed.

Malaria Delays Progress.

The next year with our small number of work units, we succeeded in completing all work necessary. We could have succeeded to do more, but our unwelcome visitor, malaria, visited us and many times when work was hardest, our men lay sick from malaria.

In the spring of 1925 a group of members arrived and were just in time for the spring work. This year we sowed an area of 4.75 desatines (1,080 acres). During the summer we built a number of new buildings and plowed new land. Although the crop did not yield as much as was expected, it did a good deal towards satisfying our immediate needs.

Example of Efficiency.

The name of Commune "Kolt" is heard on the lips of every peasant when he talks of examples in household management. After seeing the

efficiency of tractors in land cultivation many of the surrounding articles and farmers' associations have procured themselves tractors. The peasants are learning that the better one cultivates his land the better crop he receives from it next year. And to cultivate the land well one needs power, machine power. I remember one incident. When we were plowing a peasant rode by; stopping, he gazed long at our work. He seemed to experience a thrill of joy and wonder to see the bright steel shares turning over the dirt and lay the furrows one on each other as a bricklayer would lay bricks; and to see the green meadows turn black and the cause of it all the rumbling, puffing iron horse which now and then sent puffs of blue smoke towards the sky, in places where the plows struck firm earth.

Third Year.

The following year seemed to promise more at the very beginning. The central executive committee sent out to our commune two qualified units. One an agriculturalist, the other a party organizer. Besides this, during the summer work students from the Communist university came here for vacation. During their stay they helped much in the household, in work and in example to the communal members. The crop this year was medium.

Are More Satisfied.

As a whole our members seemed more satisfied with their lot than in former years, and I believe this is because we have the right mental power to guide our household management and political education. The we have had outbreaks of dissatisfaction, yet everybody understood that communal matters concerned him as well as everybody; that only patience was needed and all would be well.

Sow for Next Year.

For the next year we have 130 desatines seeded under winter wheat, land ready plowed we have amounting to 300 desatines. Now the cold spells have set in; we are getting in line with our household matters (grinding, overhauling tractors and repairing implements).

Evenings our time is taken up in study; politics we receive twice a week to get acquainted with the language we have courses given in Russian, and for tractor drivers our mechanic gives lessons on how to operate the tractor. In one word, work and study is going forward as in a beehive. The communal life is practical, only it needs a good management.

Ending for the present, next time we will write more about our young league work, etc.

With comradely greetings to fellow workers and farmers in America.

LEON MORA.
Member of the Russian Young Communist League.

Chicago's Political Atmosphere Filled With Stench as Much Mud Is Scattered

Chicago's political atmosphere is being permeated by the old-time stench as charges and counter-charges are being made by political opponents, centering chiefly around William (Big Bill) Hale Thompson, former republican mayor. Early in the week Fred Lundin, political boss and erstwhile "bosom friend" of Thompson, launched an attack on Thompson and Charles Fitzmorris, Big Bill's chief of police. Lundin also splashed mud over Robert S. Crowe, state's attorney, who is a Thompson booster.

Says Big Bill Lied.

Lundin's latest attack followed statements by Thompson that Lundin had attempted to control police department appointments while Fitzmorris was at the helm. Lundin answered by quoting statements of Thompson made during Lundin's trial on charges of a bootleg ring, in which Thompson defended Lundin from the charge of manipulating the police department and the school board. Thompson is either lying now or he purjured then, said Lundin.

Something Rotten.

Lundin also points out that there seems to be "something rotten" in the new friendship between Crowe and Thompson, recalling the former enmity between the two. "What's the deal between them?" Lundin asked.

Thompson has refused to answer Lundin's charges. Edward R. Litsinger, Deneen-Brundage candidate, is joining in the Lundin attack and is spilling more mud on Thompson thru-out the city.

In the other camp, democratic, Mayor Dever is scoffing at the campaigns and promises being made by the republicans. Dever says he will run on his record.

STUDENTS STRIKE AGAINST EDICT ON BARE KNEES IN SCHOOL PLAY; THEY WIN

Students at the Chesterton, Ind., high school have won their strike against the one-man school board, represented by Charles N. Pearson, for "advanced" ideas in presenting a school play. Pearson denounced a play produced by Mrs. Ethel G. Miller, teacher, as immoral because the girls in it bared their knees and the boys smoked cigarettes. He demanded rigid censorship in the future.

Following his action, the teacher did not report to school the next day, and the students declared a strike in support. Parents also backed the students.

Fred H. Cole, county superintendent, sided with the teacher. With everyone against him, Pearson had to give in, and the students at Chesterton can now reveal their knees all they want to—almost.

LIEBKNECHT MEETINGS.

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

BOSTON—Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Jan. 23rd, 2:30 p. m., S. Bloomfield, speaker.

NEWARK—Sunday, Jan. 23rd, 7:30 p. m., Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 So. 14th street, near Springfield Ave.

