

U.S. NICARAGUA WAR RAGES

HEARST EXPERTS ADMIT DOCUMENTS ARE FORGERIES

Stunt by Publisher Who Feared Denunciation

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—The special senate committee investigating the alleged Mexican "documents" published in the Hearst newspapers today were told by experts employed by the publisher himself that they were fraudulent.

Hearst said he engaged the experts at the request of the committee, and the report to the investigators was made by William A. Deford, Hearst's lawyer. This device was resorted to by Hearst it is understood, in an effort to anticipate denunciation of the fake Sheffield Testifies.

During the same session James R. Sheffield, former ambassador to Mexico, also testified. Sheffield lost his job as a result of "indiscretions" in (Continued from Page One)

permitting to be made public instructions for the U. S. state department relative to anti-Calles propaganda in Mexico.

"Not Genuine."

One of the handwriting experts, Elbridge W. Stein, of New York City, said:

"All the disputed signatures of P. Elias Calles (President of Mexico) are, in my opinion, unquestionably not genuine.

"The three disputed signatures of L. Montes de Oca (Minister of Finance) are, in my opinion, unquestionably not genuine.

"There is some evidence that thirty-nine of the disputed documents were (Continued on Page Two)

Eight Warships Leave Boston as Harbor Strike at Corinto Shows Masses in Southern Republic Oppose American Raids

THESE MEN ARE TARGETS FOR U. S. BOMBS IN NICARAGUA



These are some of the Nicaraguans, led by the mine worker Sandino, who are leading the struggle for the independence of their country from the domination of the U. S. imperialists. Despite the fact that their army is small and their equipment inadequate, they are refusing to endure the rule of Diaz, the puppet placed in office by American capitalists.

The U. S. War department is rushing additional marines to Nicaragua in an effort to annihilate the liberal forces. Since Col. Henry L. Stimson, Coolidge's agent, announced that "peace" has been established in that country, nearly a thousand Nicaraguans and large number of U. S. marines have been killed in numerous battles.

Rush Planes from Managua Against Sandino's Liberals

Marines Murderers, Says Former Secretary of Navy, Josephus Daniels

More U. S. Troops Sail from Canal Zone in General Move to Front

MANAGUA, Jan. 4.—With more United States marines and battleships rushing to Nicaragua, Corinto stevedores who walked out yesterday as a protest against American intervention still refused to unload ships in spite of the attempt of the National Guard led by United States officers, to break the strike. The Diaz government is rushing strikebreakers to Corinto.

Altho the strikers are demanding a wage increase, the walk out is primarily intended as a protest against the recently-launched campaign against the liberals led by General Sandino.

WORKER KILLED IN SHOP BLAST

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 4.—Three firemen and two workmen were injured, one of the workmen fatally, today when two explosions rocked the Palmer "3 price" Varnish Company's factory at 270 Chestnut street here.

John Westervelt, Paglinco and a third workman were on the first floor of the plant filling drums with lacquer from the central storage tanks, through a huge pipe extending from the upper floor and the roof down to the first floor. One drum was filled and a workman started to trundle it out, leaving Westervelt and Paglinco alone in the room. Two more drums were filled in his absence but before he returned there was a sharp report that was heard for several blocks.

When firemen entered the smoke-filled room they saw Paglinco lying prone, unconscious, and Westervelt, blinded and writhing with pain, twisting off the valves to stop the flow of lacquer from the main tanks.

The firemen had been there only a short time when the second drum blew up with a terrific noise. They were spattered with burning lacquer.

SEWER RECORDS THEFT UNSOLVED

No progress has been made, officials in charge admitted yesterday, in the investigation into the theft of documents relating to Queens sewer work from the offices of the Awixa Corporation, of Islip, L. I. The company handled about one-fourth of the \$16,000,000 sewer work in Jamaica, which caused the opening of the present inquiry into the graft which totals \$29,500,000, and of which Maurice Connolly, borough president of Queens, is said to be the principal beneficiary.

Amza W. Biggs, former Suffolk county sheriff, assigned as detective in the case admitted that so far no "clues" have been found. Acting District Attorney Alexander Blue and several special investigators also admitted that they have no contribution to make in solving the theft.

Blue's boss, District Attorney Hildreth, left for Bermuda for a mid-winter vacation the day the robberies were committed.

Functories at former U. S. Attorney Buckner's office were quick to point out yesterday that Justice Townsend Scudder in charge of the investigation, has the power to subpoena any records that he needs and has "no need for burglary."

Hat Blockers' Union Hit by Injunction

The Millinery and Straw Hat Blockers' Union, Local 48, is forbidden by a new injunction to picket or call strikes against Federal Hats, Inc., 32 West 39th St. The injunction is temporary and was issued by Judge Crain of the supreme court, Part 1, Tuesday.

The employer had applied for the injunction on the ground that he had just opened his business and had employed no workers. Despite proof that the company was an old one, the judge granted the injunction. The union is preparing evidence that the firm has periodically changed its name and address to avoid union conditions, according to the union.

Paderewski in Legion

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Ignace Paderewski, Polish pianist and former fascist premier, was made an honorary member of the American Legion by the local post on his return to America after two years' absence. His first concert on his return was given here last night.

Hoover No Socialist

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 4.—Indignant denial was made by William Hard, newspaper man and confidential adviser of Herbert Hoover, possible presidential candidate for 1928, that the latter was even slightly guilty of "socialist" tendencies. Labor leaders here stated that Hoover's record proved it.

WEST BUILDING UNIONS PARLEY

(Special to The Daily Worker.) SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 4.—The building trades unions of Seattle, sixteen in number, are now in the midst of negotiations with the Associated General Contractors looking to a renewal of the existing agreement which expires April 30.

Union officials have announced that wage increases will be sought but information secured from other sources indicate that no vigorous battle will be made for this demand. Furthermore it is indicated that the five day week which a year ago was a burning issue will likewise be abandoned by the officials.

Confirmation of these views is had in the fact that the Bricklayers unions, not affiliated with the Building Trades Council, has already signed an agreement with the employers in which the shorter work week was not even fought for.

Unemployment and depression in the building trades is increasing throughout the country as is the militancy of the workers.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN NATION GROWING

The State of Virginia is studying means to find employment for 25,000 jobs in the region of Richmond, Baltimore is checking the accuracy of an estimate that 20 per cent of her workers are without jobs.

These facts developed in discussions in the annual meeting in Washington during the past week of the American Economic Ass'n. which were noticeably affected by the shadow of unemployment—present and prospective. In various ways a number of speakers voiced the same belief—that unemployment now existing in the United States is largely due to the increased efficiency of business processes, through which many workers are thrown aside as being no longer necessary to production. The number of workers in industry falls while the production curve rises.

George Soule, of the Labor Bureau, Inc., New York, told the meeting in its final session that it was "a disgrace" that in view of the competitive character of our industrial society there has been provided no adequate national system whereby workers displaced from their jobs by these advances in efficiency are not placed in other jobs, and given unemployment benefit payments during the period of their compulsory idleness.

Other speakers cited regional unemployment crisis, and the chronic shortage of employment in coal and certain other industries. One economist said he feared that world conditions would bring wholesale depression and unemployment to the United States within five years, and that the government would not have made any preparation to meet this crisis.

Plan to Rationalize The Coal Mines at the Expense of the Workers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Bills to legalize the merger of bituminous coal mines into one huge trust, have been introduced into the Senate and House by Senator Copeland and Representative Jacobstein of New York.

The bills would make lawful but voluntary the organization of the bituminous coal barons into a co-operative producing and distributing combine, the announced purpose of which is the savings to be effected.

It is believed, however, that the move is part of the rationalizing process forced upon the capitalists in the face of the increasing economic depression. Evidence of this fact is contained in the announcement that a considerable section of labor will be forced out of the industry as a result of the mergers.

Boston Youth Will Aid Miners' Relief

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Young People's organizations here will gather on Sunday, January 15 at 11 a. m. at 28 Heywood Place, Boston, Mass., for the purpose of beginning work for the raising of relief for the striking miners.

All young people's organizations regardless of their character are invited to send two delegates to this important conference.

The meeting has been called by the Boston Youth Conference for miners' relief.

New Labor Head

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Jan. 4.—James A. Taylor, newly elected president of the Washington State Federation of Labor has taken up the duties of his office as the head of the state labor movement.

Enslaved for Four Years, Says Starved Southern Girl

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 4.—I didn't look this way when I first came to her." She told newspaper reporters that she was forced to live on half-cooked grits which she only received occasionally. Chicken and dainties were thrown to the dog, but she had to hunt in the garbage pail for bread.

She described how she was beaten with telephone wires doubled up, and when an old kimona was torn in the wash, "she turned the hose on me, and it was bitter cold. She laughed and said she was getting good exercise."

Mrs. Arico, who was released on \$5,000 bail, denies the slavery charge, but says that she was "sorry for the girl," but was forced to strike her because of "revolting" acts she committed.

"I'll do anything if I don't have to go back to that woman. It's so nice to sleep in a bed instead of the bathroom floor!" Anna Lameu is being treated in a hospital for bruises on her head and body now.

FULLER BOASTS OF HOSPITAL NURSES SACCO EXECUTION INJURED BY FIRE

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 4.—Self-righteousness in connection with his part in the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti pervaded the whole annual message delivered yesterday by Gov. Alvan T. Fuller to the Massachusetts legislature.

At the same time he admitted that legal reforms are advisable to avert "difficulties forced upon us in the year 1927 by zealous defenders of persons convicted of murder."

Fuller praised, without mentioning them by name, his advisory committee which joined with him in his determination to carry out the death sentence against Sacco and Vanzetti.

DETROIT, Jan. 4.—Three workers were injured and 40 others jumped from windows when fire broke out today in the three-story employees' service building of Grace Hospital.

Between 30 and 40 maids and orderlies afraid to venture into the smoke filled hallways were rescued from windows by ladders.

FROZEN MAINS AID FIRE. KEYPORT, N. J., Jan. 4.—When a fire swept over the large building of the Keyport Furniture Company, water holes were chopped through the ice of Raritan Bay in order to pump water. The mains were frozen.

NATIONWIDE ANTI-FRAME-UP DRIVE ON

Infamous Institution to be Attacked by Cannon in Long Tour

Plans to open a nation-wide campaign against the anti-labor frame-up system are now being completed with the announcement of a coast-to-coast speaking tour by James P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, according to the national office of the organization at 80 E. 11th Street, New York City.

The subject of the speaking tour will be "The American Frame-up System," and will deal with every phase of this American institution which has become particularly infamous since the noted Sacco-Vanzetti case. Cannon will deal with the history of the frame-up system as used against the labor movement in this country since the days of the Haymarket Martyrs, tracing its development through from that to the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone case, the Mooney-Billings case, Centralia, the Michigan Communist trials, the Sacco-Vanzetti case and the most recent frame-up in the Greco-Carrillo case. The mechanism of the frame-up system will be revealed and its effects on the labor movement indicated.

Well Known Organizer.

This will be the first tour of James P. Cannon, who is well-known as a labor organizer, speaker and writer, since his national tour in 1924. The tour will not only open the campaign against the frame-up system, but will also be combined with a subscription campaign for the Labor Defender, the official organ of the International Labor Defense. It is planned to give a free trial subscription to the Labor Defender with every ticket of admission bought for a meeting at which Cannon speaks.

Furnishes Legal Defense.

