

The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
a Workers' and Farm-
ers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1928, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Help Insure
THE
DAILY WORKER
for 1929!

Vol. II. No. 8.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Chicago by mail, \$8.00 per year.
Outside Chicago, by mail, \$9.00 per year.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1929

Published daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER
PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

WORKERS REPUDIATE SOVIET FOE

AS IT
By T. ...

LAST Sunday's meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor was rather quiet. The officials have several sponge-like propositions which are used to soak in the energy of the delegates until it comes near time for somebody to rise and say: "I move that all business not transacted be referred to the executive committee." This motion is always carried, as everybody is anxious to go to bed after being snoring on the uncomfortable chairs while the label committee, the grievance committee, the schools committee or the sewage committee turns on the same old record.

THE labor leaders will find time to talk about everything but some matter that vitally affects the interests of the workers. While politics is tabooed in the unions by the non-partisan policy of the A. F. of L., nothing else is taken seriously by the reactionaries at the Chicago Federation of Labor, but politics—capitalist politics.

LINN A. E. GALE, formerly of Mexico, and other parts not so well known, has bobbed up in Aurora, Mo., as the editor of a pink (literally) sheet called The Lifted Lid. It is as crazy a rag as was ever conceived in the brain of a nut posing as a radical. Gale is an unexpurgated edition of the kind of egomaniac, who imagines that the world waits on his words. Such a specimen is Haldeeman Julius, editor of a flock of magazines and husband of a woman who made a prosperous business man out of him. Julius, however, is an unabashed turncoat, who brazenly repudiated his socialist ideas, while Gale is still polluting the atmosphere with his nauseating literary concoctions.

ANOTHER freak who thinks he is a Communist, and who naturally finds himself fishing in the same pond with Gale, gets angry over a little humor at the expense of vegetarianism in a recent issue of a miniature Daily Worker gotten out by the business office staff to add a little ovelty to our anniversary celebration. He puts meat-eating Communists and child labor exploiting capitalists on the same footing. If he is a Communist, then I am a bishop. To prove that a man can be a Communist and a vegetarian at the same time, he cites as examples: Urban Ledoux, the freak who gets a group of hungry unfortunate victims of capitalism into a New York church every year for the sake of publicity and among others, Linn Gale. It is hard to say whether people become fanatical vegetarians because they are crazy or become crazy because they are vegetarians.

WHETHER a person should eat meat or not as part of his diet depends on many factors. It may be good for some and bad for others. But there are several hundred schools of health, and each one of them picks on some innocent article of diet and puts it on the verboten list. One of these fellows told a friend of mine that cow's milk was intended only for calves and that if meat should be eaten at all, it should be devoured on the hoof tiger fashion. He took his cue from the tiger, who usually lives in the jungles where butcher shops don't exist. Unfortunately for his theory, man and the tiger have different tastes and different duties to perform, therefore, they see about getting their vitamins in a different manner.

SOME people object to the use of meat as an article of diet on ethical grounds, for the same reason that people object to the wearing of furs by women. It means the slaughter of

TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE AT GOODYEAR MILL, 300 MORE OUT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 20.—A strike of 250 weavers was declared at the Potomack mill here today in consequence of a wage reduction of 10 per cent, which became effective today in New Bedford cotton mills. Sixty weavers and loom fixers, employed at the Goodyear and Flak Tire fabric mill, had gone on strike earlier in the day.

Lenin Memorial Meeting Tonight

COOLIDGE WOULD HUSH UP PARIS TREATY SCANDAL

Tries to Keep Dawes Plan from Debate

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The denial of Secretary of State Hughes that America has been plunged into the European political arena by Coolidge, whose representatives signed the agreement of allied finance ministers based on the Dawes plan, has by no means convinced many senators that Hughes knows what he is talking about.

Hiram Johnson of California, pointed out that "responsible parties in every foreign signatory country, take a directly contrary view."

To Gouge Germany.
The agreement signed by Kellogg Coolidge's new secretary of state, and the European powers, is a financial arrangement whereby the United States gets a percentage of all money that is extracted from the German workers under the Dawes plan.

Altho the Coolidge administration under the control of J. P. Morgan, inaugurated the Dawes plan, and the American bankers practically forced the plan on Belgium, France and England, by threatening to withhold loans from these countries, Coolidge is anxious to keep the Dawes plan away from the senate.

Coolidge-Morgan Plan.
Coolidge does not want publicity shed on his close connection with the Morgan banks. Nor does he wish his political enemies in the senate to air his entrance into European affairs while he pretends to be against "European entanglements."

The European statesmen have been told of the situation and have suddenly hushed up all exultant newspaper comment on the entrance of America into the merry European game of staying off the establishment of Soviet governments, and at the same time milking the German workers dry.

London Hushes Up.
The London foreign office has manifested "disapproval" of all those "too eager to look upon the Paris agreement as the return of the United States to active participation in European affairs." Those statesmen who were themselves a few days ago clanking these statements are now clanking a rigid censorship on all such newspaper comment.

Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, who made a speech congratulating America on her "return to the European arena," has been roundly criticized, not because he lied, but because he unctuously told the truth, thus getting Coolidge into somewhat of a mess. He has let it be known that he will "take the first opportunity to make a speech in a different tone." The United States, has after all signed the agreement, and the European statesmen are willing to say anything that will prevent

WHY NOT BRAND 'EM ON THE FOREHEAD OR NOTCH THEIR EARS?

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A system whereby every person in New York would be forced to carry a card containing his photograph and fingerprints, all registered at police headquarters, was recommended by Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright at a dinner given him to celebrate his return from South America.

JENSEN MOCKS CARPENTERS' CONSTITUTION

Hutcheson's Tools Make Farce of Union Laws

The "constitutional" fakers who are defying the will of the majority in Local No. 181, of the carpenters' union, gave another example of how little they care for the law of the organization, last Monday night, when the president refused to entertain a resolution preferring charges against the local president for his violation of the constitution of the international brotherhood.

The struggle in Local 181, arose over the illegal expulsion of five members of the union by a ukase from the president, acting under the instructions of Harry Jensen, a member of the local and also president of the district council. Jensen is the real "president" of Local 181 and attends every meeting to guide his tools along the thorny path which he has mapped out for them.

Jensen fears that if he missed one meeting, his stunkies would not be able to hold their own, as they have less brains than he has, which is not saying much for them, at least ninety five per cent of the membership are against Jensen and his tools and sympathize with the illegally railroaded members.

Got A New Idea.
When last Monday night's meeting opened, the chairman made a show of being a devoted adherent of the constitution and said the meeting could not be held until the expelled members removed themselves from the hall. This was a novelty, as they had attended all other meetings since they were "expelled" and had gotten the password in the regular manner.

The new instructions from Harry Jensen, prove that the fakers are getting nervous and are afraid that the rank and file may not be able to hold their patience much longer. They have seen a few fakers holding up the business of the meeting for several weeks and they are going to stand for it indefinitely.

The Czar's Letter.
At Monday night's meeting, the president read the letter from Hutcheson which stated that the appeal of the members against the railroaded pogrom did not act as a stay of sentence and that the "expelled" members

(Continued on page 2.)

PROFIT SHARING AS A WAY TO CUT WAGES SHOWN IN TEXTILE MILL

NORTH ANDOVER, Mass., Jan. 20.—Sutton's Mills, manufacturers of woolen coatings and suitings, have distributed to approximately 400 employees \$8,700, one-half interest in the increased profits effected in the month of December, 1928, by increased production thru their efforts.

The "nice" boss, it is thus seen, will give 400 workers \$8,700 or about \$22 each, if they first give him \$17,400 or about \$44 each. This is called "profit sharing," and the "sharing" is supposed to be done by the boss, but is always done by the workers.

And when the bosses persuade workers to follow the same game the Sutton Mills put over, they suffer a real reduction of wages in proportion to their output.

CONFISCATE ALL TRACTION LINES W. P. TELLS CITY

Dever's Traction Deal Hits a Snag

The city council committee on local transportation has demanded that the city be given either a majority control of the traction lines when it retires a major portion of the debt, or that Mayor Dever's traction ordinance be rejected.

The alderman declared that the ordinance is, in effect, a grant of perpetual franchise to the private interests now controlling the stock in the traction lines.

The traction lines, thru Silas Strawn, their attorney, have told the people of Chicago they can take it or leave it, just as they choose, but that they do not intend to give the city control of the lines until every cent of the certificates now owned by private interests is paid for by the city.