PITTSBURGH—Sunday, Jan. 23rd at 8 p. m., at Labor Lyceum.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

DENVER LABOR RAPS KELLOGG LATIN POLICY

Demands Withdrawal of U. S. Marines

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 18.—The Denver Trades and Labor Assembly has declared itself emphatically opposed to the present invasion of Nicaragua by United States armed forces and has passed the following resolutions condemning the attitude of the state department and demanding the immediate withdrawal of the marines:

Acts of War.
Whereas, It has become apparent during the last few weeks that the Coolidge administration is taking drastic action in the Nicaraguan internal affairs which would be construed as an act of war if directed against a more powerful nation; and

Whereas, Both the acts of the government and the pronouncements of the president of the United States show that this government is openly opposed to the labor government in Mexico, under the leadership of President Calles, and that the United States government is acting in such a way as is likely to bring war with Mexico; and

Congress Left Out.
Whereas, The acts of the president of the United States which threaten war have been taken without the advice and consent of the congress, although the constitution specifically provides that only the congress shall have the right to declare war; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly does hereby express its profound disapproval of the United States insofar as it applies to Mexico and Nicaragua; and be it further

"Withdraw Troops."
Resolved, That we demand that the president of the United States immediately withdraw all American troops from Nicaraguan soil, that he withdraw all American battleships from Nicaraguan waters, and that he forbid Secretary of State Kellogg making any further threats against or attacks on the government of Mexico until the congress shall have advised the actual declaration of war upon that friendly nation.

REACTION IN N. Y. JOINS TO FIGHT CIVIL LIBERTIES

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The American Defense Society, Military Order of the World War, and the Government Club, three notoriously reactionary organizations here, have issued a joint statement in which they attack the Citizens' Union, composed of leading New York residents, for backing the demand of the American Civil Liberties League for an "old fashioned" free speech, meeting at Stuyvesant school house. These organizations charge that the letter written by the Citizens' Union to the commissioner of education in defense of the Civil Liberties League was "prejudiced and biased."

The reason they give for the bias of the union is that Walter Frank, member of the union, is a contributor to the league. They charge that Frank was the author of the letter.

"League Preaches Murder."
Then the trio attacks the league, declaring the free speech means to them "permission for preachment of Communism, anarchy, the overthrow of the government, and murder."

Commissioner Frank Graves is now considering the appeal of the Civil Liberties League from the decision of the board of education which denied it the use of the school building for the meeting.

The secretary of the Citizens' Union has issued a counter-statement, declaring that Frank has been a member of the executive committee for many years, and was but one of the many who drafted the letter attacked. The letter expressed the views of those who attended the meetings, he said.

Right and Left Wing Forces and Methods in the International Ladies' Garment Workers

IF there is such a thing as whistling to keep up one's courage, Justice, the official organ of the right wing of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, must be in continual pain from pursued lips.

It claims a tremendous success for the "registration" of cloakmakers under the Sigman auspices—the plan by which the right wing hoped to break the ranks of the cloakmakers, an overwhelming majority of whom are supporting the regularly elected New York Joint Board officials whom President Sigman unseated.

JUSTICE SAYS:
According to figures given out by the international office nearly 12,000 cloakmakers and dressmakers have registered with the reorganized Locals 2, 9, 22 and 35, in addition to the 18,000 workers already in the locals which never were under Communist domination—10, 23, 48 and 89.

The cold fact is that not to exceed 3,500 workers have registered at the right wing offices.

ANOTHER fact is that the locals cited by Justice as supporting the right wing have not 18,000 members all together. 12,000 is a very generous estimate and in addition there is the fact that these local unions all have strong left wing blocs.

There are 53,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in New York and if we take the inflated figures of Justice at their face value—18,000 and 12,000—we find that this still leaves 23,000 workers supporting the left wing joint board.

If we take the correct figures—12,000 and 25,000—we get 15,500 supporting the right wing and 37,500 supporting the left wing administration.

BUT as we said before, the right wing forces are not a unit as are the left wing workers. In all right wing locals there is general dissatisfaction with the right wing policy and tactics and strong organized left wing blocs.

There are probably less than 10,000 members of the New York section of the I. L. G. W. that can be counted upon for continued support of the right wing.

The frenzied efforts made to rally reactionary support in other unions

like the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and from right wing officials in unions which compose the self-styled "committee for preservation of the trade unions," the setting up of a united front of the bosses, the capitalist press and American Federation of Labor officialdom against the left wing—all are proof of the organizational weaknesses of the right wing and of its failure to gain any substantial mass support for its program of disruption and worker-employer cooperation.

THE right wing leadership is bankrupt—politically, organizationally and financially. It is kept alive only by injections of militant reaction by Matthew Woll, the Daily Forward and the capitalist press and by financial support from sources, which when exposed as they will be, will create a new scandal in the labor movement.

The left wing, in contrast to the shady financial policy of the reactionary and discredited Sigman officialdom, is raising a rank and file loan to meet the immediate emergency created by the attack of the right wing coming at the end of a bitter and costly strike.

THIS emergency will last until the cloakmakers get back to work. It is fully guaranteed by the New York Joint Board and 37,500 workers who support it. Every trade unionist who wants real trade unions, and not boss-ridden "efficiency unions" can support the loan with full assurance that he will be repaid both in money and by a stronger labor movement.

The militant majority of the I. L. G. W. will win their fight with the support of the sincere trade unionists of the rest of the needle trades and the labor movement in general.

THEIR next task will be to carry the fight into every Sigman stronghold, smash the right wing plan for splitting the union and thus aiding the bosses, force recognition and then come to the next regular, or a special convention in such strength that Sigman and his "efficiency unionists" and gangsters will have nothing there but a handful of officials and hangers-on whose crookedness and corruption have been shown by their own acts to a membership which has already passed sentence of banishment upon them.

Heads of Mine, Mill and Smelter Unions Ousted; Probe Reveals Big Cash Shortage; "Hiked" Payrolls

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DENVER, Jan. 18.—The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, with headquarters in Denver, has gone through a severe shake-up within the last month which has resulted in the resignation of Charles H. Moyer, for 25 years international president, Edward Crough, vice-president, and William Davidson and John Turney, members of the executive board.

The resignations will result in a practically complete reorganization of the International Union.