The International Labor Defense has been actively engaged in the past two years in furnishing legal defense and arranging protest and publicity campaigns on a national and interna-

Seven Hurt in Blast

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 4.—Seven were injured, one seriously when a giant steam turbine generator exploded late yesterday in the Northern States Power Company's main plant.

With a blast that rocked nearby buildings, the 35,000 horsepower machine let go, sending clouds of steam and smoke high into the air, and cutting the city off from power and light for more than an hour.

HUNTERS BATTLE CURRENT.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Three hunters in a rowboat reached the American side of the Niagara River after a thrilling all-night battle with the swift current and ice floes, three miles above the falls.

Only Western Port.

Corinto is the only western port of Nicaragua suitable for sea going vessels and the strike threatens to tie up supplies and shipping for an indefinite length of time. The steamer Panama bound for Venezuela, was unable to unload its cargo. The government reported to be rushing strikebreakers to Managua.

Widespread Feeling.

Corinto has always been known as a Liberal stronghold and the stevedores' strike is believed to represent a widespread feeling not only among the Liberal elements in the town, but especially among the Nicaraguan workers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The navy announced today that the U. S. gunboat Tulsa, carrying 11 officers, 154 bluejackets and 26 marines, sailed from Balboa, in the canal zone, for Corinto, Nicaragua, this morning.

The cruiser Rochester, flagship of Rear Admiral Sellers, left Balboa yesterday, carrying 23 officers, 800 bluejackets, and 150 marines.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—A tense atmosphere reminiscent of the World War hovered over the docks of Boston today when two battleships, five fleet destroyers and a mine layer steamed out of this port for southern waters.

The ships which left were the destroyers McFarland, Sturtevant, Overton, Putnam and J. K. Paulding, the battleship Florida, the battleship Utah and the mine-layer Oglala.

Altho the Navy Yard formally announced that the warcraft are bound for winter war drill in Hampton Roads, it is believed that they will eventually head for Nicaraguan waters. Short leaves were suddenly cancelled and the telegraph, telephone and messengers were used to round up the seamen.

The destination of the mine layer Oglala was known to be Nicaragua. Her orders were to proceed to Hampton Roads to take aboard 33 officers and 433 men to steam to Nicaragua.

Calls Troops Murderers.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 4.—The Nicaraguan conflict today was characterized as "a crime and stain upon our country," by Josephus Daniels, former secretary of the navy.

"I think it is a crime and a stain upon our country," Daniels said, "that the lives of these brave soldiers, who are doing their country's bidding, should be sacrificed for a cause tainted with dollar diplomacy."

"Troops of a nation which goes to war for money or dollars are not warriors, but murderers."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A drive by Democratic and Republican "insurgents" for the withdrawal of American marines from Nicaragua was launched in the senate this afternoon.

A resolution, charging President Coolidge with "imperialistic tyranny" in using the marines in Nicaragua and providing for their immediate withdrawal, was introduced by Senator (Turn to Page 2, Column 1)

Coolidge Acts to Prevent General Probe of Navy Department Over "S-4"

SENDS SPECIAL MESSAGE TO GET "EXPERT" PROBE

Presidential Commission May Be Named

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—President Coolidge sent a special message to congress today proposing that a presidential commission of five experts be appointed to investigate the sinking of the submarine S-4 with its tragic loss of life.

The president was moved to act, it is understood, by the desire to avert a general investigation into the whole administration of the navy under Secretary Wilbur, such as several members of congress have been agitating.

The president proposed that the investigating commission be composed of five—three civilians and two naval officers—all experts on submarines.

Within a few minutes after the special message reached the capitol, it was embodied in twin resolutions introduced in the senate and house.

CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD, Boston, Jan. 4.—"Is this going to be merely a whitewash," Commander Leslie E. Bratton, Judge Advocate of the naval court of inquiry investigating the S-4 disaster was asked this afternoon. Bratton insisted it would be a real investigation but was hazy about details.

U. S.-Nicaraguan Conflict Is Bloody

(Continued from Page One)

Heflin (D.) of Alabama. A second resolution was sponsored by Senator Nye (R.) of North Dakota, who in spite of twenty years evidence to the contrary, declared it the policy of the American government "not to use its army, navy or marine corps to defend American investments in foreign lands."

The senate avoided immediate action on the resolutions under the rules.

Heflin's resolution charged that it was "wrong, inexcusable and indefensible" to send "armed forces of the United States into a neighboring republic for the purpose of overthrowing government resulting from the expressed will of the people."

Heflin maintained that the use of American marines in Nicaragua was tantamount to a declaration of war and that President Coolidge had violated the constitution in sending them there "in the absence of a declaration of war by congress." He called the Nicaraguan president Diaz an "impresario and usurper."

The Nye resolution declared that the policy of using troops to protect investments at the cost of American lives was "undemocratic." His resolution would force all Americans, who invest their money abroad to accept the same treatment accorded their investments as given to citizens of the foreign countries.

He would allow "diplomatic assistance" to be given such investors but would prohibit use of armed forces.

Marine Planes Bomb Towns MANAGUA, Nicaragua.—The attack on the Nicaraguan army of independence includes devastation of the nearby countryside.

Airplanes accompanying the column being rushed to the relief of the marines who have been cut off by Liberal troops on Sabotilla Ridge have been bombing villages, plantations, roads and jungles in their hunt for Liberal outposts. The number of Nicaraguan casualties is not known.

The detachment of United States marines surrounded by the troops of General Sandino on the Sapotilla Ridge has sent no word since its frantic radio for re-enforcements yesterday. Reports from Managua state that the Liberal forces are still surrounding the marines whose water supply had run low yesterday and who are expected to give in shortly.

While reinforcements are being rushed to the support of the besieged marines and the main columns in Quilali, heavy rains have swollen the rivers and made the jungle trails almost impassable and it is openly questioned whether the relief can arrive before the capitulation of the marines on Sapotilla Ridge.

All marine detachments from the south being brought up are under the protection of marine airplanes, which have showered the Liberals with machine-gun bullets wherever they could find them.

The main marine force is now at Quilali, while the Liberal army is at El Chipote and only outlying patrols are in contact. The resumption of the marine attack awaits the arrival of reinforcements and aerial preparations for an attack.

Observers here are inclined to doubt whether General Sandino will elect to give battle at El Chipote, since he had previously sworn to hold Quilali, but retreated once the attack was opened. El Chipote is a fortified mountain and Sandino's present position is strong, but it is believed by many that he will prefer guerrilla warfare to a stand against superior forces.

HOMELESS WORKERS FREEZE!



It was in such a scene as this that two longshoremen were blown into the icy waters at the Erie Basin waterfront by a sudden gust of gale that swept the city during the cold wave which is causing great suffering among the workers and homeless unemployed.

The free lodging houses are crowded with jobless workers. Picture shows the ice-covered posts at the Battery, New York.

Fake Admitted by Hearst's Own Experts on Documents

(Continued from Page One)

written by the same typewriter operator.

"There are changes in the typewriter ribbon writing the document on the same machine not consistent with the preparation of letters in the regular course of business. There are documents on which two typewriters were used in preparing them, which likewise is inconsistent with the ordinary preparation of documents."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—The artists and stereotypers in the plant of Hearst's New York American will soon be called by the senate committee investigating the anti-Mexican forgeries.

Efforts will be made by the committee to ascertain just how it was that changes were made in successive editions of the issue of Monday, Nov. 14, 1927, involving the alteration of dates on the Mexican "documents." It is also likely that Hearst himself will be recalled and requested to tell the circumstances surrounding these textual changes.

Virtual admission that the Avila productions are forgeries is implied in a statement published in the Hearst chain of newspapers. The question of the truth or falsity of the documents is incidental, the publisher now declares. Nevertheless, he says, the "facts about Mexico are important."

The DAILY WORKER on Saturday, Nov. 19, exposed the "fraudulent character of the so-called Mexican documents published by the Hearst newspapers Nov. 12 and for several days following. At that time the DAILY WORKER reproduced photographically the successive editions of The New York American for Nov. 12th in which the changes were revealed.

Unionist Boasts of Class Collaboration

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 4.—Boasting that it is the richest local labor union in the world, Bricklayers Union No. 2, of this city reveals through its president Robert George Ewald, that much of its wealth has been secured through real estate operations and security investments.

The effect of this policy is indicated in the further boast that "Detroit bricklayers have been noted for their lack of strikes. They are a conservative lot of men," Ewald reports. He fails to point out what the actual wages are.

War Planes Shipped

Part of a navy order for 130 Corsair aeroplanes have been shipped to Norfolk, Va. They will have their baptism not of fire but of war propaganda in maneuvering and battle practice with the fleet Jan. 7, as part of Coolidge's "peace" program. These planes will be used as the "eyes" of battleships. They possess great loading capacity and are used as bombers. The remainder of the contract is being filled in Long Island City by the Chance Vought Corporation.

Old Age Bill Drawn

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 4.—An old age pension bill will be introduced in the legislature early next week by assemblyman Frank Miller, of New York.

The measure will provide that a monthly pension of \$50 be paid to indigent persons over 70 years of age who have been citizens of the state for 50 years.

Not a Union Man

Samuel Weinberg, 1006 Freeman Street, the Bronx, who is dead of bullet wounds suffered in a recent mysterious assault and who has been identified in the capitalist press as a delegate of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, is not affiliated with that union, according to a statement by the union yesterday. He was shot by unidentified assailants in the Bronx last Thursday.

BILL WOULD CUT BIG FIRMS' TAXES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—A letter attacking the bill to cut corporation taxes which is now being considered by the senate was sent by James A. Frear, representative from Wisconsin to the finance committee.

He censured the committee, stating the bill was virtually a "congressional gift of \$160,000,000 to the corporations." If the bill goes through before March 15, corporations will be relieved of this amount on 1927 profits.

Improved Industrial Methods in U. S. S. R. Are Being Installed

Several million dollars will be spent during 1928 for installation of conveyors and chutes in Russian factories, according to V. V. Shaskolsky, chief engineer of Soviet Factory Planning Board, "Gipromez," who recently arrived in this country to study equipment for mechanical handling of materials.

"Great interest is evinced in Soviet industrial circles in modern methods of internal factory transportation," Shaskolsky said yesterday in the office of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, the principal firm in Soviet-American trade. "Conveyors, chutes, and similar improvements are being installed in every new flour mill, grain elevator, cement mill and so on."

The so-called continuous system of production, which originated in your country, is being introduced in many factories. During 1928 about \$3,000,000 will be spent for conveyor installations.

Built 90 Elevators. Shaskolsky also stated that during the past few years 90 large grain elevators equipped with modern conveying machinery have been built in the Soviet Union. An elevator with a capacity of 41,000 tons is being built in Nikolayev (Ukraine). An order for automatic scales for this elevator has been placed in the United States.

Shaskolsky will remain in the United States about two months and will visit Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Canada.

Imaginary Pay

A schedule of wage increases for city employees of Yonkers, voted by the former board of estimate, was rescinded at the first meeting of the new board. Mayor Thomas F. Larkin, who heads the board, gave as his excuse the existence of "inconsistencies" in the scale.

Organize Labor Union

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Jan. 4.—Local unions have united to form a Central Labor Council for the city and vicinity. Hitherto no central labor union existed and the formation of the new body is looked upon as a step in the progress of the local labor movement.

Trackwalker Killed

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Peter Tilodor, 53, a trackwalker for the New York Central Railroad, whose legs were severed by a freight train, died yesterday in a hospital here.

Tarasova Brings Spirit of Russia to Audiences in U. S.