Bankers Insolent.
"The city has no money and cannot finance purchase of the lines by any other method," Strawn told the city council. The aldermen pointed out that the city may never be able to completely refund the debt, and therefore, if Dever's ordinance were passed,

BUILDING THE DAILY WORKER TASK OF EVERY WORKERS PARTY MEMBER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—That it is the task of every member of the Workers (Communist) Party, and not of the English language speaking sections alone, to build the DAILY WORKER, is the demand raised by the DAILY WORKER agents of New York City in a declaration adopted as follows:

To the District Executive Committee and the Central Executive Committee!

Comrades: The meeting of DAILY WORKER agents of New York, consisting of fourteen branches, unanimously adopted the following:

"That we request of the district executive committee and the central executive committee that they immediately launch an educational campaign to impress upon the membership of the entire party the fact that the DAILY WORKER is not merely the organ of the English speaking membership, but that it is the OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA, and that its upbuilding is an essential task for every federation of our party and the Communist duty of EVERY party member, no matter what language he speaks."

Fraternally transmitted,
L. E. KATTERFELD,
Daily Worker New York Agent.

ABRAMOVICH IS FORCED TO FLEE AT N. Y. MEETING

Gathering Turned Into Communist Rally

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—(By Mail.)—Many workers were severely injured and scores bruised when an indignant audience of workers in the new Star Casino revolted yesterday afternoon against R. Abramovich, murderous menshevik agent of the Russian counter-revolution when he started to vilify the Soviet republic, aided by the yellow socialist "Forward" gang speakers.

Sponsored by Hillquit.
Abramovich escaped in an automobile furnished by the "Forward" gang's sluggers and protected by 400 police called by Morris Hillquit and Judge Jacob Panken, while the meeting was turned into a demonstration for Soviet Russia and the Communist movement.

Abramovich, who came to America for the special purpose of attacking Soviet Russia, getting money for menshevik counter-revolution and inciting the labor fakers of America to more venomous attacks on the left wing, was certainly the darling of the yellow socialist "Forward" clique who took every precaution to prevent what happened.

Prepared beforehand, police and gangsters flooded the hall as soon as the major part of the few thousand in the audience were seated. The committee in charge, in spite of these demonstrations of thuggery, could not for long suppress the mass demonstration that broke loose.

The gangsters and the police had their share in the meeting. As a worker here and there cheered for Soviet Russia or heckled the speakers he was set upon and knocked about by the police or gangsters, yet the mass could not be repressed.

Viadek Makes Threat.
When the meeting opened there was storm in the air. B. Charney Viadek, chairman of the meeting, in the opening speech threatened what he called "the disturbers."

The meeting was divided into two sections. In the first three rows were the "Forward" clique. They clapped at every chance or upon instructions. The great majority of these present did not, however, applaud either Abramovich or any other speaker. The first few speakers were received in comparative calm.

The noise started when Weinberg, the chairman of the Workmen's Circle, was introduced and started to great Abramovich. He praised the counter-revolutionist as a wonderful "socialist" and in concluding said: "In the name of the 100,000 members of the Workmen's Circle, I take great pleasure in turning over the key of the organization to Abramovich."

Refused to be Betrayed.
Waves of shouts broke out. "Not we! Not we! Not in our name!" came from all over the hall. "Who gave you permission to turn over the key of the Workmen's Circle to a traitor against the working class?"

Pandemonium broke loose. The gangsters attacked the workers everywhere, but the battle was not altogether one-sided. The workers defended themselves while the whole

(Continued on page 2.)

CHICAGO LABOR JOINS IN HUGE DEMONSTRATION

Big Memorial Meeting at Ashland Auditorium

Tonight the thinking workers of Chicago, in myriad thousands, will bend their way towards the Ashland (Carmen's) Auditorium, to join in the commemoration of the first anniversary of the death of Nicolai Lenin, leader of the workers' revolution.

Workers Rally to Communism.
Last year thousands of workers gathered at meetings in Chicago and throughout the country to hear the slogan—"Lenin is dead—Long live Leninism."

This year, more than ever before, the truth of the teachings of Lenin is apparent to the world's workers. With the Coolidge-Morgan government actively entering Germany to enslave her workers under the Dawes plan, with the white terror being instituted by the bourgeois dictators in Europe and the colonies, the workers are rallying around the Communist International, founded by Lenin.

With the decline of capitalism, the working classes of the world realize more than ever that the road to their emancipation leads thru the Soviet state, and the tactics to be used to achieve the rule of the workers are the tactics taught by Lenin.

Prominent Speakers.
The speakers at tonight's Lenin memorial meeting are to be Earl R. Browder, acting secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, J. Louis Engdahl, William P. Dunne, Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the Workers Party and Gordon Owens, prominent Negro Communist.

Twenty-five thousand Communists in Berlin paraded in memory of Nicolai Lenin a few days ago. The worker of the world cherish Lenin's memory because they know that it was Lenin who instilled the iron discipline into the Bolshevik Party of Russia, that enabled the Russian Communists to overthrow the imperialistic regime of the czar and the bourgeois Kerensky regime, and establish the Soviet government.

Lenin Fought Opportunism.
Lenin relentlessly fought all petty bourgeois menshevik that thruout the world. He carried on an unceasing war against the traitorous Kautsky of the world who betrayed the workers because they thought the proletarian revolution "wasn't nice." Lenin was a true friend of the working class of America, and warmly welcomed the American delegates to the first congress of the Third (Communist) International which he founded.

Long Live Leninism.
Tonight the Chicago members of the Workers (Communist) Party, and all who are loyal to the revolutionary working class will meet to hear America's leading exponents of Leninism do honor to his memory and explain the great contributions made by Lenin toward the emancipation of the workers by means of the overthrow of the capitalist exploiters and the establishment of the rule of the workers thruout the world.

Minneapolis Meeting.
Lenin memorial meetings are being held in all principal cities and industrial centers of the country. The Lenin memorial meeting in Minneapolis, where the Communists have resisted all efforts of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats to break up the labor movement there, will be held Sunday Jan. 25 in the Finnish Hall, 1317 Western Ave., Earl Browder will be

(Continued on page 2.)

A TROOP OF LITTLE REDS

has been practicing for six weeks for its part in the Lenin Memorial meeting, to be held at the Ashland Auditorium.

The Magic Red Star
A Pageant
Commemorating the Death of the
Great Working Class Leader

Lenin Memorial Day
Ashland Auditorium, Ashland Ave. & Van Buren
ADMISSION 25 CENTS
Auspices, Workers Party and Young Workers League, Local Chicago

WEDNESDAY,
JANUARY 21,
8 P. M.
SPEAKERS:
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
EARL BROWDER
J. LOUIS ENGDahl
ARNE SWABECK
GORDON OWENS
Music by Young Workers League Orchestra.

WORKERS GIVE SOVIET FOE HOT RECEPTION IN NEW YORK

(Continued from page 1)
audience began to yell at the top of their voices. Cries of "Down with Weinberg! Down with the socialist traitors to the workers!" were heard above the din.

Weinberg Draws Jeers.
Finally after tremendous work on the part of the police, the meeting became fairly quiet. Weinberg tried to speak again, pleading with the members of the Workers' Circle not to insult their chairman—himself. More shouts. "Who elected you? Whose leader are you?" Act one repeated. The gangsters busy again. The workers busy again, doing their share. Everything was turmoil.

The "Forward" clique of socialists decided to call reinforcements. Around four o'clock in walked about a score of husky slugs. They took their places in the aisles, like guards in a penitentiary, and waited for the signal from their bosses. They were not kept long waiting.

Vladik introduced Abramovich. Silence reigned. The first three rows stood up—looked around—saw nobody rising but themselves, sat down again. No applause.

Workers Cheer Soviet Rule.
Then Abramovich, agent of white guardism, emissary of the blood-spillers of the socialist Second International commenced. He proceeded without interruption until he mentioned "Soviet Russia." At once the hall was shouting—"Long live Soviet Russia! Long live the first Workers' and Farmers' government!"

"Mister" Abramovich lost his self-control entirely. He could not imagine that so many Bolsheviks would turn up at a meeting in America called by the yellow socialists. He turned pale. He jumped and stumbled in speech. He was continually interrupted. The gangsters got to work. Like wolves they were. Seats were upset. The whole crowd of perhaps 2,000 people for a half hour massed themselves in one big group tumbling over the seats, rolling on the floor.