It developed that the International was \$22,000 in debt, largely on salary accounts.

Locals Forced Probe.
The whole matter has been brought about through the co-operation of the Butte unions of the International and representatives of the American Federation of Labor. Four locals, with about 4,000 of the 6,000 members of the International, were about to withdraw from the organization last June when an appeal was made to the A. F. of L. to step in and clean house.

Paul J. Smith was sent here by William Green of the A. F. of L. to investigate the situation. He spent some time here and in Butte, delving into the mess created by the merger administration.

Until last June there had been no convention of the International for six years. Under the union's constitution, the international treasury stands the costs of conventions. The Moyer administration is charged with using the money on a "hiked" payroll and then reporting that it was impossible to hold a convention because of lack of funds.

Membership Declines.
The membership had been falling steadily and there was dissatisfaction in some of the strongest locals. The Butte locals called attention to the fact that no report of assets and liabilities was being made by headquarters. The Anaconda mill and smelter workers refused to pay their per capita tax, until it is said that this one

local owed \$7,000 in back dues. The Butte engineers demanded to know the financial condition of the International.

"Suggests" Resignation.
After spending some weeks investigating the various charges and trying to straighten out the tangle, on December 13 Paul J. Smith suggested that President Moyer and his colleagues resign their positions with the union. The four international officers have resigned. Edward E. Sweeney, of the Butte engineers, who had been elected international secretary-treasurer last June, called a special convention to meet in St. Paul next Monday, Jan. 17. H. E. Gallaher, Great Falls, Montana, and A. A. Robertson, Fort Smith, Arkansas, were elected members of the executive board last June and still hold their positions.

To Change Laws.
The convention will discuss changes in the constitution, economies necessary to straighten financial difficulties, and the election of officers to fill vacancies. The convention cannot elect but it is expected it will call for an election next June to fill the positions now vacant.

Sweeney Cuts Expenses.
Sweeney has already cut the office space used by the headquarters in half and has cut down the staff. He has collected several thousand dollars from locals which were holding their per capita and has received assurances from the locals which were complaining that they now intend to stay in the International and rebuild it.

The four unions which led the fight, No. 1 of Butte, made up of the miners, the Butte engineers, the Anaconda mill and smelter workers and the Great Falls mill and smelter workers, are all said to be satisfied and to intend bringing their dues up to date and carrying on.

Sweeney says that the future of the International is largely with the St. Paul convention but that it will not take long to recover from the financial difficulties and that aggressive organization of the miners will soon be under way "if the convention orders it."

Moyer in Since 1902.
Moyer was elected president of the Western Federation of Miners at the Denver convention in 1902, at the same time that William Haywood was elected secretary-treasurer. He served continuously until the present shakeup. The miners later withdrew and October 16, 1917, the name was changed to the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. The Western Federation of Miners was organized May 15, 1893.

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

BRITISH LABOR PARTY SPEAKER SLANDERS COOK

"King's Socialist" Attacks Mine Leader

A vicious attack on the leaders of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and particularly on A. J. Cook, the miners' secretary, featured an address delivered here by Margaret Bonfield, Labor Party member of the British parliament.

In reply to a question from the audience Miss Bonfield declared that the general council called off the general strike because it came to the conclusion that it was impossible to win with the poor leadership of the miners' federation.

She declared that the second international gave "sympathy" to the miners, in fact as much sympathy as was given by the Communist International, but the labor movement under the influence of the Communist International contributed over \$5,000,000 to the miners' relief fund, whereas the right wing trade unions on the continent and in the United States gave little.

Miss Bonfield seems to believe that socialism is marching along in England. As an example she cited the case of the British Broadcasting company which was once privately owned but is now a government monopoly with the same directors as when it was privately owned. This is socialism according to Miss Bonfield.

She mildly protested against the tendency on the part of the Tories to steal "socialist" platforms and pass "socialist" bills after the socialists' trouble in getting them.

The socialists are no longer considered enemies of society, she asserted; the audience; they are now quite "respectable" and recognized as his majesty's opposition.

Miss Bonfield extolled the work of the International Labor Office, which is an auxiliary of the league of nations. The labor office is working to raise the living standards of the workers in the Orient. She did not say a word about the massacre of the Chinese workers by British marines; neither had she anything to say about the tyranny of British rule in India, Egypt and other Oriental countries.

Miss Bonfield gave Ramsay MacDonald, J. H. Thomas and other right wing leaders credit for heroic work during the miners' strike. She also praised the church for its efforts in behalf of peace and declared that the action of the bishops did more to bring the church closer to the people than thousands of sermons.

Miss Bonfield's attack on A. J. Cook created a bad impression on the audience. It was felt that it was out of place for a Labor Party member in a foreign country to devote her time to attacking the militant leader of a great labor organization, who is bitterly hated by the British ruling class because he is loyal to the workers. Many in the audience came to the conclusion that Cook must be an honest man since he is equally hated by the capitalist government and lackeys of the capitalists like Miss Bonfield, MacDonald and Thomas.

MARENKO, Ill., Jan. 18.—A verdict of accidental death was returned by a coroner's jury in the drowning in Kishwaukee river of James Smith, 39, Marenko farmer who speeded his automobile thru a bridge railing in what was at first believed an attempt to kill himself and his wife. A will found in his barn leaves his estate to his wife. Mrs. Smith was badly injured but will live.

DU BOIS PRAISES RACE RELATIONS IN SOVIET UNION

Has Laid Basis for Solution, He Says

By FRED HARRIS.
(Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—"The government of Soviet Russia has laid a basis for the solution of the race problem." This was the verdict of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, leader of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, who spoke here tonight at an open forum meeting. Dr. Du Bois recently traveled in Russia, and had opportunity to study the race problem in that country.