Who is this little person, for all the world like a mischievous kitten, with the most alert grey-green eyes and tiny provocative features framed by a rebellious mass of copper hair? It is little Nina Tarasova who has come to America, bringing with her the spirit of Russia, not only as a singer of the national folk song, but inadvertently in the expression of her own personality. She is one of the stars at the Fourth Anniversary DAILY WORKER Concert at Mecca Temple, January 13th. Miss Tarasova took an instant liking to Americans and Americans. Why? Because, as she expresses it, "You are so natural. You are healthy. Why do I say that? Because you always laugh! It is not so in Europe; I have lived in Germany and found their jokes heavy, in France it is the 'douce entente,' a play of words."

LODGING HOUSES OVERCROWDED AS COLD CONTINUES

Outdoor Workers Suffer; Buffalo in Gale

Relief from the cold weather which throughout the nation has caused more than 50 deaths this week among unemployed or unprepared workers, and their families is promised for today by the federal weather bureau. The official forecast predicts fair weather with slowly rising temperature for today.

With hundreds of thousands of workers unemployed in all sections of the United States and Canada and a far larger number forced to subsist on a few dollars a week, further intense suffering, however, is foreseen as winter sets in.

Many were turned away again last night from New York lodging houses where hundreds sought shelter. Similar conditions prevailed in Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, Butte and other cities, where temperatures in most instances were lower than those in New York, according to yesterday's dispatches.

Need More Shelter

A group of professional humanitarians and charity workers, headed by Edward Underwood, of the Salvation Army, called on Bird S. Coler, New York Commissioner of Public Welfare, yesterday, to appeal to him to double the capacity of the New York Municipal Lodging House, 43 E. 25th Street. All available beds were taken early last night at the Municipal Lodging House and more than 100 were allowed to sleep in chairs in the dining room. Facilities are likewise over-taxed at other public shelters here, where the number of applicants is reported growing nightly.

Buffalo Workers Hit. Though the present cold wave was expected to abate, dispatches showed that increased gales, snow and cold had brought additional suffering to many cities. Five deaths as far south as Birmingham, Ala., were cited in delayed reports.

Narrowed street railway and electrical workers were especially affected by a 42-mile gale with 13 inches of snow at Buffalo, yesterday's dispatches indicated. Railroad and motor transportation was seriously hampered there.

In New York and other cities taxicab, truck and delivery car drivers and teamsters found their work made doubly difficult through insufficient protection from the cold.

Investigation here yesterday indicated that Mrs. Josephine Burke, 30-year-old mother, who died in her apartment at 63 Kent St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, had been desolate since the death of her husband four months ago. Other tenants were attracted to her apartment by the crying of her 4-year-old son beside her body. She had died in the night. Death was officially reported due to "heart disease."

Cold Wave Sends 648 In Capital for Charity

WASHINGTON, (FP) Jan. 4.—When the cold wave of New Year's Day swept across the Alleghenies to the national capital, it sent 648 men and women to the doors of charity, begging for shelter. This was the day that President Coolidge and Secretaries Mellon and Hoover announced to the world that the United States had had a remarkably prosperous year and was starting on another, which looked quite as good.

Publishers' Merger

The merging of six firms into a large publishing trust became effective the first of the year. Doubleday Doran and Company expect to print 16,000,000 volumes as well as clever magazines, the largest undertaking of its kind in the English speaking world.

Maurer Resigns as Penn. Labor Head

READING, Pa., Jan. 4 (FP).—James H. Maurer, for the past 15 years president of Pennsylvania state federation of labor, and recently elected councilman of his home city of Reading, has resigned the state labor presidency. At the request of the state executive board he will serve until the state convention in May elects a successor.

Maurer was chairman of the first American labor mission to Soviet Russia and signed its report, Russia After Ten Years, which has had a phenomenal sale in the industrial centers of America. He has been a member of the plumbers' union since 1901 and way back in 1880 he joined the Knights of Labor. Since then he has been continuously active in both economic and political fields of labor work. He is president of the Workers' Education Bureau but under the reorganization strongly advised by the Los Angeles A. F. of L. convention the bureau would lose his services.

HICKMAN TO PLEAD INSANE

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 4.—William Edward Hickman, confessed slayer of Marion Parker, will plead that he was insane when he kidnaped the child and killed her. If he is saved from the gallows, on this ground, he will spend the rest of his life in an insane asylum, according to the opinion of local law authorities.

A Coal Experiment

A successful trip by the pulverized coal propelled freighter Mercer between New York and Rotterdam will probably result in the conversion of at least six more U. S. Shipping Board boats to the use of this fuel, Captain Gatewood, chief of the department of maintenance and repair, said yesterday. Five thousand dollars was saved on the trip, comparing expenses with oil or ordinary coal burners, the board was told.

Tired Reformist



Philip Snowden, who was chancellor of the exchequer under Ramsay MacDonald, recently resigned from the Independent Labor Party. He considered even that tame organization too militant for him.

AL SMITH HINTS TO LEGISLATURE PRESIDENCY PLAN

Gesture Toward Farmers and Wet Forces

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Governor Al Smith delivered his annual message to the state legislature today. He served notice in his opening remarks that it is the last one he will deliver. This is taken as an indication of his presidential aspirations.

Of the 29 recommendations made by the governor only one was new. That asked the state crime commission to make a study of the proposal to have a state board of criminal "experts," instead of judges sentence those convicted in courts of New York state.

Recommendations. Other recommendations in the message include: A four year term for governor with the provision that the election shall not be held in presidential years. Biennial sessions of the legislature, with assemblymen elected for two years, instead of one, and senators for four years instead of two. Creation of a state power authority to develop the state's vast hydro-electric power resources.

To Develop Aviation

Creation of a commission to speed-up aviation development. Establishment of a minimum wage board, "liberalization" of the 48-hour working week for women, and increasing the maximum weekly compensation rate from \$20 to \$25.

Repeal of the motion picture censorship law. Registration of direct primaries for the nomination for state and judicial officers.

Abolition of the state census. Strengthening of the state's agricultural policy.

The governor made it plain that he has not changed his views on prohibition. He asserted that the legislature of 1919 made a grave mistake when it ratified the 18th amendment.

Hail the Fourth Anniversary of the Daily Worker!

GREETINGS

TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE SPECIAL JANUARY 13TH EDITION

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Nanking Reactionaries Make Bid for Support of American Imperialists

APPOINT RIGHT WING LEADER AS ENVOY TO U. S.

14 Workers Arrested in Canton

SHANGHAI, Jan. 4.—In an effort to win the support of the United States, the Nanking Government announced the appointment of C. C. Fu, its former Minister of Foreign Affairs, as a special envoy to Washington. The decision follows the declaration of the Nanking officials for friendly alliances with Great Britain and the United States and the Nanking Government's break with the Soviet Union.

C. C. Fu belongs to the right wing of the Kuomintang. T. V. Scong, brother-in-law of Chiang Kai-shek was appointed Minister of Finance, to succeed Sun Fo. Quo Tai-chi, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been appointed Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs.

CANTON, Jan. 4.—Fourteen workers were arrested yesterday in a house to house search by the right wing authorities. Eight hundred rifles were confiscated.

Fighting between Generals Chang Fak-wei and Li Chai-sum is still going on in the vicinity of the city.

Norway Fascists Wane
OSLO, Norway, (By Mail).—The Norwegian Fascist Party, which was always weak, has been virtually dissolved due to internal conflicts.

Indian Masses Plan to War on New British Commission

By G. K. LUHANI.

BOMBAY, (By Mail).—The British government has appointed a commission "to inquire into the working of the Indian Constitution." The commission has been charged eventually to put before the "Imperial Parliament" tentative proposals of legislation "establishing, extending, modifying or restricting the degree of responsible government (in existence in India now)."

The "Indian Constitution" in question was itself introduced by the government of India Act of 1919. The act also provided for a definite time limit within which the constitution was to be revised by some such commission as has been set up now. The appointment of the present commission is thus an integral part of a settled policy.

But the precise moment chosen to bring the commission into life is highly significant.

Eye on Election.
The British government was under no "Constitutional" obligation to give effect in 1927 to that part of the government of India Act of 1919 which provides for the setting up of the apparatus of revision. Under the terms of the act, it could have postponed the appointment of the commission for another 2 years, that is, to the end of 1929. As a matter of fact the repeated demand of the right wing of the Indian nationalists for the appointment of the commission earlier than the date fixed in the Act of 1919 had up till now met with a flat refusal.

In arriving at this decision, the British government was certainly influenced by "various reasons" arising out of inter-party politics in England as well as the internal situation of India. It must have been anxious to forestall the possible verdict of the approaching general election which may take place within the next 2 years, oust the conservative party from office and thus throw the burden of "deciding the whole future of India" entirely on the less worthy shoulders of the Labor Party or a Liberal-Labor Coalition. It also must have had in mind the steady revolutionization of the masses in India and the importance of the present phase in the evolution of the political relations between the Indian bourgeoisie and British imperialism.

But there is still another consideration which must have weighed more than any other. It is the necessity of securing the flank in India in the coming war against the USSR with the political preparation of which the present government of England practically confounds its "raison d'etre." It is on account of the necessities of its policy of aggression against the USSR that the conservative cabinet has chosen the present moment to dangle before the eyes of the Indian bourgeoisie the promise of political concessions in the shape of "this most important royal commission."

The left wing of the national movement of India has been as a matter of principle denying the competence of the "Imperial Parliament" in England to determine the constitution of India. It has been stating "the inherent and inalienable right" of Indian people to determine the character and tempo of their political advance without reference to

Hungarian Fascist



The nations of the Little Entente are protesting the smuggling of arms from Fascist Italy into Fascist Hungary. The shipment of arms is believed to have been agreed upon in a secret treaty negotiated by Count Bethlen (above) with Mussolini.

Smuggling of Arms To Hungary Scored

VIENNA, Jan. 4.—Considerable alarm is expressed here as the result of the discovery that Italy is secretly shipping arms to Fascist Hungary. Observers point to the recent visit of Count Bethlen, Prime Minister of Hungary to Italy, where he negotiated a secret treaty with Mussolini. The running of machine guns from Italy to Hungary is a violation of the Treaty of Trianon.

BRITISH ARREST 20 INDIANS FOR HITTING TORIES

Armed Police Used to Break Mill Strike

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Twenty Indians were arrested today in what police allege is a plot against the British Government in India, according to reports received here.

Armed police are still on guard at the textile mills in Bombay where 13,000 workers walked out in a demand for an increase in wages. Large mass meetings are being held by the strikers to protest against working conditions which strike leaders term intolerable.

The movement against the British India Statutory Commission is growing rapidly. Following the call of the India Nationalist Congress for a one-day strike and a boycott of the commission, numerous mass meetings have been held in cities throughout India to protest against the commission.

Lindbergh Will Avoid Scene of Mass Murder Of Nicaragua Liberals

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Jan. 4.—In flying for Managua, Charles Lindbergh will avoid the Ocotal district where American planes are attacking the poorly-armed troops of General Sandino, liberal leader. Lindbergh was warned against flying near the Ocotal region, where his plane may be the target for liberal fire.

MacDonald Guarded From Hungry Miners

PORTH, Rhondda, (By Mail).—Two hundred police were drafted into Porth Saturday to protect Ramsay MacDonald from a hostile demonstration of unemployed workers.

Unemployed miners and other workers paraded thru the streets of Porth all afternoon carrying banners with inscriptions like, "Sacco and Vanzetti die for workers, MacDonald dies with executioners." MacDonald's policy is the same policy that starves the children in the miners' lockout.