Women screamed continually as gangsters plied their trade. A dreadful sight, when socialists who pretend to represent the workers call the police of the capitalist government and hire slugs to beat down workers who voice their protests against attacks on Soviet Russia. But above all the din the shouts came—"Long live Soviet Russia! Down with yellow traitors! Long live the Communist International! Long live the Workers' Party!" And threaded thru it the song of the International.

The traitors on the platform were deathly pale. They had met much more than they wished to meet. They all tried to quiet the crowd. One after another took the chair and pleaded. It did not help. All were trying to rescue their coats and their families and go home.

Judge Panken and Hillquit conferred. They telephoned the police. A new troop of 250 police and detectives arrived, rushed into the hall. The "committees" of gangsters went outside. The police used their bickery night sticks. Abramovich found his voice and asked the crowd to be quiet. "For every lie you tell, we will shout," it replied.

The meeting could not proceed. Every word Abramovich uttered, the workers shouted "It's a lie! Long live Soviet Russia! Long live the Communist movement!"

Labor Defense Calls for \$7,500.00 Bail to Release Ruthenberg

The Labor Defense Council is now busily engaged in raising the \$7,500.00 bail necessary for the release of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers' (Communist) Party. Comrade Ruthenberg is now in Jackson, Mich., prison, pending final arrangements for his release on bail. Justice Louis Brandeis, of the United States supreme court, granted a writ of supersedeas, and set bail for Comrade Ruthenberg, after Justice McReynolds had refused to grant the writ.

According to Justice Brandeis' decision, the U. S. supreme court must now review Comrade Ruthenberg's case and decide on the constitutionality of the Michigan criminal syndicalism law under which Comrade Ruthenberg was sentenced.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Communists accuse me of lying," he said. "I challenge any Communist to deny the facts I have presented." A worker in the rear of the hall arose and cried out clearly, "I accept your challenge!"

Abramovich did not like that. The mass loled threatening. Thru the chairman the scoundrel answered that no question would be answered. The worker who accepted the challenge he hypocritically put out, was, of course, carried out of the hall and pummelled. This is how Abramovich "proved" his "facts" against challenge!

Vladik whispered to Abramovich and the meeting was ended. The workers streamed out singing the International.

The following is the incomplete list of workers severely wounded: Wagner, Feinzeig, M. Gotfried and many more whose names are not yet obtained. Feinzeig's face was cut by a gangster's knife. Hours later, after Abramovich had escaped by a side door into an automobile, groups of workers were singing rebel songs in front of the hall. This is the first meeting Abramovich received from American workers. It was a demonstration for Soviet Russia.

MINNEAPOLIS PLEDGES AID TO THE VICTIMS OF MICHIGAN PERSECUTION

Secretary, Minneapolis, Minn., City Central Committee, Workers Party.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 20.—The city central committee of the Workers Party of America expresses its solidarity with and will stand behind Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg and all other comrades imprisoned for political beliefs and convictions, and has already started an energetic campaign to organize a local Labor Defense Council to arouse the workers of this locality for the defense of workers who fight in their interests.

All differences of opinion must be laid aside and every worker be rallied into a united front to prevent working class leaders from being imprisoned by the henchmen of the capitalist class.

The best and most efficient way to give proof of your solidarity will be by having the organization of which you are a member to send delegates to the Labor Defense Council meeting to be held every Monday evening at 617 4th Ave. So., beginning at 8 o'clock.

Unless you answer this call to action by being present yourself and having every other worker with whom you come in contact do the same, you have not done anything constructive on behalf of the protection of the working class.

Waterways Committee At Capitol Hears Plea for Great Lakes Canal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The water level throughout the Great Lakes system has been lowered from 5 to 8 inches by diversion of water at Chicago, Brig. Gen. Harry Taylor, chief of army engineers, told the senate waterways committee today at its hearing on a proposed canal from the Great Lakes to the gulf.

Taylor says Lake Michigan lost 5.8 inches, Lake Erie 5.52 inches, Lake Ontario 5.76 inches, Lake Huron 5.8 inches, the St. Clair River 4.8 and Lock 52 in the St. Lawrence River 8.52 inches.

Teachers' Salaries Revised.
The committee appointed to study teachers' salaries met with Superintendent William McAndrew to discuss a complete revision of the Chicago public school teachers' salaries. What the revision comprises and how it will affect the present salaries could not be learned either from the committee or from the superintendent.

Muscle Shoals in Conference.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—After milling around for several days undecided what to do with the Underwood Muscle Shoals bill, the republican steering committee of the house today decided to send it to joint conference with the senate, in an effort to reconcile its differences with the Muscle Shoals bill passed by the house.

NEW COOLIDGE ATTORNEY GENERAL REVEALED AS TOOL OF SUGAR TRUST; RECORD SHAMES THAT OF DAUGHERTY

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Charles B. Warren's appointment as attorney general came under fire in the senate today when a special sub-committee began an investigation of charges that he engaged in lobbying activities back in 1913 on behalf of the beet sugar interests. Confirmation of the appointment is thus held up indefinitely.

Senators Borah, republican, of Idaho, and Walsh, democrat, of Montana, are members of the sub-committee. They plan to review all the testimony relating to Warren contained in the records of the sugar investigation of 1921 and the lobby investigation of 1913.

Records of the 1913 investigation disclosed that Warren appeared as a witness and testified he had been issued stock by the American Sugar Refining Co., in six of its subsidiary companies.

Another part of the record being studied was Warren's testimony that he bought \$450,000 worth of subsidiary stocks from the sugar company so it could reduce its subsidiary holdings and escape prosecution as a "trust."

Administration leaders were somewhat perturbed over the investigation, but planned to rush thru Attorney General Stone's promotion to the supreme court before night.

Brazier Tells of Fight Against Deportation Moves

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Richard Brazier, secretary of the New York branch of the General Defense Committee, has been fighting deportation of radicals thru Ellis Island. He reports an active movement by California authorities to get rid of active members of the Marine Transport Workers' Union, a sailors' and longshoremen's organization, via the deportation route.

Patrick L. Jordan, Karl Schurz and H. Titland, all arrested in San Pedro, while selling union literature were held months for deportation in the Los Angeles prison and deported at the end of the year. Jordan was sent thru Ellis Island to Ireland; Schurz and Titland were ordered to work their way to the other side from the port of Galveston, Schurz to Germany and Titland to Norway. Others are awaiting deportation in California.

Farmer Commits Suicide.
COFFEEN, Ill., Jan. 20.—Henry Brackenbrush, 59, a farmer, committed suicide here today by tying a rope around his neck, fastening one end of the rope to a tree and hitching the other to a team of horses. He whipped the horses until they pulled his head off.

Patronize our advertisers.

BRITISH TORY GOVT. REFUSED SOVIET TRADE GETS MORE JOBLESS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, Jan. 20.—The unemployment situation in England continues to grow worse, according to a statement issued tonight by the ministry of labor. Figures presented by the ministry show 1,370,800 persons are on the lists of the unemployment exchanges. This indicates an increase of 33,915 unemployed over last week's figures, and 40,125 more than during the corresponding week of 1924.

Coolidge Would Hush Up Paris Treaty Scandal

(Continued from page 1)
the nullifying of the Dawes plan agreement.

At the Paris foreign office the agreement is being called the "Logan agreement," in order to shield Ambassador Kellogg, the principal American signing the agreement, so that Kellogg will meet less opposition to his appointment to Hughes' post by Coolidge.

The senate "irreconcilables" are demanding information on the reservation asked by Ambassador Kellogg, providing that America have freedom of action in any issue arising out of the operation of the agreement. The allies refused to make this reservation, but Kellogg signed anyhow, thus making the agreement subject to senate approval. Altho this demanded reservation was widely reported in the press, the state department flatly denies, altho refusing to give the press an authorized quotation.

U. S. to Enslave Germany.
Under the agreement, according to the European statesmen, the United States may be called on to help enforce the Dawes plan on Germany, thus aiding in the gouging of the German workers by the allies.

Upon hearing of the senate opposition, Kellogg immediately got busy among his pals in France and England, and, six days after the treaty was signed, arranged with the allies to alter phrases in the agreement in a belated attempt to keep it out of the senate. "There is no question of altering the meaning of the text of the stipulations," it was announced in Paris. The changes were simply proposed to avoid the necessity of securing the ratification by the senate thus saving Coolidge from embarrassing publicity.