Hits N. Y. Times.
"It is significant," he stated, "that when a Negro passes along the street in Paris, he is the object of polite interest, in Berlin he is a curiosity, in London an inferior 'colonial,' but in Moscow he is just an ordinary person, and does not suffer inquisitorial glances."

He related that, on arrival at Kronstadt and Leningrad, he found these cities to be industrious and peaceful; later on, while in Moscow, he read in the New York Times, that during the very days that he was in Leningrad, those cities were the scenes of terrible industrial and political upheavals, causing the editors of the Times to predict the immediate fall of the Soviet regime.

Intelligence Shown.
Dr. Du Bois showed that Russia, the one of the most heterogeneous of all nations, has less race disturbance than any other country.

"The Soviet government shows its intelligence and tolerance by permitting each racial country within Russia to have its own autonomy. The schools, the built and maintained by the government, are permitted to teach their own racial language, the only demand of the government is that the Russian language must also be taught, so that the future generation will be able to speak an all-Russian language, a pre-eminent necessity for the unification of the republic. Thus Russia is accomplishing, with patience and intelligence, that which other countries have tried to do by forcible methods, and failed in." These were some of the interesting points brought out by the speaker.

Compared With U. S.
Comparing the race problem of Soviet Russia with that of the United States, Dr. Du Bois deplored the fact that the position of the American Negro is so disadvantageous, that as a race, the Negro suffers the intolerance of both the white capitalists as well as of many white workers. Negro lynching, the of a common occurrence, is hardly protested against by the white population," he said, "and thru his economic dependency, and lack of organization, the Negro worker has become a professional strikebreaker." The blame for this, the speaker pointed out lies directly with the executive board of the American Federation of Labor, who have thus far refused to organize the Negro workers.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

CITY COUNCIL PUZZLES OVER BLAIR PLAN; DON'T KNOW HOW TO TAKE IT

City councilmen are admittedly "up in the air" over how to consider the Blair plan for consolidation and extension of the city's transportation systems.

Members of the transportation committee were reluctant to comment on the plan itself, but indicated they were puzzled that Blair should have presented a plan, when his company had already done so. It was the opinion of some that his plan is not a new one, but merely an elaboration of the company's project; however, they have asked Blair to explain his project in full.

Writing Up the News!



Two soldier-correspondents in the Red Army of the Soviet Union who are writing news stories and articles for the workers' papers in the U. S. S. R. One is an "old" worker correspondent, teaching the other, a "new" worker correspondent, how to arrange his writing. Worker correspondence in the Soviet Union forms the most important part of the newspapers there.

The Manager's Corner

The Spearhead.

"Be daring. Be ever daring. Be more daring still." In these words Karl Marx expressed the essential forward urge of our movement. The revolutionary movement cannot mark time. It must push forward energetically and incessantly or stagnate. So it is with The DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER should be constantly reaching out to new circles of readers, and while maintaining and strengthening its former contacts, establish fresh and wider circles of support.

The DAILY WORKER Builders' Clubs, which have sprung up in various parts of the country, are the spearheads opening the way for the onward march of our paper. It is not difficult to establish these Builders' Clubs. A number of cities have already formed such organizations which are flourishing. DAILY WORKER readers are eligible. Comrades will be surprised at the number of workers who are deeply interested in the welfare of our paper, oftentimes those who disagree with us on many other issues. The Builders' Clubs form an excellent basis for a broad, united front organization to maintain our paper.

These clubs have immediately seized upon various forms of activity. They have formed efficient squads of canvassers to cover definite sections of cities or towns for subscribers and the renewals. They check up on newsstands to see if The DAILY WORKER is properly handled. They arrange factory gate sales. They organize worker correspondent groups. They arrange social affairs, plays, dances and bazaars thruout the year for the benefit of the paper. They are the firm and reliable foundation upon which the success of The DAILY WORKER will be built.

BERT MILLER.

MILWAUKEE LABOR BEHIND FIGHT TO SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI; ALL GROUPS ACTIVE IN THEIR DEFENSE

IMPOUND BALLOTS IN PENNSYLVANIA SENATE ELECTION

Is First Step Toward Barring Vore

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In the presence of Senator Reed, democrat of Missouri, chairman of the campaign fund committee, an agreement was signed to impound all the votes cast in the last Pennsylvania senatorial election between William S. Vare and William E. Wilson.

Is First Step.
This is the first step toward investigating the election of Vare in November, which it is confidently expected will result in his being barred from the senate. The Reed committee as already uncovered expenditures of more than \$3,000,000 in the primary campaign, and the impounding of the ballots means that crookedness in counting votes, ballot box stuffing, and other election frauds will be probed.

Says Vare "Welcomes."
No comment would be made by Vare on the action of the senate, but his campaign manager, Harry Mackey declared that "Vare will welcome this investigation." "We want to show the world that a Pennsylvania election really is," Mackey declared. "To investigate this election is the proper thing to do." He added, however, that such an investigation would take "years and years."

Attack Pinchot.
Gov. Pinchot, who, in issuing Vare's election credentials wrote on them that Vare merely "appeared" to be elected, is attacked by the Vare followers. Threats of a mandamus proceeding to make him change the credentials have been made. However, it is conceded that there is no real legal basis for such proceedings.