Persons were carefully scrutinized at the MacDonald meeting and those persons who were known to be active in the labor movement were barred from the hall. A demonstration of unemployed workers was stopped in front of the hall.

Dutch Fearing Revolt In East Indies, Hand Out Sap to Natives

AMSTERDAM, (By Mail).—In an effort to curb the growing unrest of workers and peasants in the Dutch East Indies, which resulted in an armed revolt last year, the Volksraad of the islands has passed a bill for its own reorganization providing for slight increase in native representation.

Russian White Guards For Grain Conspiracy

MOSCOW, Jan. 4.—Found guilty of having joined a counter-revolutionary conspiracy to break the government's grain monopoly, five employed in the State Bank were sentenced to execution by the supreme court. Three of them were members of White Russian families.

The court recommended that the Central Executive Committee commute three of the death sentences to ten years' in prison. Two of the counter-revolutionaries will be shot.

Plan Boycott.
Finally, at a conference of all the Nationalist Parties, the policy of boycott has been adopted as a reply to the "insolent challenge" of British imperialism. It however, remains for the Indian National Congress which is meeting in its annual session in December to give a more official character to the campaign of boycott and realize it organizationally.

The situation created in India now is certainly rich with revolutionary possibilities. The only safeguard against their degeneration into reformist compromise is an energetic and concerted action by the Nationalist left wing and the Workers' and Peasants' Party to orientate the whole anti-imperialist movement towards the vast exploited masses and find in their revolutionary organization the sure "sanction" for coercing British imperialism into submission to the fundamental demands of the Nationalist revolutionary movement.

ON WAY TO SHOOT NICARAGUAN LIBERALS



The American Empire is extending its war against the Nicaraguan liberals. Picture shows U. S. marines boarding transports enroute to the Latin American country. Frantic efforts are being made by the American capitalists to maintain the tottering government of Diaz, their puppet.

REPORT SINKING OF USSR VESSEL

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—According to unconfirmed reports from Constanza received here the U. S. S. R. steamer Ogoza carrying 200 persons went down in the Black Sea. The steamer sprang a leak in a heavy storm off Novorosick and went down. Other vessels arrived only after the disaster had taken place.

A despatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Bucharest also reported that the Ogoza had foundered.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Italian tanker Clituno is reported to have gone down in the Black Sea when it struck a reef near Constanza.

Population of USSR Shows Big Increase

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Population of the Soviet Union as of January 1, 1928 is estimated at 149,600,000, a gain for the year 1927 of 2.2 per cent. According to the last census, the Soviet Union population on December 17, 1926 was 146,400,000. It is characteristic of the industrialization which is going on in the U. S. S. R. that the estimated increase of the urban population on the basis of complete data for the first six months is 4 per cent, while the expected gain for rural population is only 1.8 per cent.

It is shown in the 1926 census that the number of persons gainfully engaged was 73,836,000. This figure was expected to increase 2.1 per cent and to reach 75,394,000 by January 1, 1928.

According to classes of occupations, the yearly largest gains are expected for the number of persons engaged in construction (9.8 per cent), trade (4.3 per cent) and small-scale industries (4.0 per cent).

Peonage for Jobless Workers Part of De Rivera's New Scheme

The latest scheme of the de Rivera government for reclaiming Spain's waste lands and at the same time isolating the jobless workers who are causing unrest in the larger cities, is to colonize them in the arid tracts, despatches from Madrid state.

Under the terms of the government's plan, the de Rivera regime would keep absolute control over the colonists by a system of strict government loans reducing to virtual peonage the slightest slackening agricultural on the part of the colonists would mean the transfer of the lands to more productive hands. De Rivera is reported to have said that this will make "for greater national stability."

Berlin-N. Y. Phone

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Negotiations are under way for trans-Atlantic telephonic communications between Berlin and New York, it was announced today. Communications will cross Dutch and Belgian lines.

15 Latvia Communists Arrested; Celebrated USSR Capture of Riga

RIGA, Latvia, Jan. 4.—Charged with holding a meeting to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the capture of Riga by the Bolsheviks, fifteen members of the Latvian Communist Party were arrested today. Two employees of the Soviet Trade Mission were among those arrested.

Greet Pole Victims Freed in Exchange

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)
MOSCOW, Jan. 4.—Political prisoners freed from Polish jails in exchange with the Soviet Union were enthusiastically greeted here by representatives of Communist and trade union organizations and the International Red Relief. A number of members of the Central Committee of the Polish Communist Party were included among the victims of the Pilsudski regime.

The exchange of prisoners was effected at Kolosowo, a border town.

Greeks Recall Minister To Turkish Government

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The Greek government has recalled its minister at Ankara, despatches from Athens report. The Greeks are dissatisfied with the Turkish interpretation of certain clauses annexed to the Treaty of Lausanne it is reported. The Athens government has announced its intention of filing its grievances with the League of Nations of the Hague Tribunal and has notified the Turkish minister at Athens of its Greek intentions.

Spain's Fascists Plot

MADRID, Jan. 4.—The work of giving Spain an officially fascist government is being carried forward by Primo de Rivera, assisted by a committee composed of six Conservative ex-ministers. De Rivera's plans call for a monarchy tho the actual work of government is to be carried out by a governor, council of nobles selected by the crown and a council of the governor's personal appointees. It is understood that the proposed governor is to be Primo de Rivera.

JAPANESE TENANT FARMERS PROTEST

TOKIO, Jan. 4.—Two thousand poor tenant farmers after holding a demonstration to protest high rents, burned the houses of a number of landlords at Gifu before being dispersed by the clubs of the police.

Police are alarmed at the rapid increase of tenant farmer unions which now number more than four thousand. There are at present at least 1,500,000 tenant farmer families in Japan which can barely eke out an existence from their small landholdings on which they have to pay heavy rents.

Most of the rentals are still based on war-time land valuations and have not been reduced in spite of the lower prices which the tenant farmer gets for his produce.

Otto Schmidt to Be USSR Italian Envoy

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 4.—The Soviet government is reported to be considering the selection of Otto Schmidt, the celebrated mathematician, to fill the post formerly held by Leonid Kamenev as ambassador to Italy.

Otto Schmidt is distinguished as a leader in the cultural life of the Soviet Republic, having been managing director of the Gosizdat, the State Book Publishing Trust, which yearly publishes a tremendous output of literature.

Schmidt is also the editor of the Soviet Union Encyclopedia, which is the standard authority on all points of information connected with the Soviet Union. Six volumes of the gigantic work have already appeared.

The appointment is considered a particularly appropriate one as Otto Schmidt will bring a widely cultured and trained mind to the labors of his difficult post.

EXTERMINATE ARAB TRIBE.

BAGDAD, Jan. 4.—Stories from the land state that in a recent raid, Sheikh Feisal Ed Dowish killed every male member of an opposing tribe, including even the male babies. Thousands of camels and horses are reported to have been driven off by the raiders and a sad remnant of the women was left to starve in the desert.

STRIKE INCREASE ALARMS BRITISH SHANGHAI POLICE

Walk-Outs Officially Listed as Crimes

SHANGHAI, Jan. 4.—Strikes are classified as crimes in the report of the police commissioner of the International Settlement here who issued a report yesterday on the crime wave in Shanghai. Strikes in Shanghai have shown a considerable increase lately.

"After reporting that there were twelve armed abductions, 137 robberies and twenty-three strikes in November," the Commissioner declares:

"From the criminal point of view, November was the most serious in police records, labor troubles, strikes, intimidation, murder, armed robbery and armed kidnapping having increased to an alarming degree.

"If this state of affairs is allowed to continue, the impression will soon be created that a state of anarchy exists in Shanghai with which the police are unable to cope. . . . Present crime is due to a number of reasons, among which is the fact that the Chinese authorities are . . . unable to deal with unauthorized labor unions, intimidators and agitators who have bases outside the settlement."

Arrest Reactionaries In Mexico for Plot on Life of Gen. Obregon

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4.—A band of reactionaries have been arrested in Guadalajara on the charge of plotting an attempt on the life of General Obregon, according to reports received here.

The attempt was to have been made when Obregon came to Guadalajara.



January 21 Is Lenin Memorial Day

For this day, for individual reading—for books to give to your shop-mates—for Communist Party units—

For Lenin Memorial Meetings

we present this special list of books and other items. Some of these are being offered at special prices.

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LENIN, LEBENKNECHT, LUXEMBURG—Max Schachtman. 1.00
LENINISM VS. TROTSKYISM—Stalin—Zinoviev—Kamenev. 50c

BY LENIN

LENIN ON CO-OPERATIVES 50c
INFANTILE SICKNESS—Or Lettism in Communism 1.00
STATE AND REVOLUTION 75c
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Workers Party Starts National Training School, Feb. 1.

TO SPEND \$5,000 FOR EFFICIENCY OF COMMUNISTS

Carefully Select the Students; Fine Course

The Workers' School today issued a statement on the National Party training courses, to be run for a period of three months in New York under the auspices of the school, beginning February 1. In the statement the school explains how it hopes to improve the students and the courses. The matter of railroad fare, maintenance of the student, the matter of his spending money, his purchase of text-books, return fare, etc., is discussed.

The budget of the school contemplates an expenditure of about \$5,000 for this purpose, part of which shall come from the school, part from the districts, and part from the individual students.

The statement of the school on the selection and financing of the students follows:

The outstanding difficulty in the selection of the right kind of student will be the problem of their maintenance for three months, during which time they will not be able to earn any money. To meet this problem, the following procedure has been worked out by the Political Committee.

Every district is expected to provide the railroad fare for the student selected. This must be done by arranging a send-off for him in the form of a dinner or a dance or both. The proceeds of the affair is to go to the payment of the fare of the student and where possible and necessary an additional sum toward his maintenance.

Maintenance and Text-Books.

The students are also expected to raise such sums as they can by loans and the national office will make an effort to supply those students who require it with the sum of \$10 a week for expenses.

Lodging, breakfast and in some cases supper will be arranged at the houses of comrades of the New York district who volunteer to supply these necessities.

Comrades who are able to contribute money to help in the payment of the ten-dollar a week contribution to the expenses of the students or who can help in the purchasing of text-books should communicate at once with the Workers' School telling what sums they are prepared to contribute.

Return Fare.

The district is expected to raise the round trip fare and not merely the fare one way.

The above arrangements for the 12 to 15 students which are expected mean a budget for the Workers' School of about \$5,000, and therefore contributions from comrades and sympathizers capable of aiding with substantial donations are urgently needed. For example, a donation of \$500 will provide the most necessary text-books for all students. A donation of \$120 will provide the \$10 a week maintenance money for a single student. The donation of \$10 will keep a student for one week, and a donation of \$25 will provide him with text-books.

Each district should try to get one or more comrades in the district to supply the funds to meet all the needs of their chosen representative at the training school.

Selection of Students.

Questionnaires are being sent to all districts for filling out. The D. E. C. of each district is empowered to make the selection of candidates, whose names and qualifications and records will then be submitted to the national agitprop and organization department for final selection.

Comrades should be selected on the basis of the following qualifications: 1. Activity. This should take first place, because it is not the aim of the Workers' School in general or of the Party Training School in particular to give information and education for their own sake, but for the sake of their use and application in the class struggle, and a comrade who has been inactive, however studious and well read he may be, is unfitted for study at the national training school.