Changes Treaty.
Kellogg discovered that by limiting the American share of the graft taken from Germany to \$350,000,000 the agreement necessitated the approval of the senate. Kellogg therefore made his move to amend the agreement after it was signed. He feared, Kellogg said, that the senate might not ratify the agreement.

Kellogg signed the full agreement applying to the amount of money all the allies should receive from Germany instead of merely signing the section pertaining to American claims. Now the allies and the United States will go into Germany and dig out of the already impoverished people as much money as they can.

Confiscate All Traction Lines W. P. Tells City

(Continued from page 1)
the private lines would be given a perpetual franchise to replace the present franchise which expires in 1927. The aldermen deplored the fact that Dever's plan "cannot be passed without newspaper support."

The bankers insolently told the aldermen that "we have gone very far already in allowing three neutral members on the board of control," and declared that no one has any constructive criticism to offer in place of the bankers' proposal.

Communists Offer Solution.
The traction situation will be muddled until the people of Chicago boldly take the traction lines away from the bankers and run them for the use of the people. This is the demand of the Workers' (Communist) Party candidates in the coming aldermanic elections. The Communists demand "Unified surface, 'L' and subway, municipally owned." They demand the operation of the traction lines thru special workers' committees and the existing transportation unions of the traction employees. They demand the immediate removal of all public utilities from the ownership of private capitalists, and confiscation of franchises by the city. The Communist candidates are pledged to work for direct management of public utilities, with workers controlling them, and the service to be conducted for use and not for profit. They declare that thru this means better service and a reduction of fare can be achieved.

35 BANKS FAIL IN SIX MONTHS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Thirty-five banks with approximate liabilities of \$18,000,000 were placed in the hands of receivers between July 1 and Jan. 1, it was announced today by the treasury department.

Causes of failures during the past year were given in official reports as heavy withdrawals, large losses, injudicious banking, crop losses, bad management, defalcation of officers, inability to realize on loans, excessive loans and depreciation of security.

Labor Must Dispossess, Not Attempt to Buy Out Thieves of Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

TODAY, the treasury department at Washington informs the nation that 67 persons reported net incomes of more than \$1,000,000 during the year 1922. This information is now two years old. Perhaps the government officials feared the shock of this news on the workers who engaged in the big strikes of this year, and on the million farmers who went bankrupt. But these facts are revealing just the same.

This report shows the largest list of incomes in the million-dollar class since the war profit year of 1916. It far eclipses the 15 super-incomes reported for 1921.

Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury, the Pittsburgh millionaire, is himself one of the top notchers among these multi-millionaires, which also includes the two Rockefeller, "John D." and "John D., Jr." with the two Fords, Henry and Edsel, heads of America's two richest families.

These figures help put a crimp in the widespread propaganda of the subsidized-press to the effect that the masses, with their savings, are popularizing the control of great corporations. The post-election Wall Street financial boom is still being hailed as a great movement on the part of the millions, investing their money in the stocks of the great trusts not merely a gambling proposition.

Not only the lower middle class, but also workers on a large scale, are urged to invest. Thus the banks of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers urge their depositors to put their funds into railroad stocks, claiming this will be the means of putting pressure to bear upon railroad directors in wage negotiations.

It was in the year 1915 that the Commission on Industrial Relations made its report showing how helpless the masses are in the financial grip of the Wall Street money oligarchy. This was the year prior to the greatest number of incomes in the million-dollar class. This commission found that:

The control of manufacturing, mining and transportation industries is to an increasing degree passing into the hands of great corporations thru stock ownership, and control of credit is centralized in a comparatively small number of enormously powerful financial institutions. These financial institutions are in turn dominated by a very small number of powerful financiers.

On this basis, supported by facts, this commission declared that the final control of American industry rests, therefore, in the hands of a small number of wealthy and powerful financiers.

Thus, in the case of the United States Steel corporation, the final control rested in a single private banking house. This in spite of the fact that this steel trust had, in 1911, approximately 100,000 shareholders. It is shown that one and one-half per cent of these stockholders held 57 per cent, or a voting majority of the stock.

Similarly in the American Tobacco Co., the tobacco trust, 10 stockholders owned 60 per cent of the stock. This is true of every other great trust.

It might be well to restate some other facts for the benefit of those workers who are being lured by their officials into believing that they can buy out the trusts. Ten years ago, before the wealth of the nation was doubled, six financial groups and affiliated interests employing 2,651,684 wage earners, had a total capitalization of \$19,875,200,000. These six financial groups controlled 28 per cent of the total number of wage earners engaged in the industries investigated. The Morgan-First National Bank group alone controls corporations employing 785,499 wage earners.

The lives of the men, women and children of the whole working class are therefore subject to the dictation of a relatively small number of men. This group gets smaller and smaller, as the power of the money oligarchy grows. Wall Street does not mind selling stock to wage workers, and white collar slaves of the middle class, during "good times" at high prices, and then buying back this same stock at low prices during "bad times." That is part of the money-making blood-sucking business.

But even the most elementary study of the capitalist system must convince the uninitiated of the impossibility of "buying out" this money power. Only the complete dispossession of these capitalist thieves, who have already plundered labor too long, will suffice. The exploited workers and poor farmers must come to power thru their own Soviet State that will completely obliterate thru the might of the proletarian dictatorship, the whole capitalist system.

Senate Today Adopts Walsh's Report on Oil Investigation

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Seven months after the close of the famous oil investigation the senate this afternoon gave its formal approval of the Walsh report flaying the Doheny and Sinclair leases and bitterly assailing former Secretary of the Interior Fall. The report filed by Senator Thomas J. Walsh, democrat, of Montana chief oil "prosecutor" was opposed by administration senators because of its attack on Secretary Denby and its declaration that President Harding had acted "without authority by law," in transferring the oil reserves from the navy to the interior department. The report was adopted by a vote of 49 to 30.

South Side Streets Filthy But Dever Spouts "Sanitation"

Mayor Dever denounced Canadian power interests at public meetings held thruout the city Monday night, to ask the war department to allow to withdraw a larger amount of water from Lake Michigan. "Chicago" is trying to get as much water as possible out of the lake, but denounces attempts of other cities to do likewise. Mayor Dever spoke in the interests of sanitation, Dever said "Chicago" wanted the water, but did not say what business interests are hiding behind the municipal campaign for "sanitation."

South side Negroes who have been endeavoring for a score of years to have Federal and other streets cleaned of debris and garbage are amazed at Dever's sudden interest in "sanitation."

TRAIN KILLS FATHER OF FIVE ON WAY TO WORK AT DANVILLE

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 20.—The Chicago bound Nashville limited on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway due in Chicago at 10 o'clock a. m., early today struck and instantly killed Bert Crane, a laboring man of Hilldale, Ind., as he was walking northward on the tracks. A southbound freight train on the other main track drowned the approach of the flyer. Crane was the father of five small children and was enroute to his work at the W. E. Dec brick plant when killed.

Jansen Mocks at Constitution of the Carpenters' Union

(Continued from page 1)
bers were not entitled to a working card. One of the defendants took the floor and asked if he would be allowed to make a statement. The president ruled that the meeting was not yet opened.

The defendant then explained the whole case, telling of the fake trial, how the secretary faked the record, that the officials of the local made a mockery of the constitution and in short, that there was no trial according to the laws of the organization.

Another defendant read the affidavit signed by a majority of the trial committee, which stated that the defendants did not plead guilty as stated by the lying secretary who acted as prosecutor, judge and jury.

Caught in A Lie.
The secretary got himself into a hole, when President Hutcheson requested information from him after the appeal against the "railroading" reached Indianapolis. The local satellite, in his letter to Hutcheson crawled into his first statement written into his faked report of the "trial" to the effect that the expelled members pleaded guilty. In his letter to the "czar" he stated that they admitted signing the anti-Landis award resolution, which was the cause of their expulsion but denied violating the law of the union. Thus the secretary was proven a liar out of his mouth and in his own handwriting.

After the defendants had their say at last Monday night's meeting they left the hall voluntarily, as the president declared that the meeting could not be held while they were present. Faker Under Charges.
After the "expelled" members left, charges were preferred against the president on the ground that he violated the constitution and presented in the usual manner. A motion was made that they take the usual course, which means that a trial committee would be elected at the next meeting. But the president who earlier in the evening had shown so much devotion to the constitution now showed his contempt for it by refusing to entertain the motion. Harry Jensen was on the job prompting his actors in the art of defying the will of the membership.