Electrification of Land Progresses Under Soviet

MOSCOW — In the presence of Rykov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, and other members of the government, as well as representatives of the consular corps in Leningrad and various public and labor organizations, there was solemnly inaugurated the great Volkhov electric station, which is the most powerful in the U. S. S. R. and has a capacity of 56,000 kilowatts. The station will supply Leningrad and local industrial enterprises with electric current. The construction was achieved at the cost of 99 million roubles.

Workers! Attend the Lenin Memorial Meetings!

BOSTON, ATTENTION!

Lenin is Dead, but Leninism Lives!

LENIN Memorial Meeting

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

Ford Hall, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston

Speaker: JAMES P. CANNON of Chicago.

Auspices Workers Party of America.

Musical Program

Admission 25 Cents

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Preparing War Against Japan

Thru Nicaragua Against Mexico; Thru China Against Japan.

By ELLIS PETERSON

MEXICO is the main obstacle against Uncle Shylock's imperial policy in South and Central America. Mexico is taking the hegemony in rallying Latin-America against the U. S. Japan and the British Empire are the strongest adversaries of United States in the Pacific. The British Empire is paralyzed at present in its fight against the U. S. Japan is arming itself at top speed. The earthquake a few years ago gave Japan a setback, and in spite of the Washington "disarmament," Japan has started building a very strong new navy, which will be completed in 1928. This means that the strength of U. S.'s enemy, Japan, a year from now will be formidable, and that is one of the reasons why Wall Street now is starting trouble.

These are the two political constellations which lead Coolidge and Kellogg in their policies against Mexico and China. Here enters also the question of the Philippines.

The opposition of Borah is caused by his diplomatic inclinations of winning the Latin-American "opinion" thru concessions and peaceful persuasion. He advocates a pacifist policy against Central and South America. Kellogg is for the mailed fist.

The war against Mexico—which at present seems very likely—if Calles is not diplomatically or thru Wall Street's "revolution" forced to a complete surrender; the war against Mexico and Nicaragua are preparations against the ultimate struggle in the Pacific, the war against Japan. That is the reason why America's march against Mexico is accompanied by sending dreadnaughts to China—against Japan. We can be pretty sure—that the Department of War does not say—that reinforcements of all naval stations on the Pacific coast (with San Francisco as center) are taking place. The naval stations on the coast of Nicaragua and southward, and especially the Pearl Harbor (Hawaii), Guam and in the Philippines are at present strengthened more than ever.

The war against Mexico comes as a direct result of the Wall Street policy in South America. The conflict with Japan was sharpened thru the victories of the revolutionary armies of Kuomintang. Thru these victories the balance of power in the Pacific was absolutely changed.

The Panama Canal.

Because of the imminence of the war with Japan the Panama Canal will be the sorest spot of the U. S. The Panama Canal must be guarded at any cost. Nicaragua and Mexico are too close to this spot to be allowed any freedom which can be "misused" against the interests of the United States. Hence the present nervous American policy in these countries, sharpened by the oil interests.

The peoples in Latin-America are anti-Yankee. It would be an easy matter for a free Mexico—even with only a bourgeois "revolutionary" gov-

ernment, and with liberal anti-Yankee governments in Nicaragua and other Latin-American states, effectively to disturb the canal traffic in event of a war of the U. S. against Japan. This must be avoided, because a closed Panama Canal, or even if only slightly damaged, would mean the greatest calamity for American imperialism. That's the reason why the U. S. already now is preparing the construction of a new canal (in reserve)—the Nicaragua canal. An attack by aircrafts—let's say by Mexican forces—would easily cut the Panama connection between the Atlantic and Pacific forces of the U. S.

Militarism in the Name of Pacifism.

Like all modern capitalist statesmen, Coolidge preaches pacifism when he prepares war. He scraps and forbids the building of a few cruisers and dirigibles—because already before approved, the new military inventions made them obsolete—but he is at the same time with utmost haste building other cruisers and bigger dirigibles. All his pacifist talk is hypocrisy to blind the American public, to hide from the American people, that he really is provoking a new world-war.

Coolidge and Kellogg are very positive about the necessity of a strongly armed policy against Latin-America. Every form of resistance in these states has to be suppressed—no matter how—before the anti-Yankee movement has grown too strong. But the means that Wall Street uses will have an effect to the contrary. And Mexico must be silenced—not to be able to make an alliance with Japan. And imperialism cannot accomplish this with other means than force.

The question is now: Will Japan wait and passively look on, when the U. S. isolates it? No!

The conquest of the Pacific has been going on since the Americans woke up to see the insufficiency of the Monroe Doctrine, which was made for the exploitation of the Latin-American market. With the expansion came the need and greed for new markets, and the Spanish American war, 1898, gave to the U. S. Cuba, the key to the Panama Canal; Porto Rico, the watchdog of the canal, and the Philippines, the Gibraltar of the Pacific and the Panama Canal, the strongest instrument; that the hegemony on the Pacific must belong to the United States. This is what Wall Street now tries to accomplish with such weak leaders as a puppet president and an hysterical secretary of state.

Why This Sudden Aggressiveness?

Already we mentioned one of the reasons: The naval program of Japan to be completed in 1928. American military experts calculated the outbreak between Japan and America to occur in 1931. But Wall Street prefers to have it earlier.

But there are other reasons—the main one being the Chinese revolution. The fight about China has been going on for years and decades. England was first on the spot. Then came Japan, young and energetic. Last but not least came America. The U. S. introduced the "open door," because it came last and with competitors already steadily occupying the place, it

had no other way.