2. Previous training and previous reading. While the major emphasis is laid upon activity, still all comrades selected will have to have a certain minimum of previous training if they are to benefit from a course of this nature.

Once they are selected, students will be immediately given a reading list for further study, so that when they come to the training school all comrades will be expected to have a certain amount of basic reading already accomplished.

3. Examination of Students. The courses will open with a brief examination of the students, based upon this minimum reading, and comrades whose preparation is obviously inadequate, so that they will not be able to keep up with the work, will not be submitted to the school.

Nevertheless, every point will be stretched in favor of the active comrades without great theoretical preparation.

NEW YORK LABOR BACKS MINERS



A. S. Embree and "Flaming Milka" Sablich, Colorado mine strike organizers were among those who told of the present struggle at the New York mass meeting. Picture shows William F. Dunne, of The DAILY WORKER, speaking to a crowd which filled Central Opera House. Sitting left to right on the platform: Fred Biedenkapp, national secretary of Workers' International Relief; Milka Sablich, C. E. Miller, Robert W. Dunn, Solon De Leon, A. S. Embree, and Edwin Markham, 85-year-old poet.

YOUNG WORKERS' CLASSES PROVE GREAT SUCCESS

Covering every field of Young Communist activity, the Agit-Prop department of the Young Workers (Communist) League, District 2, New York, concluded on Friday night its intensive training course for League functionaries. Organizational problems, literature work, factory work, general industrial work, sports work, anti-militarist activity, agitation and propaganda, children's work and activity among opponent organizations were thoroughly covered and discussed, many new suggestions and methods coming up in the course of the discussion by the members of the class.

The class in organizational problems, led by John Williamson, district organizer of the YWL, centered its attention on the work in which the YWL is the driving force, and the internal life of the League. Under the latter subject there were many suggestions to brighten the internal life of the League in order to decrease the tremendous turnover in membership.

The class, led by Comrade Dubinsky, district literature agent, then discussed literature work. The "Young Worker" had to be distributed to the youth by new ways, it was decided.

Discussing the industrial work of the League, Comrades Miller and Frankfeld both stressed the necessity of slow patient building of shop nuclei. "Factory activity" instead of the old slogan of "factory campaign" is the correct line.

Rubinstein showed the necessity of building a youth workers' sports movement in this country and pointed out how necessary it was for each section of the League to send a few comrades into some of the neighborhood sports clubs. Comrade Winter, in the class on anti-militarist activity, stressed the necessity for intensification of League work in this field at this time when the conflicts of the various imperialisms and their attitude towards the USSR make for serious war danger. Methods of extending the work were discussed by the comrades.

Further information on any of the matters involved can be gotten by writing to Jack Stachel, national organization secretary, or Bertram D. Wolfe, national agitprop director. Inquiries concerning funds, fare, maintenance, and the duties of the districts and the individual in this connection, should be addressed to Comrade Stachel. Inquiries concerning preparation, courses, bibliography, etc., should be addressed to Comrade Wolfe.

Study Time.

The students' afternoons will be left free for study in the library of the Workers' School and the evenings with the exception of Tuesday and Thursday are free for attending meetings of committees, of units, mass meetings, etc.

Certain recreational activities are also planned in connection with the school, such as seeing the environs of New York, visiting factories, museums and other places of interest, and one or two affairs.

Any comrade interested should apply to his district organizer and should send a duplicate of his application with a statement as to his activities, previous training, and his reason for desiring to take the course, to the National Agitprop Director of the Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.

From Historian to Hysteric

By A. BIMBA. (Continued from Last Issue.)

I have to touch briefly a few minor points raised by Oneal, such as that about the number of members of the United States Supreme Court at various stages of its development (I did not write a complete history of the supreme court in which there would have to be pointed out the number of its members at various periods; it is sufficient to state that we have a supreme court of nine members appointed for life under the constitution which was adopted in 1787), or his disagreement about absentee landlordism, or about democracy, or his accusation that I am supposed to have taken passages from his book and expropriated them for myself, or quoted his quotations and made references as if they were taken from original sources. I can only say that it seems to me that Mr. Oneal, after appropriating for himself the title of a "pioneer" historian, worked himself into hysterics and throws charges right and left without taking any responsibility for them. I absolutely deny that I have expropriated either Oneal's book or his material without giving him the credit for it. In one place he condemns me for using some of the sources which had been used in his book, and in another place he condemns me still more strongly for not using some of the sources used by him, such as Schlesinger.

Among numerous quotations and references, in several places there is an error in the assignment of authorship. For example, a quoting from Ghent is assigned to McLaughlin, and of a lengthy quotation from Oneal the first two paragraphs are assigned to McMaster. For these very obvious technical errors which may happen, and often do happen, in any book, Oneal calls me a plain "pilferer" or "thief." I wonder if my critic could explain what the pleasure or purpose would be in stealing matter from one author and giving it to another.

Lincoln and the Civil War.

On this question Mr. Oneal disagrees with me very strongly, as, of course, he has a right to do so. He thinks that I am too severe on Lincoln's policies during the war. He says I am wrong in criticizing Lincoln for not issuing the Emancipation Proclamation much earlier and not appealing to the Negro masses to rise against their masters. Such a step, in his opinion, would have brought a calamity to the northern cause. Therefore, says Oneal, "As between Bimba and Lincoln one has little difficulty in choosing." I do not want to repeat my opinion on the Civil War. I only wish to give Mr. Oneal another choice besides that "between Bimba and Lincoln." For instance, Karl Marx strongly supported the northern cause and helped it to the best of his ability. But that did not prevent Marx from criticizing the north for the conduct of the war. In 1863, in a letter to Engels, Marx

READING FORMS UNIT OF PARTY

READING, Pa., Jan. 4.—A unit of the Workers (Communist) Party has just been formed here by Pat Devine, national organizer now on a tour. About 15 joined as charter members.

The organization of the unit at this time is considered significant especially in view of the recent election of socialists here on a platform of "honesty and lower taxes."

Good Prospects.

Commenting on the formation of the Workers' Party organization here, Devine said:

"There are great prospects in Reading, as well as in the rest of Pennsylvania, for a real labor party campaign for the 1928 elections."

The new unit formed here consists of important trade unionists and others active in the labor movement in Reading. At the first meeting plans were laid for real activity.

The Northerners were from the very beginning dominated by the representatives of the border slave states who also pushed MacClellan, that old partisan of Breckinridge, to the top. The South, on the contrary, acted as one from the very first. The North itself has transformed slavery into a military force for the South, instead of turning it against it. The South leaves the productive labor to the slaves and could thus lead its entire fighting force unhindered into the field. It had a unified military leadership. The North did not. That they had no strategic plan was clear from all the maneuvers of the Kentucky army after the conquest of Tennessee. In my opinion all this will "take another turn. The North will finally carry on the war seriously and resort to revolutionary means and cast aside the domination of the people of the border slave states. A single nigger regiment will have a remarkable effect on the Southern nerves."

The long and the short of the matter seems to me to be that such wars must be conducted in a revolutionary manner and that the Yankee has hitherto tried to carry it on constitutionally.

This opinion of Marx is opposed to the opinion of Oneal. Hence I say: As between Oneal and Marx one has little difficulty in choosing.

To Be Continued.

DRAMA

"Lovely Lady" New Municipal Show Opens at the Sam H. Harris Theatre

"LOVELY LADY," the new Shubert musical comedy at the Sam H. Harris Theatre is a pleasant surprise in that it is not nearly as maudlin and sentimental as its title suggests.

As it proceeds one does have the feeling that it is not the sort of activity a civilized society should see carried on without reprimand. Yet if it must be done, to provide relaxation to the vast intellects of the commercial world, it could scarcely be done with more cunning and competence. It arouses that odd delight that is awakened by an expertly conducted murder.

In some respects it is the usual New York musical comedy with its rows of educated legs, its chorus representing three or four generations, its songsters selected for their beauty and terpsichorean talent, its unostentatious chorus boys, its expensive and dazzling stage settings that appear on the verge of collapse, and its bedroom scene where disaster is imminent but never occurs.

But there is something more. The line of the plot is taut and the situations are crisp. The old Broadway predicaments have a touch of new life and the comedy appears quite fresh drolled up with a little imagination and subtlety.

Edna Leedom, the star, has a sufficiently alert mentality to appreciate and create humor and she works hard enough to be rewarded with a steady stream of tumultuous laughs.

The Chester Hale chorus girls are sufficiently smart and wiggly to satisfy the demand. Jules Epailly, the sardonic dancer, who treats his female partner with coldness, not to say scorn, is a fun provoker.

The book was written by Gladys Unger and Cyrus Wood from the French lyrics "Dejeuner de Soleil." The lyrics were by Cyrus Wood and the music by Dave Stamper and Harold Levey.

Metropolitan Opera Tenor Says Voice Surpasses the Violin

THERE is a saying that the violin is the king of musical instruments and in a way perhaps this is so. But Paul Althouse, tenor of Metropolitan Opera holds a contrary view.

Mr. Althouse defers to the violin, and declares "that from great fiddlers he has learned much about singing." "To hear a fine violinist is to learn how a legato may be acquired," declared the broad shouldered tenor. "But," he added, "the voice as a musical instrument has advantages over the violin."



In "On Kay," George Gershwin's musical comedy at the Century Theatre.

The statement was interesting, so we waited for the tenor to proceed. "You see," explained Althouse, "the advantage of speech rests with the human singing voice. Does that suggest something to you? Yes? Well, because of that fact the singer can do more than give his hearers a melody; he can tell them a story, and the story is always the life of the song.

"Don't forget that," warned Althouse, and peered carefully into the face of his interviewer to be certain that his warning was understood. "Just think of the advantage the musician has who can enunciate a beautiful poem, while at the same time a lovely melody is being sung.

"Singers who strive to give the public all they can are mindful of the advantage they possess in having the capacity to link speech to their music. And the people are coming more and more to demand enunciation which can be clearly and easily caught, and a pronunciation which is correct.

That is why the violin—king of musical instruments in some important respects—has to play second fiddle to the singing voice."

Mr. Althouse will appear in joint recital with Doris Niles, Nina Tarasova and Sasha Jacobsen at The DAILY WORKER Fourth Anniversary celebration on January 13 at Mecca Temple.

Defense Bulletin Out For New York District

The New York section of the International Labor Defense has just issued its official organization publication—"The Labor Defense Bulletin," a six page mimeographed bulletin with an illustrated cover design, edited by Rose Baron, secretary of the local section.

The Defense Bulletin is to be issued monthly, Rose Baron announced, and is being distributed free of charge. It contains all the news of the activities of the International Labor Defense in New York City.

The January issue of this bulletin carries news items and reports on the Greco-Carrillo case, the arrest of seven workers in Newark on Nov. 13 who were trying to hold a meeting to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution, and the fight to free four New York workers who were recently arrested for distributing anti-injunction leaflets.

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International Press Correspondence

2 New Members Ready

No. 70. A special number in the discussion in the Russian Communist Party, featuring an article by N. Bukharin on the first 11 theses of the opposition on the Peasant Question—the main point in the discussion.

No. 71. Like the usual number of the invaluable revolutionary publication, No. 71 includes articles on the latest developments in the world of labor.