The fakers have substituted the dictatorship of a few reactionaries for the will of the majority and evidently they have the assurance of Hutcheson that they can ride over the constitution with impunity. Jensen's Strategy.
The members of Local 181 are exhausting all legal avenues for redress of their grievances as well as their patience. The fakers evidently consider the constitution as a sort of bible to be interpreted in whatever way best suits the interests of High Priest Hutcheson and his altar boys. But there is a limit to human patience and it is only a question of time when the great majority of Local 181 will show the few crawling lickspittles of Hutcheson and Jensen that the rank and file intend to run their own union.

The strategy of Jensen is to tire out the members. He hoped they would lose interest in the fight. But they are not of the type that can be bamboozled. They know the fakers' game and they are determined to fight to the finish—and win!

Chicago Labor Joins in Huge Demonstration
(Continued from page 1)
the principal speaker. Dan Stevens, who was the center of the recent fight in the local Trades and Labor Assembly will open the meeting as chairman. A splendid musical program has been arranged.

At tonight's Lenin memorial meeting in Chicago, the Young Workers' League, which has co-operated in all arrangements for the meeting, will supply the music. Admission will be only 25 cents.

Stirring Revolutionary Music

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Regulation of the horse thief detective associations, now in operation largely as alleged adjuncts of the ku klux klan, is provided for in a bill introduced in the house by Representative Borna, republican, Indianapolis, today.

PHILADELPHIA, ATTENTION!

Lenin Memorial Meeting

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1925, 8 P. M.

LULU TEMPLE - Broad and Spring Garden Streets

SPEAKERS:

M. J. OLGIN OF NEW YORK, American Correspondent for the Soviet Press and Delegate to the Fifth Congress, C. I.

R. BAKER, Secretary, Philadelphia Workers Party.

OLIVER CARLSON OF CHICAGO, Educational Director, Dist. 3.

Freiheit Singing Society - International Orchestra

Motion Pictures of Lenin's Life, Funeral and Communist May Day Demonstration at Lenin's Tomb in Moscow.

Meeting starts promptly at 8:15 Admission 25 Cents

INDIA YOKED BY BRITAIN'S RULE OF VIOLENCE

White Terror Thrusts Many in Prison

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Governor General of India, Lord Reading, has been hard pushed to explain away the extraordinary ordinance, issued on his own authority, which subjects the 320 million people of India to unlimited police violence.

"Young men of the student class have been very active in the political movements," Reading said as an excuse for instituting the white terror in India.

But the long suffering people of India fail to see the connection between this statement and Reading's ordinance which gives the police absolute and unquestioned power over their very lives. Under the terms of the ordinance, the British police can arrest any person, search any premises, and seize any property, without warrant. The police can imprison the persons so arrested wherever and whenever they choose. The trials, before magistrates, are "confidential", and prisoners are denied the right of legal counsel. Those who turn informer are promised pardons.

The British aim by means of this white terror rule at the suppression of the Communist Party of India and of the Swraj party which favors nationalistic self government and opposes domination of British imperialism, but which insists on practicing non-resistance.

President Coolidge in the face of this brutal terrorization of the workers of India recently assured the British ambassador that he "desired to promote sentiments of good will between this country and England." Secretary of State Hughes at the same time spoke of the "traditions of liberty and progress and the settled purpose to resort to the peaceful processes of reason for the adjustment of differences" which prevailed in England. Hughes conveniently forgot that the English government rules in India with the great majority of the masses opposed to England's domination. The British rule in India is kept up by the business interests of England only by making use of the white terror which British imperialism is ever ready to put into force to crush the workers of her colonies.

Among other oppressive measures, the ordinance issued by Lord Reading, provides that the local government may arrest without warrant any person "against whom a reasonable suspicion exists", stipulates that the police may search any place and seize any property they desire, and try those arrested by "commissioners" appointed by the local government.

Secure The Daily Worker for \$125

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)
chop he is eating was taken from the anatomy of Mary's little lamb, too Mary herself would not feel any too happy chewing her pet's windpipe, provided she knew her fodder's origin, but a person does not lose much sleep over the thought that the animals. It is tough on the animal's ginal address. Plants also have souls, we understand, and unless our extreme vegetarian (most of us like combination salads) keep off our meat so to speak, we will start a movement to punish anybody caught eating a raw head of cabbage. We will insist that it be killed painlessly before eating.

UNDER threat of a libel suit, this part of THE DAILY WORKER goes on record with an apology to W. G. Daniel, of Davenport, Iowa, editor of the Davenport Free Press, for damage done to his character and his social standing, in and about the said city of Davenport and thruout the world, wherever the DAILY WORKER circulates. The libel was uttered on January 14, and it characterized said Daniel as being a socialist and in the lion's den did not wall any louder than our libelled Davenport editor when he began to read THE DAILY WORKER of the above date.

THE demand for the apology is complied with. Had this column put him down as a Kilkenny Tom-cat or a Kentucky Doodlebug, he could raise a sore throat howling for all we would care. But calling an honest man a socialist is no laughing matter. Daniel offers as evidence of his innocence that he is called a red by the Davenport socialists and by the capitalist press. That should be enough. Comrade Daniel, consider yourself understood.

Secure The Daily Worker for \$125

IN MEMORY



OF OUR LENINI

OUR LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

- Many Meetings Planned.
- The list of Lenin memorial meetings follows:
- Wednesday, Jan. 21.
 - Chicago, Ill., at 8 p. m., at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts. Speakers: Browder, Dunne, Engdahl, Swaback and Owens.
 - Kansas City, Mo., hall to be announced. Speaker, J. E. Snyder.
 - Friday, Jan. 23.
 - Niagara Falls, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, corner Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker to be announced.
 - Saturday, Jan. 24.
 - Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speakers: Olgin, Baker, and Carlson.
 - South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez.
 - Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium. Speakers: Foster and Max Bedacht.
 - Seattle, Wash., Painters' Hall, Union Record Bldg., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.
 - Passaic, N. J., 32 President St. Sunday, Jan. 25.
 - St. Paul, Minn., Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., at 8 p. m. Speaker:

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

NEW YORK, January 20.—A spectre is haunting Europe, the spectre of Leninism! At this very hour the Communists of Italy are raising the red banner of revolution at the very center of blackest capitalist reaction, in the Italian chamber of deputies, in the camp of Mussolini and his bloody band of fascists. Defying the fascist reign of terror, Comrade Grieco, a Communist, arose in the chamber and in stirring tones called upon the workers in all countries to overthrow the blood sucking bourgeoisie by revolution. "The spirit of Lenin in the world," he said, "is making fresh converts every hour." Amid cries of "Viva Lenin," he declared: "We must remain by the side of the Russian workers and peasants. We must salute Russia, from which springs the light that irradiates thruout the world. Long live the revolution of the Italian workers and peasants."

In America, too, the spirit of Lenin and Leninism lives today and is daily gaining in strength. Last year 25,000 workers of New York City, jammed their way to Madison Square Garden to pay their tribute to the dead leader of the proletarian revolution. All the power of capitalist publicity could not bring together such a throng to honor a public man. But the workers were

"Lenin is great not merely because of the fact that he welded our class, the working class, and led it like one man; his greatness consists in the fact that, having taken the lead of the working class, he contrived to find for it allies which gave it a complete and durable victory."—Zinoviev.

COOLIDGE AGAIN TO BAR POSTAL WORKERS RAISE

Senate to Vote on Moses Substitute

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—The senators accepting the leadership of President Coolidge are preparing to take the next step in preventing the postal employes from securing their increase in salary.

Senator Moses will call up his bill to increase the pay of postal employes which, however, includes Coolidge's recommendations increasing postal rates to provide for the increase. It was only on the promise of supporting the Moses bill that Coolidge leaders were able to induce the senate to sustain the president's veto of the original postal bill. It seems unlikely that the Coolidge backers will keep this promise.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina declared in the senate that the treasury has ample funds to pay the \$68,000,000 required to increase the salaries of the postal workers. Simmons said he will fight the Moses bill in its present form as it is "a cooked up administration substitute, admittedly based on an unsound system of cost accounting supplied by Postmaster General New, and having no justification beyond the desire of the old guard to soothe Coolidge's feelings."

The democrats intend to move to strike out that part of the bill inserted at the request of Coolidge, and if this motion passes as seems likely, the pay increase bill will again be before Coolidge in unadulterated form. Coolidge would again veto the bill and it would again be before the senate. Thus interminable delay in granting the increase in pay seem the only fate of the starving postal workers.