In 1870 Great Britain furnished 37 per cent of all the Chinese imports. Japan at that time sent only 2 per cent of the Chinese imports. But in 1923 the British figure was 13 per cent; the Japanese 23 per cent; in 1910 the United States had advanced only to 5 per cent, but in 1923 it stood at 16 per cent—i. e., Great Britain was beaten. So it came that Japan and the U. S. were the main competitors on the Chinese market.

This was in the golden time when China was only a "sphere of influence," divided according to the strength of the "powers." But now China begins to be independent. England is being thrown out. And America and Japan try to win the new government of the Chinese people. Both need China as an "ally," both need China as an object of exploitation, even if independent. Thru capital export to a "free" China the American and Japanese imperialists can get large profits, provided they succeed in establishing a bourgeois government in China.

But if Japan gets off with a good alliance in China, then that will strengthen it against America. But America needs China as an ally against Japan.

Japan Helpless Without China.

Why? Because Japan gets all its steel from China—except that which it receives from the U. S. The war industry of Japan is completely dependent upon China. 80 per cent of Japan's coal imports come from China.

This makes it clear why Coolidge hurried American dreadnaughts to the Chinese waters between China and Japan. Japan must be cut away from its steel and coal resources. This is a part of the American blockade against the densely populated Japan islands, which must be starved to surrender.

Washington Conference of Disarmament.

The pacifist comedy of Washington, which was and is hailed by all stupid pacifists, served its purpose well when the alliance between England and Japan was broken up. And in the coming conflict England will be forced to be neutral when the two powers, who went thru the last world war with the slightest damages and really only profited on it—Japan and the United States—clash in the Pacific war, where the destiny of capitalism will be definitely sealed.

England does not do this voluntarily, but it cannot do anything else. It has to wait until the war is decided and the booty will be divided between the victors, like America did in 1917. England cannot, because it has a revolutionary working class at home. The social revolution is imminent in England, and in case of a war an outbreak is unavoidable. The British empire cannot be mobilized against America, because that would break up the empire. Australia, Canada, New Zealand and maybe South Africa would be won for a pro-Japan policy. Canada and Australia look upon Japan as their arch enemy.

Wall Street knows this, and the visit to America of the Australian premier,

Mr. Bruce, convinced them more. All his talk about the necessity of an alliance between America and England was only a reflection from the British anxiety at the imperial conference from where he came. And in the event of a war, even if England will not participate, no doubt Canada and Australia will be kept closer to America and its anti-Japan policy.

The Consequences of a War.

The United States did not suffer during the last world war. 50,000 killed Americans was only a small fraction on what the European people had to suffer. This Pacific war would demand more sufferings from the American people and it would hit the American economic system in a revolutionizing way. A victory could not cover all the effects of the war, no less than did the victory of England and France help these countries from ruin.

South America cannot be kept subjugated with only a few thousand marines in every state. A very large army would be absolutely necessary.

The alliance between the Chinese republic and the Soviet Union, which obviously would be one of the results of this war, would mean a new more powerful enemy against America. And this power would be decidedly anti-imperialist. A part of it would be anti-capitalist; yes, indeed, SOCIALISTIC. And this will have the greatest consequences.

The World Revolution.

Even if a war between America and Japan should break up the rest of the British empire, there would be left plenty of enemies for America. And the consequences of the Chinese revolution, the awakening of the millions in all Asia to revolutionary action and to anti-imperialist struggle would isolate America from its richest imperialist markets.

The Cantonese will not let the conflict between America and Japan pass by without using it to their advantage. And they will surely understand that the most dangerous enemy to the Chinese revolution is the American imperialism. Without "weakening" the fight against the British, Japanese, French, Italian and German imperialists, China will remember that the American imperialism is the strongest—even if using mild forms of starting its exploitation.

And the rallying of the revolutionary proletarian forces of the world in sympathy to the Soviet Union in demanding a new united and revolutionary industrial international, and in their fight more and more following the banner of the Communist International, we have the strongest force against the imperialist powers of the world.

This will put the hardest tasks upon the Communist parties of America, Japan and most of all upon the young Chinese Communist Party. But even the British, Australian and Canadian sections will find plenty of work; likewise the Indian, Egyptian, Indonesian, etc., sections of the Comintern. The victory will be ours if we only understand to rally the masses in revolutionary struggle against imperialism, which seeks to destroy the world in the most cruel imperialist wars.



(Copyright, 1924, by Upton Sinclair.)

Annabelle had put Bunny beside her, so that she might protect him from assaults. Now she started telling him about her new picture, "A Mother's Heart." Such a sweet, old-fashioned story. Bunny would call it sentimental, perhaps, but the women would just love it, and it gave her a fine part. Also Vee had a clever scenario for her new picture, "The Golden Couch." Quite a fetching title, didn't Bunny think? And all the time, above the soft murmur of Annabelle's voice, Bunny heard the loud noise of John Groby blessing the Legion. Bunny longed to ask him what the veteran would say to the "Ohio gang," stealing the funds from their disabled buddies?

Someone mentioned another stunt of the returned soldiers—their setting up a censorship of moving pictures. One Angel City theater had started to show a German film, "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari," and this Hun invasion had so outraged the Legion men they had put on their uniforms and blockaded the theater, and beaten up the people who tried to get in. Tommy Paley laughed—the courage of each of those veterans had been fortified by a five dollar bill, contributed by the association of motion picture producers. They didn't want foreign films that set them too high a standard.

Then Schmolzky. He was too fat to comprehend such a thing as irony, and he remarked that the directors were mighty damn right, Schmolzky, a Jew from Ruthenia, or Rumelia, or Roumania, or some such country, said that we didn't want no foreign films breaking in on our production schedules. An hour or so later Bunny heard him telling how the Hollywood films were sweeping the German market—It wouldn't be three years before we'd own their business. "Vae victis!" remarked Bunny; and Schmolzky looked at him, puzzled, and said, "Huh?"