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AMUSEMENTS

BOOTH 45 E. W. of B'way Eves. 8-40 Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40
Winthrop Ames Presents John Galsworthy's New Play ESCAPE with Leslie Howard

The Desert Song with Leonard Coely and Eddie Buzzell 2nd Year
IMPERIAL THEATRE, 44 St. W. of B'way Eves. 8-30 Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

DRACULA
FULTON
The Theatre Guild presents PORGY Republic Th. W. 42d. Eves. 8-40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA Guild Th. W. 52d. Eves. 8-20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

Henry Miller's Thes. W. 43 St. E. 8-30 Matinees Thurs. & Sat.
Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's American Farce THE BABY CYCLONE

ERLANGER'S Thes. W. 44 St. E. 8-30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES with GEORGE M. COHAN

Chanin's W. 43 St. Royale—Last Week GILBERT AND SULLIVAN OPERAS Mon. Matinee Wed. & Sat. Nights "MIKADO"
Mon. & Fri. Eves. Wed. Matinee "THEATRE OF PEZANCOE" Tues. Thurs. Eves. Sat. Matinee "IOLANDE"

CENTURY Theatre, 62nd St. & Cent. Park West Mats. Mon. & Sat. 2:30

THE SMART MUSICAL COMEDY OH, KAY
Winter Garden Eves. 8-30 Mats. Mon. & Sat. 2:30
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION! Artists & Models

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eves. 8-30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherryman

Max Reinhardt's Production of "PERIPHERIE" Cosmopolitan Thes., Columbus Circle Mats. Fri. and Sat. at 2:15

4 WALLS Enthralling Play of American Life with HENRI WISNIEWSKI and JOHN GOLDEN Mats. Wed. & Sat.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS SATURDAY, JANUARY 7th, at 8:00 WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL

FLONZALEY Quartet Tickets at office, People's Symphony Concerts, 22 Union Sq., and at desk evening of concert.

Colorado Striking Miners Reject Coal Operators' Outrageous Wage Offer

VOTE NO RETURN TILL BOSSES OBEY THE MINING LAWS

Picketing Resumed and Militia Rule Defied

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 4 (FP)—Unanimously rejecting trick of small increases in pay offered by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the small operators in the southern part of the state and all the operators in the northern part except the Rocky Mountain Fuel, which had previously given a small increase, the striking coal miners over the week end voted to stay out on strike until state mining laws are enforced, especially regarding pit committee and check weighmen.

Renew Picketing Mines.

The militia and the state police met with new resistance after making two more arrests, which resulted in renewed picketing in Fremont County and Colorado Springs. The Northern Colorado Fuel and Iron has increased pay a dollar a day since the strike and the miners give the strikers full credit for this victory.

Operators Divided.

The strikers are greatly encouraged by the break in the ranks of the operators and the confession that they have broken the state laws by one operator, Merle Vincent, representing Rocky Mountain Fuel, owning the famous Columbine mine.

Celebrate Release of Men.

Meetings are being held in the northern field celebrating the release of Adam Bell, victim of the Columbine massacre, and Frank Palmer, victim of the militia's attempt at terrorism. A hundred strikers are still in jail at Trinidad with thirty-three convicted on framed vagrancy charges and twelve acquitted. The miners are standing firm, confident of greatest victory in Colorado's long bloody history.

THOMPSON JINGO TEXTBOOKS HIT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (FP)—Criticism of history textbooks should be based not upon grounds of patriotism but only upon grounds of faithfulness to fact as determined by specialists or tested by a consideration of the evidence," declared the American Historical Assn. in resolutions adopted at its annual meeting in Washington, after discussion of the jingo-history mania of Mayor Thompson of Chicago.

The resolutions further declared that "attempts, however well meant, to foster national arrogance and boastfulness and indiscriminate worship of national 'heroes' can only tend to promote a harmful pseudo patriotism; and, in the opinion of this Association, the clearly implied charges that many of our leading scholars are engaged in treasonable propaganda is absurd."

The historians warn the public that this jingo agitation continues to be successful, a "serious deterioration" of textbooks and teaching of history will inevitably follow, "as self-respecting scholars will not stoop to the methods advocated" by the Bill Thompson element.

Legislature Meets

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 4.—With indications of one of the shortest sessions in years, the 1928 state legislature will get under way at noon tomorrow.

Leaders of both parties are anxious for a short session so that they may have plenty of time to prepare for the national conventions next summer.

The Aristocracy

One hundred seventy cats now on exhibition at the Waldorf Hotel are sitting on satin cushions and have velvet mice to play with. It is an annual show. Judges will choose the winners after profound deliberation. One of the kittens is named Lindbergh.

USSR OFFICIALS SAIL.

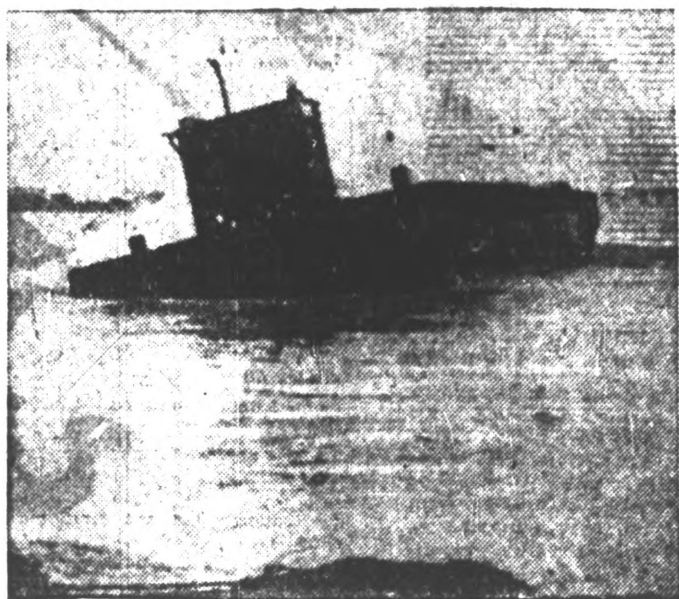
Alexander Kleeman, head of the Soviet Union Refractory Trust, and Boris Schwetsov, professor of refractory science at the Moscow Institute of Technology and member of the council for new forms of building construction and materials, of the Soviet Union, enjoyed their last hour in the United States last Friday evening at the Joint Defense Committee bazaar, at Grand Central Palace, just prior to boarding the S. S. Mauretania on their way back to Soviet Russia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The German Branch I. L. D., has arranged a memorial meeting with concert and an eloquent orator, to commemorate the death of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, to be held at 8 o'clock Friday evening, Jan. 13, at the Banquet Hall, Second and Norris Sts.—FRANK HELLMAN, sec.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT LABOR EDUCATION LABOR AND GOVERNMENT TRADE UNION POLITICS

SEAMEN SUFFER IN STORM



Picture taken at Santa Barbara, Cal., during what was said to be the worst storm in that region in 13 years shows huge barge being tossed about like a canoe and hurled on the beach to its destruction.

The bargemen were saved.

POLICERS AND PROGRAMS STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS THE TRADE UNION PRESS LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

19 Negroes Lynched In 1927; 2 Whites

(By Federated Press.)

There were 21 lynchings in 1927, reports the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People. Two white victims are included in the total—the prisoner beaten to death in Los Angeles jail under the wrong impression that he was William Hickman, the kidnapper; and Berry Allen, drowned in the Suwanee River, Fla., after being taken from officers who were taking him to a hospital to be treated for wounds sustained in a fight with a range rider and a deputy sheriff.

Mississippi leads the lynching states, with seven such murders; Tennessee and Arkansas each having three lynchings; Florida, two and one each in Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, North Carolina, Texas and California. Four of the victims were burned alive, two others being publicly burned after their death.

Can the Workers in Auto Industry be Organized?

BOARD STILL USES PROHIBITED DRUG

Despite an order more than a year ago, prohibiting the use of narcotics, an injurious drug, as a treatment for narcotic addiction, this drug has continued to be used on Welfare Island by the City Commissioner of Correction, it was learned yesterday.

Improvement Seen.

Officials of the department of correction make the claim that improvement has resulted from the use of the drug, but according to their own admission over 10 per cent of the cases are known to relapse. Undoubtedly many more whose cases are never brought to the attention of the authorities suffer a similar relapse.

Violate Order Indifferently.

No explanation for the continued use of narcotics in violation of last year's order was given. The use of the drug has been severely condemned by the American Medical Association and even by its inventor, A. S. Horowitz, who expressed doubt concerning its value.

Chicago Youth to Demonstrate Against War

Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg will be remembered this year by the organization by holding of a huge protest meeting against militarism and war by the young workers of Chicago. This demonstration will be held on Sunday, January 8th at Temple Hall, Marshfield and Van Buren Sts., at 8 p. m.

Today, the American bosses are preparing to use the young workers of this country as more cannon-fodder in another world's war. In Nicaragua, China, Philippines, and in every corner of the world can be found American soldiers and sailors ready to shoot down foreign people for the interests of Wall Street. The next world war is fast approaching. It is only a matter of time until we will have to give our lives for the profits of others.

Besides protesting, the Chicago young workers will have their first opportunity to see a presentation to be given by the Young Workers' League Dramatic Circle. This dramatic circle has organized a play that will be presented for the first time, as it has been especially written for this occasion. Besides the play, the Young Workers' Lithuanian Orchestra of 50 pieces will give the audience its interpretation of some of the classics.

The novel feature of the evening will be the Young Pioneers' graduation in which 25 Pioneers are greeted into the Young Workers' League by an impressive ceremony.

The Court-Powerful

Irving Putnam, conservative New York publisher, in the January issue of the Panel, issued by the Grand Jurors' Association of New York, urges that a vote of 10 to 2 by a jury be made sufficient to convict. Putnam further boosts the Baumes Laws, weapon in the law's hands against the workers. A ten-to-two jury law would further increase the judge's power.

First Article.

THE conditions in the auto industry have changed rapidly in the last twelve months or so.

Wages are being cut from top to bottom.

The speed-up system is being extended throughout the industry.

General working conditions are getting worse and the discontent of the workers is developing.

Here and there small strikes are taking place where these workers are struggling against bad conditions.

No Union—No Chance.

Without a strong organization to fight the auto manufacturers, who are so strong and powerful, as Henry Ford and General Motors, the workers have little chance. Henry Ford and General Motors march together, Dupont Powder and U. S. Steel making this the largest and most powerful capitalist combination in the world.

These are the conditions in the automobile industry which the workers must face.

10 to 20 Per Cent Wage-Cuts.

In all the plants of the General Motors, wages are being cut from 10 to 20 per cent. The same thing is being done by Henry Ford, although in a different form. The following is a statement by Henry Ford which was printed in the capitalist press, regarding the new model:

"We make our own steel, we make our own glass, we mine our own coal, we make virtually every part used on the Ford car. But," says Ford, "we do not charge a profit on any of these items or from these operations; if we did so, we would not be playing fair with the public. Our only business is the automobile business—our only profit is on the automobile we sell."

High-Paid Workers Are Laid Off.

If Henry Ford did not spend so much of his money in being "public" how "fair" he is, and paid higher wages to his workers, the workers' conditions would not be quite so hard. But things do not work like that in

Who Will Organize the Auto Workers?

THE leadership of the American Federation of Labor did a great deal of talking on the question of organizing the auto workers, but so far it has failed miserably in doing any organization work. Anyone acquainted with these "leaders" knows that we can expect very little of them.

It is up to the Communists and militant elements in the trade union movement and other working class organizations to do the job.

The Workers (Communist) Party took the lead in this work, and launched a broad and general organization campaign in the auto industry.

In my next article I shall tell something about the remarkable growth of the automobile industry, its economic importance, the number of workers it employs, and the strength of the bosses' organization in the industry.