ARE YOU SENDING IN YOUR PART TO LABOR DEFENSE?

Funds for the defense fight in the Michigan Communist cases are coming in now with more speed, as the workers begin to realize the importance of a great fight against renewed attack which capitalist reaction is making. Remittances from the following branches of the Workers Party have already reached the Labor Defense Council office, 166 W. Washington street, Chicago, Illinois:

- Detroit English branch, \$26.30;
- South Slavic branch, Chicago, \$50;
- City Central Committee, Hartford, Conn., \$20;
- English branch, Indianapolis, Indiana, \$10;
- Bronx English branch, New York, \$25;
- The Finnish branch of Chicago has held an affair already for the Labor Defense and promises \$100 or more.
- San Francisco, Calif., \$35.72; proceeds of an affair held by City Central Committee of Workers Party. The Young Workers League of Philadelphia sent in \$20 some days ago.

The Labor Defense Council and Free Speech Council of Youngstown, Ohio, sent a check for \$500 about a week ago. The following unions and workers' benefit societies have already contributed:

- United Mine Workers of America No. 705, O'Fallon, Ill., \$25;
- Workmen's Sick and Benefit fund, East Pittsburgh, Pa., \$25;
- Workmen's Sick Benefit & Educational Fed., New York, \$25;
- Committee of S. Slavic Fraternal Societies, Christopher, \$125;
- Czecho-Slovak Workers' Lodge, Omuladina F. D. T. G., Chicago, \$25;
- M. P. S. No. 72, Kenosha, Wis., \$5;
- L. M. P. S. No. 5, Rockford, Ill., \$5;
- Russian Women's Progressive Association, Detroit, Mich., \$10.

The above list will be added to week by week and week by week. Workers, Workers Party units, and working class organizations, rush your funds in to the Labor Defense Council.

New Texas Governor Admits She Will Let Others Rule

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Miriam Amanda Ferguson was inaugurated here as the first woman governor of Texas. "I recognize and freely admit my inexperience in governmental affairs," Mrs. Ferguson said in her short inaugural address. "I must ask the advice and counsel of others. There is so much to do that no one mind can bring relief to the people."

Mrs. Ferguson, standing before the crowd had all the appearance of feeling out of place. She seemed anxious to get home to her family. Tonight Governor Ferguson will lead four separate inaugural balls.

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Lenin As I Saw Him

By SCHACHNO EPSTEIN.

Lenin, the Builder.

Three years later, also in December, in Moscow, hungry but joyful. There was still war on many fronts, but the enemy was pushed back farther and farther from the centers of the revolution.

Regiment after regiment of the red armies were marching on. Their proud steps re-echoed on the snow-white bridge that glistened under the mild sun like crystal. The fresh frosty air was filled with jubilant music and fluttering flags.

This was the reception for the congress of Soviets.

I am not a stranger any more in the human stream of the streets. I am one of them with a purified soul thru the hard bloody trial.

The same poorly clad figures like those I saw in Petrograd on Nevsky Prospect. But now they don't frighten me any more.

Still was the day as if the frost breathed with a bright tranquility, and the human stream had peacefully smiled to the sun.

What depressed, worn-out faces! I myself have not eaten anything that day. There was no food. But who cared when the heart flourishes from joy.

During that time, on various occasions, I heard Lenin speak; I have heard him in moments of great despair, when Petrograd was about to fall, when Moscow was on the threshold of peril, and every time I have clearly sighted it, the masses went away from a speech Lenin has delivered, full of new courage, full of fresh energy, vigor and vitality in body and spirit, ready to show heroic miracles. His call: to arms! And thousands, tens of thousands of people took to arms in defiance of danger.

Not so very long ago, after the defeat in Poland, it happened. The spirit in the ranks of the Communist Party was low. It was felt at the sessions of executive committee of the Soviets, at the party conference. They were finding faults, they were trying to justify them and washed themselves white of them. Ilyitch then appeared on the platform, spoke in simple words without oratorical tinge, with brilliant effect, like an older brother when he talks to his younger ones, good naturedly, but astutely, sadly and full of determination, and a spiritual depression dispersed like smoke.

I was, sitting on the platform among the journalists, wherefrom I was able to observe Lenin closely. The impression was the same from near as from far—determination, great sincerity and an exceptional memory. Many others have spoken after Lenin, he sat in a lonely corner so one could hardly see him; he did not take any notes; was sitting bent and absorbed of thought with his hardly noticeable smile on his lips, and when he answered the speakers it appeared that not a single word of all the speeches delivered was lost to him; woe to those who fall into his hands! Without any demagogic tricks he so twist one that he must give in to him.

I don't remember of a single case when Lenin should not have been the victor. When he is applauded, he blushes like a child, and walks quietly away and tries to avoid a front seat so as not to be seen by the public. The closer one observes Lenin's timidity, the more he respects him, it is of such a nature that he who possesses it must have the soul of a child. How do you account for his rocky-like character?

Herein lies the secret power. A historical encounter occurred: on the platform appears the famous grey haired German revolutionist, Clara Zetkin; she embraces Lenin with the tenderness of a sister, strokes his cheeks. The party conference shouts with a childish enthusiasm. Lenin is greatly moved by this meeting. But he blushes so that he runs off the platform together with Clara Zetkin like a young boy who is abashed when adults pay too much attention to him.

Laughter of the same ecstasy accompanies him. So, Wrangel too was defeated. For the congress of the Soviets had to discuss the most important problem: about the transition to peaceful work about the electrification of the entire country.

In the street are marching the red army, the factory workers, singing and playing, and from everywhere carries like a symbol the name "Ilyitch." His name is also on the lips of over two thousand delegates who arrived from all nooks and corners of the land. The streets of Moscow are full of people of all nationalities, who speak as many languages and wear as many different national costumes; all blend in one union with the soldiers and workers of Moscow under the sun of the beautiful, purely Moscow December days, under the melody of the "Internationale" sung in various languages, but in full symphonic harmony.

The large city theater was packed, not a pin to drop. The entire atmosphere was charged with feverish expectation, even the foreign correspondents who were sitting in their

boxes facing the stage, were nervous; even they became infected with the festive disposition on the faces of the simple peasants and workers, radiated with the crystal chandeliers and the golden cornices.

Light and joy, glitter and splendor cominelled with the dowlas coats and bast-shoes, with grey uniforms and worn out boots, sleeveless overcoats and caftans. Not a single frock or stove-pipe hat; and if by accident one also sees in the formerly czar's box a diplomat in a white shirt, it is only a relic of the long forgotten past.

Kalinin announces: the president of the Soviet of the people's commissariat, Valdimir Ilyitch Lenin will speak.

Every one rose from his seat. Hats were taken off. The music stopped playing, the people singing, but faces still radiated with song.

Lenin appeared with the naivete of a child when taken by surprise; he motions with his hand to quiet down the audience, but the entire theater from end to end is full of ecstasy, and all as one shout: Long live Ilyitch! They roar and storm so that it is impossible to stop them.

In the midst of thundering ovations Lenin, began to speak. His speech was so simple that a child could understand him, and if anybody were still skeptical about the firmness of the power of the Soviets, about the unconquerableness of the proletarian revolution and about its future before Lenin spoke, they lost their skepticism after he ended.

He gives an abundance of facts, of statistical data embracing every part and phase of Russian life, the conditions of other countries; dry facts, dry statistical data, but from those dry facts grows out of the epoch of the class struggle, of what it was, is, and will be in the future.

During his speech Lenin stood in one place, as if he were chained to it, and his look pierced the heart of everybody in the large hall; he penetrated their hearts with his iron logic, immense knowledge and sober analysis.

In the end he goes over to the necessity of electrification, showing what wonders it will do; he proves, again and again in dry facts and numbers that in ten years time Russia will be electrified from coast to coast. And not like a dreamer or a prophet does he appear before the people; he is a builder of today, for whom every cog and screw has its proper place, and soon enough we will witness the beginnings of motion of the gigantic mechanism to the exact hour.

Lenin ended his speech lifting the thick book on electrification written by a commission of a hundred great engineers and scientists and said: "This is a new bible of the revolution!"

One can hardly believe that here stands a man bearing three poisonous bullets in his body. A giant not to be conquered; every word of his reaches like a hammer that destroys and creates. Swiftly and impetuously works the hammer; wreck upon wreck are heaped in front of all and above the wrecks legendary constructions full of sun and light grow out.