VIII.

From such a week end Bunny would return to Angel City, and accompany Rachel to a meeting of the Young Peoples' Socialist League. In an obscure hall twenty-five or thirty boys and girls of the working class met once a week, and read papers, and discussed problems of politics and economics, the labor movement and the Socialist party. Rachel had grown up with this organization, and had prestige with it because she had got a college education, and because she brot "Comrade Ross" with her. The most thoroly "class conscious" young people could not help being thrilled by a spectacle so unusual as a millionaire who sympathized with the workers and had helped to bail out political prisoners.

With these young Socialists, as with the old ones, it was right wing versus left; everybody argued tactics, and got tremendously excited. The Communists also had an organization, the Young Workers' League, and the two rivals carried on sniping operations; sometimes they held formal debates, and young people would jump up and down in their seats, and carry on the controversy in their homes and working places for weeks afterwards. It was Moscow versus Amsterdam, the Third International versus the Second, the "reds" against the "pinks," as the mild Socialists were called. And this same struggle was going on in the soul of Bunny. Paul Watkins would pull him forward, then Rachel Menzies would haul him back; and his trouble seemed to be, he was of the opinion of the one he talked with last. He was so prone to see the other fellow's point of view, and lose himself in that. Why couldn't he have a mind of his own? Theoretically it was possible to bring about the change from Capitalism to Socialism by peaceable, one-step-at-a-time methods and lay out the steps. But when you came to take the first one, you confronted the fact that the capitalists didn't want to be evolved into Socialism, and wouldn't let you take any step. It was a fact that so far they had outwitted the workers at every turn; they had even forced the government to retrace the steps which had been taken in the emergency of war. It was also true, as Paul contended, that the capitalists would not permit the workers to be peaceable; they resorted to violence every time, and set aside the laws and the constitution when it suited their convenience.

(To be continued)

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

Japan Does Not Intend to Get Her Fingers Burned

Japan is not going to pull Great Britain's chestnuts out of the Chinese fire. The latest statement of Baron Shidehara, Japanese foreign minister, while not saying expressly that the people's government will be recognized, nevertheless is definite on the question of further intervention.

Shidehara said in his speech to the Japanese diet, Jan. 17, in relation to Chinese policy:

First, respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China and SCRUPULOUSLY AVOID ALL INTERFERENCE IN HER DOMESTIC STRIFE. (Emphasis ours.)

That this is no diplomatic platitude, but that it represents the actual line Japan is to follow in China in the present period, and is a measured notification to Great Britain that the two countries have come to a parting of the ways in the Far East, being a definite abandonment of a policy of aggression on the part of Japan, is shown by other statements contained in the official utterance referred to above.

One of them is:

We are happy to be able to state that the relations of Japan and the Soviet Union continue gratifying. There are certain sections of people who indulge in alarming speculations that the interests of Japan and the Soviet Union are destined to clash in Manchuria. BUT WE HAVE NO AGGRESSIVE POLICY IN MANCHURIA OR ELSEWHERE. (Emphasis ours.)

Translated into plain English, this diplomatic utterance can be taken to mean that a definite understanding relative to the status of the Chinese Eastern Railway has been reached by the representatives of the Soviet Union and Japan. It will be recalled that last summer there took place an interchange of notes following a strong protest lodged by the Soviet Union foreign office against the arrest of Soviet Union officials attached to the Chinese Eastern Railway by the troops of Chang Tso-lin.

Shidehara also gives the United States to understand that it can expect no substantial aid if the state department follows the lead of Great Britain and intervenes forcibly in China by pointing out the strained relations between the two countries?

I regret to state that the question of discriminatory treatment involved in the United States immigration act of 1924 still remains unadjusted

This is of great significance when contrasted with the friendly attitude towards the Soviet Union.

As we pointed out a few days ago, it is unlikely that a complete agreement for armed intervention in China can be reached between Great Britain, America and Japan. Japan's trade with China is now of greater importance for her internal stability than her investments in China.

A Chinese boycott, of the same intensity as that leveled at Great Britain recently, directed at Japan would produce an internal crisis of an acute character.

Japanese imperialism, dependent upon expansion on the Asiatic continent, cannot afford at this time to further antagonize the Chinese nation of 440,000,000 people in behalf of the general interests of world imperialism.

The contradictions in the imperialist world, of which the Japanese attitude gives concrete proof, serve to allow the Chinese national liberation movement to consolidate itself with the backing of the Soviet Union.

This is not to say that America and Great Britain, on the basis of America being allowed a free hand in Mexico and Central America, may not have arrived at an agreement for the defense of Shanghai against the advancing people's armies.

The naval concentration by both powers in Chinese waters lends color to this belief and the American workers and farmers must remain alert and ready to prevent war on the Chinese people and force the withdrawal of all armed American forces from China.

Civilized and Stable America

Three hundred marines have been stationed in Chicago for many months guarding the mails from bandit raids.

—The Herald-Examiner, Chicago, Jan. 14.

If this same statement was contained in one of the Riga, Warsaw, Bucharest or Helsingfors dispatches about the Soviet Union many an American citizen would shake his head and wonder how the Russian people manage to live with so much disorder and uncertainty prevailing.

But in America, a country whose territory has not been invaded and whose part in the world war consisted in making several billion dollars out of the misery of the rest of the world, a country whose industrial civilization is the marvel of capitalist society, the necessity for systematic armed protection of the mails is accepted as a matter of course.