(To Be Continued.)

TAMMANY HEADS AMAZED AT SALE

Tammany Hall officials profess to be amazed over the resale of the old wigwam on East 14th St. at a profit of over \$100,000. About five weeks ago the first sale of the building was reported to have been effected to a private investment house.

The firm now turns out to be Day & Davies, Inc. The senior member is Joseph P. Day, prominent Tammany politician and real estate shark. Day, staunch Tammanyite, was reported to have rendered a great "service" at the time.

Day can now turn it over to the Consolidated Gas Company which lives next door to the Tammany headquarters. The gas company, itself permeated by more than one Tammany politician somehow failed to know that the building was for sale!

And now by letting the Consolidated Gas Company "set its own price," Day and Davies, in fitting New Year's spirit, are still able to make a small \$100,000.

Young Workers Assist at Strike Meeting

By JAMES ROSS.

A mass meeting of the striking hosiery workers of the Millay Shop was addressed by one of the members of the Young Workers' League. After pledging the help and support of the league to the strikers in their struggle against the inhuman speed up and miserable wages, the speaker congratulated the young strikers on the militant manner in which they were conducting the strike, in spite of the bitter cold weather and the hostility of the police and company hired thugs.

The Y. W. L. member compared the hosiery workers strike to the Passaic textile strike; although on a much smaller scale both strikes have the same features: a fight against inhuman conditions, miserable wages and for the recognition of the union, and the Buffalo bosses using the same methods of police intimidation that were used in Passaic. The speaker called on the young hosiery strikers to use the same slogan of the Passaic workers for "a fight to the finish" and victory is assured.

Announcement by the league member that the league was arranging a social and dance for the benefit of the young strikers was received with loud applause.

Smith Boom Expected to "Materialize" Soon

The movement to gain the democratic presidential nomination for Al. Smith will be left to so-called independent members of that organization, it was reported yesterday. They will attempt to give strength to the Smith boom at a meeting of the democratic national committee in Washington Jan. 11.

The national committee also will choose a meeting place for the national convention. Friends of Smith are said to be in favor of Cleveland, now that Detroit is considered out of the running.

George W. Olvany, head of Tammany Hall, and other leaders of the organization will not attend the meeting.

FIRE DESTROYS SCHOOL

BEACON, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The South Avenue School here was destroyed by fire Monday night with a loss of \$250,000. The school was unoccupied at the time.

PRIEST CHARGED NICARAGUA WAR WITH BIG STEAL PROTEST HERE

The expenditure of \$2,100 in "stamping out Bolshevism" in his church was cited as a point in defense by Rev. Mr. Podhorecki, priest of the Greek Catholic church, 22 E. 27th St., who is charged with appropriating \$8,450 of the institution's funds for his own uses.

Podhorecki, charged with grand larceny, was yesterday brought before Magistrate Gottlieb in Harlem court.

Other ingenious explanations offered by the padre involved an alleged expenditure of \$1,000 for entertaining a visiting archbishop, and \$2,950 for meetings aimed to persuade his flock to subscribe to Liberty loan during the late war.

DEMAND SECRECY FOR SHADY DEAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (FP)—Disclosure that the American delegates to the Sixth Pan-American Conference, opening January 16 at Havana, will demand that all committee sessions of the conference be secret, has been made at the Pan-American Union. This proposal will be "yesed" by the Cuban government and will be vigorously opposed by the Argentine delegates, who seem to have the support of a majority of the South Americans.

Inasmuch as sessions of committees of the League of Nations are held in the open, so that the public and especially the press may hear the debate on each question, the demand of the Coolidge administration for star-chamber sessions has made a bad impression on Latin America.

Would Put Lid on DeLate.

This impression is strengthened by the fact that President Coolidge is to make a triumphant entry into Havana harbor on an American battleship, and to deliver the opening address. His purpose is to obscure their insistence on the publication, day by day, of the actual proceedings in debate between the spokesmen for the United States and the spokesmen for the frightened, cowed or defiant nations beyond the Rio Grande. At least, that is their present view.

A notable delegation of American writers on international affairs will be present in Havana, and it already appears impossible that Hughes, Kellogg and Fletcher, with or without the help of Morrow, will be able to carry out the program of concealing from the peoples of the world the moves they may make to suppress criticism of the conquest of Nicaragua, Haiti and the Dominican Republic and the past invasions and other aggressions against Mexico.

QUEENS HAS NEW \$1,000,000 GRAFT

Comptroller Charles W. Berry yesterday said he would "investigate" the charges of William Bullick, director of the city affairs committee of the New York county republican committee, that the city of New York is selling water in the fifth ward of Queens borough to a private company for \$15,000, which is being sold for more than \$1,000,000 annually.

Bullick declared that despite the protests of 800 taxpayers the city was allowing its mains to be tapped by the Long Island Water Corporation.

BACK TO EARTH.

DETROIT, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Evangeline Lindbergh is back at her chemistry classroom post in Cass Technical High School today after the completion of her long air journey to Mexico City, where she spent the holidays with her son, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.

POLICE SERGEANT DIES

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 4.—A few minutes after leaving home at midnight to report for duty, George W. Kleaver, 60, local police sergeant, collapsed in the street from a heart attack, dying almost immediately.

The meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party tomorrow evening at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., to be addressed by M. J. Olgin, William F. Dunne, H. M. Wicks and P. T. Lau of the Hands Off China Committee of Philadelphia, will not only protest against the barbaric executions of thousands of Chinese workers and against the break in relations of the Nanking government and Soviet Russia, but will also protest against American imperialism in Nicaragua.

The meeting is not only part of a nation-wide program of mass meetings being held in defense of the Soviet Union, whose citizens have been summarily executed by the counter-revolutionaries, but is also part of an international movement for defense of the Chinese revolution and of the Soviet Union.

The meeting will protest against sending more marines to Nicaragua, which is under the domination of American bankers supported by the bayonets of the American marines, according to Workers Party spokesmen.

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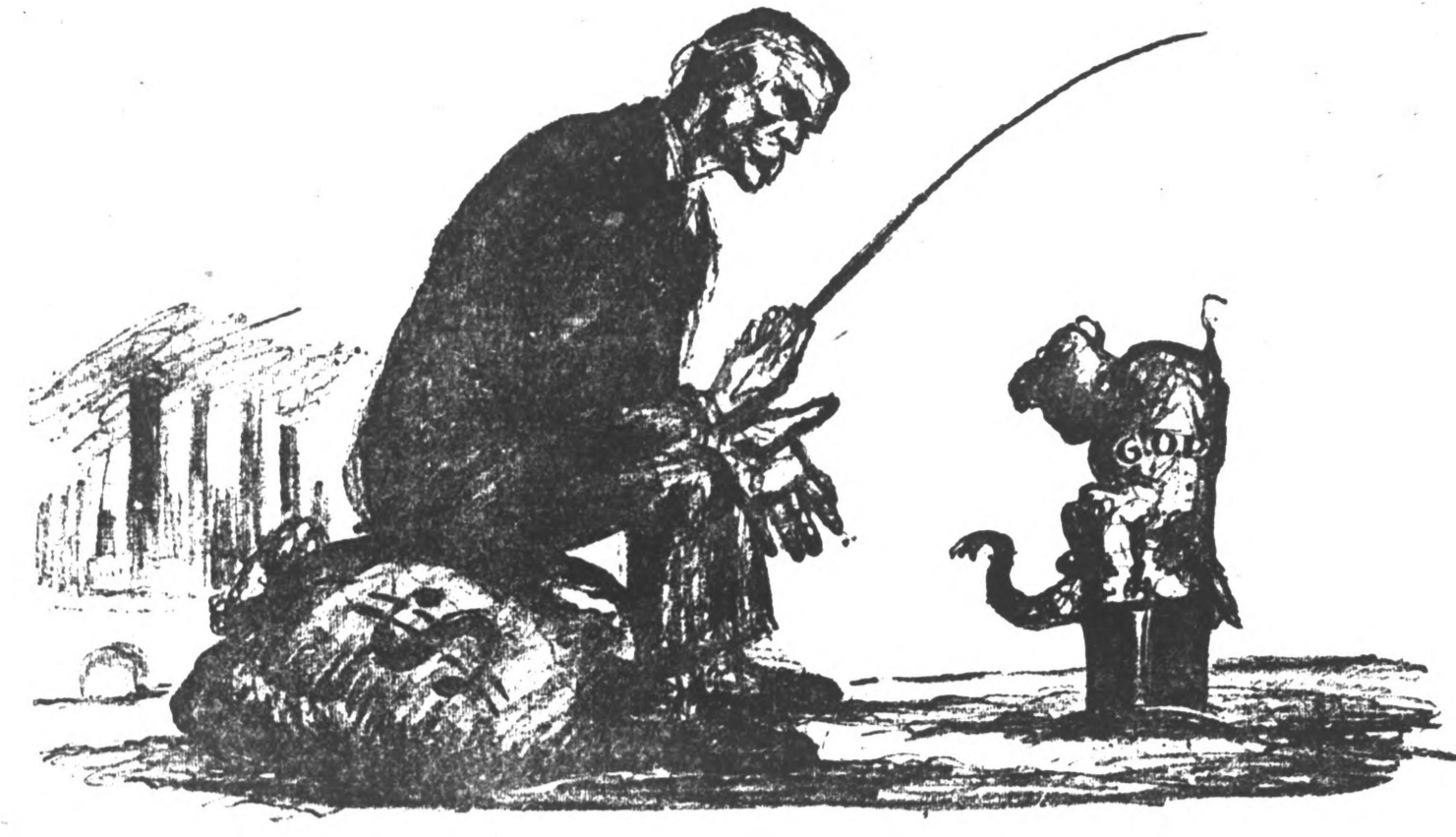
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NOT A CANDIDATE



"Why should I perform for this animal when he performs for me," soliloquizes Andrew W. Mellon.

By Fred Ellis

BOOKS

THE AMERICANIZATION OF LABOR. By Robert W. Dunn. International Publishers, New York. \$1.90. THIS book deals with a process which has been going on intensively in the United States for a decade and which is rapidly copied and imitated abroad.

What "Americanize" actually means in the United States is fully explained in this important study. Beginning immediately after the World War but especially with the period of the 1920-1921 open shop drive on labor, the process of "Americanizing" the labor movement has continued until at present the organized forces of the working class have been reduced to straggling, wounded and leaderless groups.

And all this was accomplished under the protecting shield of patriotism, the star-spangled banner and Americanism. Coincided with these short cuts and also more direct methods there developed a whole system of what might be termed the "newer diplomacy" in industry, the company union, the "yellow dog" contract, employ welfare schemes, stock distribution plans, insurance schemes and what not.

The vast amount of material marshalled within this volume and the elaborate and careful treatment of a relatively new subject bear the evidence of great labor and research. Dunn is probably today our best informed student of the technical and mechanical organization of the class struggle, just as William Z. Foster is the one most keenly aware of its inner and living forces.

And here we touch upon a certain shortcoming in Dunn's book. Knowing the tendency of the mind to exaggerate the relative importance of even the smallest adverse criticism as compared with the highest favorable criticism, one hesitates to record any disappointing reactions to this valuable book. But in failing to present a clearer picture of the living labor forces themselves in the process of being "Americanized," and in adhering a bit too closely to the objective mechanism of the process, Dunn has lost a certain vitality which is the very essence for instance, of Foster's new book, "Misleaders of Labor."