The theater thunders with applause, the eyes of many delegates, especially peasants, are full of tears and ecstasy; various languages melt in one long, lasting shout: long live Ilyitch, long live Lenin!

How long Lenin spoke? Who cared for time? When we came out of the theater, a deep starry sky was hanging over Moscow, and the gigantic electric signs over the theater threw their fiery slogans of fight and victory, of bloody war and peaceful reconstruction work on the endless human stream.

The Kremlin clock played the midnight "Internationale" . . .

Thus have I seen Lenin from a distance. But I have also seen him closer, at his cabinet engaged in a long conversation.

(To be continued)

Patronize our advertisers.

- Res. 1632 S. Trumbull Ave. Phone Rockwell 5050
- MORDECAI SHULMAN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW 701 Association Building
- 19 S. La Salle Street CHICAGO Dearborn 8657 Central 4945-4947

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave. 1637 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

LOS ANGELES
A Responsible Drug Service
Brooklyn Drug Co.
E. A. Sandler, Prop.
Brooklyn Ave., cor. St. Louis Phone: Angeles 6305 LOS ANGELES

TEACHERS FIGHT M'ANDREW FOR THEIR COUNCILS

Warned Against Hopes from Springfield

The Chicago Teachers' Federation and Superintendent of Schools McAndrew are having another round in the fight on teachers' councils.

The superintendent has announced that he will reorganize the teachers' councils. His venture will consist of representatives of the various teachers' organizations, representatives of principals' clubs and superintendents and assistant superintendents' representatives from the board of education and McAndrew. It is to receive its orders from McAndrew in exactly the same manner that the board of education does. Which in plain language means that there are to be no teachers' councils.

Criticized Higher Ups.

The teachers' councils were meetings of teachers for discussion of problems that confronted them in the execution of their duties as educators. In these councils they took up matters ranging from the inadvisability of overcrowding classrooms to what should constitute a living wage for teachers. The teachers freely criticized principals' acts and thrashed out every problem confronting them in their work. They even criticized the board of education and the superintendent.

Big business imported McAndrew. As soon as he got here he began carrying out the orders of those who brot him here. McAndrew fought the teachers' councils on the grounds that they take up time of school work. This sounds good for the public. But all McAndrew's moves led toward one goal; reducing the standard of education for the working class children and reorganization of the schools on the platoon system. Cultural education must be reduced to the simplest form of the three "R's" and the school time must be devoted to training workers' children for the factories.

Economy Talk is Bunk.

In spite of all the economy talk McAndrew sent out in the capitalist press for meeting the deficit in the school fund, even to the dropping the penny lunches, economizing on school supplies and overcrowding classrooms to require fewer teachers, thirty new school buildings have been ordered built. These new schools are to be built in such a way that they will all have the facilities for junior high schools and for the platoon system. Which points continually to reorganization of Chicago schools on the platoon system.

The teachers' federation has voted to take its fight to Springfield. The teachers should not lose sight, in this fight, of the fact that McAndrew is doing the bidding of the bosses who brot him here, and the legislators in Springfield are also doing the bidding of these same bosses. They should not forget their experience with Mayor Dever, from whom they had expected support in their fight, but who turned them down for the very same reason. And they must prepare to put up a stiff fight for their councils when these legislators turn them down.

Kansas City, Mo., Attention!

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 20.—If you live in Kansas City, Mo., take down this date and keep it open for the dance to be given by the Workers Party on Saturday, Feb. 28, for the benefit of the Labor Defense Council.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

The Workers Party in Action

NEW YORK GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEET ON FRIDAY, JAN. 23

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A general membership meeting will be held at 8 p. m. next Friday, Jan. 23 at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. (near 9th street), New York City.

Agenda: 1. "For a New York DAILY WORKER."
2. Shop Nucler.

Every member of the Workers Party and Young Workers' League, District 2 should attend.

The proposition of a New York edition of the DAILY WORKER means a tremendous stride forward for the entire New York movement. It will help every line of our party activities. It will create new life in our movement.

If your branch does not meet before next Friday then notify every member by mail to be there.

Omaha Class in the ABC of Communism Is for W. P. Members

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 20.—Local Omaha, Workers Party, is conducting a class in the "A. B. C. of Communism" at the local headquarters, 206 Crouse Block, every Wednesday evening. There was an unusual attendance of sympathizers at the first class meeting last Wednesday, which speaks well for the future of the class.

For Party Members Also.

Workers Party members must not get the impression that such a class is for sympathizers only. The party members who get the impression that they know "all about Communism" need to be disillusioned. If we are to succeed in building a Bolshevik party in this country, we must educate ourselves so that we will be fit for membership in such a party.

Half-baked, social-democratic training is not the basis on which to build a Communist Party. By active participation in the study class we arouse the interest of the sympathizer and increase our own value to the movement. When we do that we are helping to build a mass Communist Party.

Movies for Workers

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:

Galloway, W. Va.—Miners' Union Theater, Jan. 23.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Labor Temple, Jan. 22.

Zeigler, Ill., Jan. 28.

Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5.

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11.

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.

San Francisco, March 21.

Russia and Germany.

Chicago, 4624 N. Crawford Ave., Jan. 18.

Polkushka.

Christopher, Ill., Jan. 22.

Lenin Memorial reel to be shown at the Lenin meeting in Philadelphia, on Jan. 24.

DISTRICT 8 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PASSED RESOLUTION URGING UNITED ACTION IN FIGHTING COMMON FOE

The District Executive Committee of District 8, at its regular meeting held last Saturday adopted a resolution, on the termination of the discussion of the immediate tasks of the party, and calling for the cooperation of all the members in the task of organizing the workers for the struggle against the capitalists. The resolution follows:

The party discussion has now come to a close and the membership thruout District 8 has in the membership meetings held, recorded its vote on the policies proposed by the C. E. C. and by the minority. The result of this discussion has been of the greatest benefit to the party. It has served to clarify the conception of the role and function of a Communist Party and its immediate manifestation in this District has been to draw the whole membership more actively into party work.

The District Executive Committee, District 8 calls attention to the need of our party more energetically than ever taking the lead in the fight for the solution of all the burning issues confronting the working class.

We call upon our membership of District 8 to unitedly take up this tremendous task and on the basis of comradely cooperation work unceasingly for this object. United action of our party is the first necessity for the victory of the working class.

Arne Swaback, District Organizer.

MORGAN BREAKS SILENCE OF LONG STANDING AND MAKES A SPEECH AT A BANQUET: WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The other day, J. P. Morgan, the well-known banker and multi-millionaire, made a public speech, contrary to his custom of many years standing. The occasion for this unusual outburst of eloquence, following a period of prolonged silence, was the banquet tendered to the aged banker and fellow exploiter, George F. Baker, upon his retirement. Morgan made an eloquent tribute to the virtues and merits of his associate, which was warmly applauded by the assembled money-kings and was widely circulated in the plutocracy.

"There's A Reason."

To the student of the international revolutionary movement, the fact that the leading banker of the world suddenly breaks a silence of many years' standing, is of more than passing significance. Why did this silent but world-powerful money lord consent to step into the limelight, at this time? He could hardly have been moved by a sudden desire for fame and publicity. He has plenty of that already. Nor does it seem likely that he would employ a banquet hall or the columns of the capitalist press, to express a mere sentimental attachment and devotion for his associate. There must have been a far more fundamental reason than that.

There is but one force strong enough to force Morgan out of his shell and that is the growing power of the working class and its growing determination to finally do away with its exploiters. It is this pressure which has forced Morgan into the open in defense of a leader of his class. His glowing tribute to Baker is but an attempt to eulogize a leading representative of the ruling class

and thus make the masses less dissatisfied with their present state of slavery.

Morgan and Lenin.

But Morgan's golden balm won't work. His words are as powerless as King Canute's attempt to stem the tide by a command. A new spirit is abroad in the world—the spirit that inspired the Russian workers and peasants to throw off the yoke of capitalism and establish a Soviet Republic, that spirit that is moving millions of workers to revolt against exploitation in every country of the world, the spirit of Leninism. It is this spirit which is the moving force behind the tremendous mass demonstration which has been arranged for Sunday, Feb. 1, at 2 p. m., at Madison Square Garden on the first anniversary of the death of Lenin. The great demand for tickets is taxing to the utmost the stations that have been arranged for at 208 East 12th St., 153 East Broadway, 127 University Place, 231 East 14th St., Drug Store, Madison Ave. and 111th St., Jewelry Store, 1337 Wilkins Ave., Bronx; 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn; Moore & Graham Ave., 1817 Pitkin Ave., 764 40th St., Mermaid Ave. and 33rd St., Coney Island.