American workers, reading capitalist press accounts of bandit raids and other alleged evidences of disorder in Mexico, China, Russia and other countries that incurred the hatred of the imperialist nations, should keep in mind the paragraph we quote at the beginning of this editorial.

Internal instability depends for the most part upon who is writing about it.

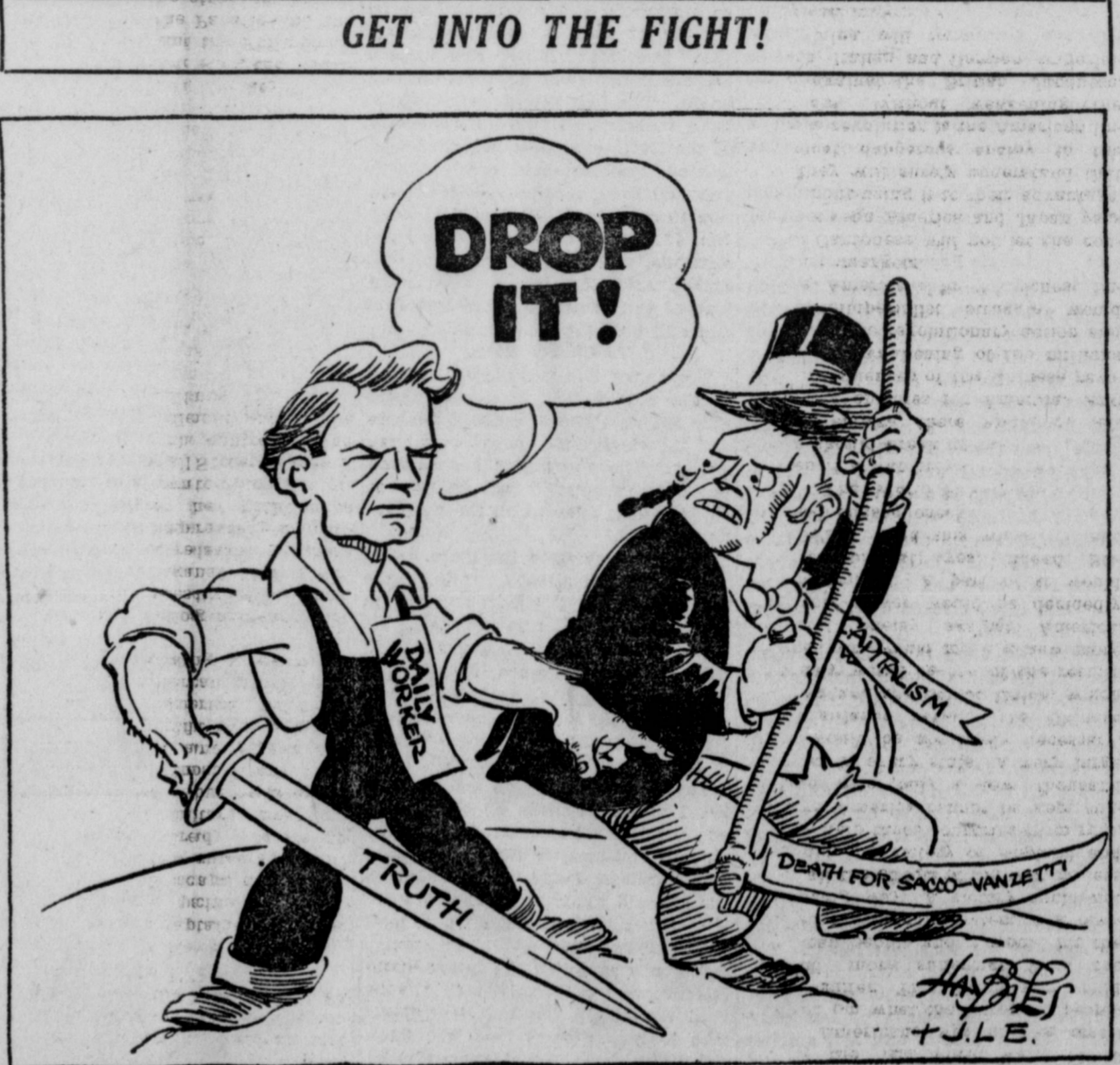
MERGER OF 100 STEEL SHEET MILLS ARRANGED BY BANKING INTERESTS

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 18.—Negotiations for the merging of about one hundred sheet mills into one huge combination have been started and are near completion, according to reports emanating from financial circles. A group of bankers are arranging the combination, it is said. W. A. Thomas, steel magnate who is heavily interested in a number of steel mills, is mentioned as head of the new combine.

Companies named in the negotiations include: Newton Steel company with 20 mills; Thomas Sheet Steel company with 12 mills; Wad-dell Steel company, eight mills; Falcon Steel company, eight mills, all in Mahoning Valley; Ashtabula Steel company, 80 mills; Mansfield Steel, Canton, eight mills; Sharon Steel Hoop company, nine mills. The arrangements include provision that steel bars and semi-finished steel be purchased by the combination from the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company, Republic Iron and Steel company, and Corrigan-McKinney Steel company.

Great Mystery to Be Solved in Chicago on Sunday, March 13

The Chicago Navy Mir worker correspondents are meeting secretly, preparing something for Sunday, March 13. They refuse to explain anything. The only thing they admit is that Mirror Hall was rented for that day. The mystery will be solved there and then.



The DAILY WORKER can only develop its fight for Sacco and Vanzetti and carry on an increasing struggle for all the class war prisoners to the extent that it receives the increasing support of all its readers. Get into the fight!

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