But I hasten to say that in Dunn's book we have a record of lasting value for the labor movement, one which will unquestionably serve as the departing point for later studies when that great history of the victorious American proletariat shall come to be written.

—ROBERT MITCHELL.

PLACQUE FOUND IN RUBBISH. NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Spanish War veterans here are up in arms because a plaque presented to them to the city, commemorating the Maine, was found discarded in a rubbish barrel.

Secrecy at Pan-American Conference

Fearful that it will be openly challenged for its ruthless invasion of Nicaragua and its systematic butchery of the masses demanding freedom from its tyranny, United States imperialism, through its delegation at the Pan-American conference to convene in Havana January 16, demands that the sessions be held behind closed doors. This demand is to be made because of the fear that some of the representatives of the Latin American governments will place on the agenda the whole question of American frightfulness against the Southern republics.

This contemptible government, dripping with blood and filth, dare not permit the real facts of its despotism become known at a time when it is posing before Europe as an apostle of peace. The Coolidge-Kellogg proposal for secrecy at the Pan-American Conference makes this government particularly ludicrous in view of the fact that the sessions of the council of the League of Nations are, at least to all appearances, open even though preliminary diplomatic intrigue is carried on in secret.

The exalted rhetoric of Charles Evans Hughes, Henry P. Fletcher and the rest of the American delegation will sound hollow indeed before the echo of the bombardment of Nicaraguans has ceased to resound through the forests and mountains.

It will be as ridiculous as was the peace twaddle of Aristide Briand when the French legions were storming Damascus in Syria and French planes were raining death and destruction upon defenseless villages in Morocco. Still more absurd is the exchange of pacific gestures between the bloody imperialism of France and the gory murderers at Washington who constitute the Wall Street government, at a time when both countries are inventing new devices of frightfulness to use against weaker nations.

The American masses should rise in indignant fury and demand that the veil of secrecy be ripped from the hypocritical faces of the imperialist delegation at Havana. Mass demonstrations against American imperialism should be held simultaneously with the conference and encouragement sent to Latin America to defy dollar despotism and use the conference to build up a bloc of anti-imperialist nations that will scourge the armed forces of Wall Street and their diplomats from their countries.

"Socialist" Prospects in Reading

The newly elected socialist party officials have been inaugurated into office as the city administration of Reading, Pennsylvania. Some very interesting prospects are in sight.

Prior to their inauguration the Reading Labor Advocate, official organ of the socialists, published a lengthy editorial forecasting the course of the new socialist administration. According to that editorial the socialist party office holders intend to do precisely as similar administrations have done in the past, that is, forget all their talk of speaking in behalf of the working class and proceed to act as capitalist officials.

One of the fundamental principles of socialism, taught by Karl Marx, the theoretical founder of the Communist movement, consists in recognizing the fact that the capitalist state is the supreme organ in this society for the suppression of the working class. A political party, claiming to speak and to act for the working class must, when it takes office, clearly demonstrate by its actions that its presence in office is not for efficiently applying the machinery for working class suppression, but using their position of momentary control of that machinery to the extent of its ability in the interest of the working class.

But the Reading socialists do not intend to carry out that principle. Instead they announce, through their official organ, the Labor Advocate, that they intend to betray the workers who elected them. To quote:

"Whether they (the socialists) like this system or not, they realize that capitalism is still the order of the day. What is more, they understand that their responsibilities will be those of capitalist officials rather than those of socialist party members. . . they will do everything in their power to give honest and efficient administration of public affairs.

However, they feel that in spite of their role as capitalist officials they can do something for the workers, such as seeing that street improvements in working class sections receive as much consideration as the thoroughfares of aristocratic neighborhoods. "And most important, perhaps, police brutality will not be permitted against workers when strikes occur." Concluding their statement of policy the "Advocate" says:

"These are some of the things the socialists of Reading can and will do. They are things which are neither socialistic or capitalistic, but plain common sense activities and rulings which will win them the continued confidence of their fellow townsmen."

This has, at least, the virtue of being a frank statement of what has heretofore been socialist party practice in most instances where they gained control of a municipality, though not all socialist administrations have enunciated their theory. Rather they have concealed their practice under the most high-sounding phrases.

The socialists in office are going to show themselves not working class representatives, but capitalist officials. They will endeavor to win, not the confidence of the workers whose interests are antagonistic to those of the capitalist class, but to win "the continued confidence" of the small bankers, merchants, manufacturers, and inevitably, the giant corporations who own the industrial city of Reading, by proving to the "taxpayers" that under a so-called socialist rule their affairs will be "efficiently administered."

It is precisely such policy that has resulted in producing nests of vicious reaction in dozens of cities that at one time had "socialist" administrations. Schenectady, N. Y., New Castle, Pa., and many other places once under control of the socialists are among the most reactionary towns in the country, and their decline as militant working class centers dates precisely from the ascendancy of the yellow socialists who tried to prove to their can-

Brief Sketch of Pablo Manlapit's Activities

By AMADO DINO. (Well-known Filipino Nationalist.)

YOU do not know the fighting spirit of the Filipino until you know Pablo Manlapit!

He was born in Lipa, Batangas, Philippine Islands, some 36 years ago. No silver spoon in his mouth when he was born, and lived not the life of gilded youth, and it was well these were so; the result was much in favor of the moulding of his character. At this writing there is this fair build of a man, less than six feet tall, middle-aged, healthy, robust and ever-pleasant in his attitude toward life whatever the circumstances are.

Years ago, when he was dallying with his schoolmates in a public school in Toledo, Manila, not one of them knew that some day, in a foreign land, this classmate of theirs was going to be a dominant figure over a situation fraught with difficulties caused by the exploitation of the masses, by graft and merciless treatment of the poor laboring strangers by the powerful interests in Hawaii. The test of a man's courage and character comes at a time when a crisis is at hand. In the peaceful, care-free pastimes of the youthful students, young Pablo had no chance to reveal his gift for leadership. But later in his manhood, he passed the acid test and showed the courage and the fighting spirit characteristically Filipino.

On Sugar Plantations.

In February, 1919, he shipped to Hawaii as a common laborer. He was only nineteen years old then. For three years he worked in the sugar plantations. It was during that period that he realized the inadequacy of wages paid the laborers working in the plantations. The laborer, for a hard day's work of ten to twelve hours—was paid the meager wages of only \$20.00 per month! Certainly, not commensurate with the labor performed. This aroused his sense of justice and the urge to ameliorate the existing conditions became implanted in his heart. He began to prepare himself for the service of his countrymen who were in servitude to the big-moneyed men of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. Within the next few years he applied his time to the study of law. In December,

New Demands.

The year 1924 was the year of the crisis. Manlapit was determined to recover for the laborers what had been gained in the previous strike. He started the active campaign to support the movement. Within a short time he had gathered ten thousand bona fide signatures of Filipino laborers in the different plantations to the petition which contained the following requests:

1. Minimum basic wage from \$1.00 per day to \$2.00 per day. 2. Eight hours to constitute a day's work. 3. Time and a half to be paid for all overtime work; double time for work on Sundays and holidays. 4. Equal compensation for men and women engaged in the same kind of work. 5. A proportionate increase in the wages paid to skilled and semi-skilled employees. 6. Abolition of all forms of "bonus" based on the price of sugar or on the number of days worked each month. 7. Recognition of the principle of collective bargaining and the right of employees to organize for their mutual benefit and protection.

As mentioned before, the laborers received \$26.00 a month for twelve hours work a day. The requests mentioned above were reasonable. But the Hawaiian sugar planters' people were adamant. Despite the continued efforts of the leaders and supporters of the movement, the moguls of the plantations entirely ignored the appeal. To a faint-hearted leader the situation was discouraging. The territory of Hawaii controlled by the big bosses of the sugar company! And the same big bosses run the government! There did not seem to be a way out.

Faced Handicaps.

Notwithstanding these handicaps, Manlapit, fully conscious of the righteousness of his cause and fully confident of support pressed the fight on. He made trips to the different plantations in the interest of the movement. On April 1st, 1924, the strike began—a persistent struggle of one whole year, with all the hardships and sufferings attendant upon a situation of the like. By April 10, the Inayuda baby was evicted from the hospital in Waipahu, owned by the Oahu Sugar Company, member of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. The baby belonged to a couple who supported the strike. The father was out of work and the baby was seriously ill in the hospital. The fact that it was a striker's baby was enough to bring about eviction of the infant from the Sugar Planters' Hospital. It was quite against the ethics of the medical profession to execute an order of throwing away a dying baby from a hospital, the affiliations notwithstanding. But as it turned out later, the doctor ordered the baby out, turning a deaf ear to the pleadings of the parents. The baby died.

Bosses Betray Workers.

It did not last long, however. The machinations of the sugar planters' officials undermined this new wage scale and before long, about eleven months—it was reduced to \$26 a month. That, of course, drew the ire of the Filipinos. Manlapit again was prevailed upon by his countrymen, who were virtually the bestialized victims of the exploiters. In the meantime, Manlapit, aside from his law practice, busied himself in organizing the high wages movement. George Wright, outstanding American in the labor movement in Hawaii, volunteered his services to the newly-formed organization. The Filipinos, in recognition of his sympathetic attitude towards the movement, elected him to be co-chairman with Mr. Manlapit. All officers of this body gave their services free, with no remunerations whatsoever from any sources, except traveling expenses and per diems when on duty.

To solidify the strikers and to make the plans concrete, Manlapit published a weekly paper, "Ang Bantay," as the organ of the High Wages Movement. It was published in Tagalog and in English, mostly in the former.

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Try to Get Manlapit.

"Ang Bantay" published a brief item regarding the case. Now the sugar planters' men saw their chance to "get Manlapit." By hook or by crook they were going to get him. Their stool-pigeons had had their feed. On that account Manlapit was accused of criminal libel. On April 22nd he was arrested. His arrest was the culmination of the long-drawn struggle between the oppressed and the oppressors, labor and capital in Hawaii.

When he was sent to prison on May 29th, 1925 the strike collapsed. The reason was obvious. There was no leader. The sentence was from two to ten years of hard labor. And he was eligible for parole by January 5, 1927, on condition that he left the territory of Hawaii for the Philippines. This imprisonment of his has been the live topic of all the newspapers in the territory and even in some remote parts of the world.

Details of Frame-up.

It was learned later that those who testified against Manlapit were hired by the sugar men for the purpose; that they were promised fat sums in addition to their fare to the Philippines if they could only lie in order to have Manlapit convicted. The affidavits of these men have been obtained by Mr. Manlapit's friends in the Philippines when the paid men in question reached the homeland and squealed after having discovered that they were cheated by the plantation men by giving them only \$100 each instead of \$15,000 as was originally promised each one of them.

When the time for his parole came, Manlapit was not released, because he did not want to leave for the Philippines. Under the same offense prisoners have been paroled without any conditions attached thereto. But Manlapit's case has been an exception. It was well-known throughout Hawaii that he was discriminated against; that the sugar bosses, including the governor were doing their best to retain him in prison; to release him only should he agree to leave the territory; for he was their most dangerous foe. As the Honolulu Advertiser, leading newspaper in Hawaii, said in one of its editorials, ". . . a feeling has been created in the mind of the public that Manlapit has been discriminated against; that unfair parole conditions are being forced upon him."

GENERAL ELECTRIC LOSES.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 4.—An injunction sought by the General Electric Co. to restrain the DeForest Radio Co. from using three high vacuum-tube patents granted to Irving Langmuir was denied by Federal Judge Morris here today. One patent for potassium tubes was upheld.

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