Consolidate Party Influence Into Organization

By MARTIN ABERN

To agitate without organization is fruitless. To gain influence over workers without crystallizing that influence into definite organizational form is, for the most part, wasted effort.

The Workers (Communist) Party thru its various activities, trade union, industrial political activity, the elections and other ways has reached many who are sympathetic to the Communist program.

Our comrades must now make every effort to bring every sympathizer, every worker who wants to be a Communist into the Workers Party. Our members carrying on agitation in the shops among the rank and file of the workers can only bring their efforts to a successful end by bringing such sympathizers directly into the ranks of the party. Trade Union and shop agitational influence must have the purpose of building the Workers Party influence over sections of

Party. Never rest on a prospect until he is made a party member.

Economic and political struggles in the immediate future demand a larger, stronger more unified Workers (Communist) Party with its organizational roots as much as possible in the factories themselves. The Workers Party stands now more clearly than ever as the only genuine working class party in America. Every sympathizer or worker, beginning to sense that only the Communist movement can meet his individual and class demands and needs, must be made a member of the Workers Party and thus aid directly to carry on our struggle.

Thousands of new members can be enrolled into the Workers Party by Lenin Memorial Day. On Lenin Memorial Day our highest tribute now would be shown by bringing 5,000 new members into the party.

Organize and consolidate the Workers Party influence over sections of

TWO WOMEN ON MICH. JURY MAY TRY COMMUNISTS

List from Which 12 Will Be Chosen

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Jan. 20.—Two women were drawn for service on the jury which is to try the cases during the new term of circuit court opening on Feb. 2, among which will be the beginning of the "red baiting" persecutions against the Communists for this term of court.

The first case of these is that against Robert Minor, famous cartoonist and journalist, who is—like the rest—charged with "assembling."

The two women are Mrs. Mayme Smith of Benton Harbor, and Mrs. Arthur Mattingly of St. Joseph.

The jurors were drawn by Fred C. Franz, sheriff; Ray W. Davis, justice of the peace; and Ira Wagner, county clerk.

The other jurors drawn are, Louis Brink, Floyd Parrish, Charles Saratzky, W. J. Ramoser, Rodney Pearl, W. B. Shankland, S. M. Fields, William Strunk, Wilson Leiter, Garfield Edwards, L. D. Stout, Wm. Sherrill, John Keck, Naten Shuler, Albert Wishart, Lorenzo P. Blesmer, Arthur Beebe, Clarence Pfall, Thomas Trattle, George Cranson, John Kavanagh, Douglas Dean, E. H. Gardner, Fred Geisler, George Clemmens, Fred Jasper, Timothy Murphy, George Hetler, Willard Williams, Burch Love, Maurice D. Carmody, and Claude Blackman.

From this list will be chosen the twelve jurors on each case.

Japanese Communist Attacking Socialist Pampered by Wealthy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Kagawa Toyohiko is the Japanese christian socialist. He amassed a fortune by playing the philanthropist in the slum district of Kobe, and by writing about it. His book of adventure in the slum abyss was the best seller in Japan. It brought him a fortune.

His position is that of "Toistoy": namely non-resistance and non-violence. So the capitalists and their governmental officials smiled peacefully. Toyohiko was and still is washing dishes after capitalist dinner: paid for thru exploitation of the working class.

His reputation as a dishwasher became so high that not only Japanese capitalists but also the bourgeoisie from abroad were attracted. As a result, he was invited by the American young men's christian association to deliver a course of lectures on dishwashing. He is now in the U. S. A. making a noise in the west. Since he came to America a few weeks ago he has been exerting himself more and more in an attack on Communists and Communism and none at all on capitalists and the capitalist system.

District Seven Also At Top

Has More Branches That Have Toed the Mark in Insurance Drive Than Any Other District

The drive to insure the DAILY WORKER was no more than announced but what a wire was received from the English branch in Detroit pledging \$400 to the \$50,000 fund. And this pledge was not a mere empty promise, as the total remittance from this branch will show.

The Bulgarian branch of Detroit held a ball and entertainment which netted \$68.48 for the daily and topped this off with an additional \$87 remittance. Other branches did proportionately well.

The consequence is that District 7, with 1,107 members, has remitted a total of \$1,290.48. Much better than a third of its quota is in.

But what is most encouraging is that of the 49 branches in District 7 a total of 33 have shown noteworthy interest in the campaign to make our central organ safe. This leaves 16 branches from which we still have to hear. The number of "behind" branches in District 7 is smaller than in any other district that has so far reported.

Branches in District 7 That Are Behind the Daily

Armenian, Detroit, Mich.	\$ 14.00
Bulgarian, Detroit, Mich.	125.48
Bulgarian, Pontiac, Mich.	50.00
English, Indianapolis	50.00
English, Bay City, Mich.	10.00
English, Detroit, Mich.	375.00
English, Grand Rapids, Mich.	5.00
English, Hancock, Mich.	45.00
Finnish, Ahmeek, Mich.	7.00
Finnish, Painesville, Mich.	10.00
Finnish, Detroit, Mich.	10.00
Finnish, Grand Rapids, Mich.	25.00
Finnish, Hancock, Mich.	10.00
Finnish, Ironwood, Mich.	22.00
Finnish, Newberry, Mich.	4.00
Finnish, North Ironwood, Mich.	10.00
German, Detroit, Mich.	70.00
Greek, Detroit, Mich.	7.00
Hungarian, Detroit, Mich.	33.00
Italian, Detroit, Mich.	4.00
Jewish, Detroit, Mich.	18.00
Lithuanian, Detroit, Mich.	22.00
Lithuanian, Grand Rapids, Mich.	11.00
Polish, Hamtramck, Mich.	34.00
Roumanian, Detroit, Mich.	37.00
Russian, Hamtramck, Mich. (2)	102.00
Russian, Detroit, Mich. (1)	17.00
Russian, Detroit, Mich. (3)	50.00
Russian, Grand Rapids, Mich.	4.00
South Slavic, Detroit, Mich.	50.00
Ukrainian, Detroit, Mich.	20.00
Ukrainian, Hamtramck, Mich.	15.00
Ukrainian, Muskegon, Mich.	10.00
Dutch Flemish, Detroit, Mich.	14.00

\$1,290.48

The following 16 branches are also "behind" the daily, but a bit too far behind. We will want to hear from them very soon.

We Must Hear From These Branches Before Feb. 1st

Czecho-Slovak Branch, Mt. Clemens, Mich.
English Branches, Ada, Mich.; Battle Creek, Mich.; Elkhart, Ind.; Lansing, Mich.; Muskegon, Mich.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Saginaw, Mich.; Yorktown, Ind.
Italian Branch, Clinton, Ind.
Jewish Branch, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Jewish Branch, Detroit, Mich.
Roumanian, Highland Park, Mich.
Russian Branch, Flint, Mich.
Scandinavian Branch, Half Way, Mich.
Ukrainian Branch, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The full quota assigned to District 7 amounts to \$3,321. The comrades and branches of this district must still send in \$2,080.52 to make their quota good.

We ask all party members to raise this question of making our daily secure at the next branch meeting. Elect committees to visit members who do not attend meetings. The DAILY WORKER is the official organ of every party member. Every party member must help insure its future. The active comrades in the district should also cooperate with District Organizer Edgar Owens in visiting the branches that have not yet been heard from, so that these 16 branches may also realize their Communist duty.

Militant Page Corrections

Due to the last minute rush of remittances and also due to the fact that many branch secretaries did not give the language of their branch in making remittances, several errors occurred in listing the MILITANT BRANCHES upon the MILITANT PAGE of the birthday special of the DAILY WORKER.

We are glad to make corrections of such errors and hereby list three branches whose names should have appeared upon the MILITANT PAGE on January 13:

ARMENIAN BRANCH, ROXBURY, MASS.	\$50.00
SOUTH SLAVIC BRANCH, MCKEESPORT, PA.	16.00
ENGLISH BRANCH, RURAL RIDGE, PA.	51.00

Errors were bound to occur in the listing of 487 party branches together with the remittances totalling \$15,000 from them.

The secretary of the Russian branch, Brooklyn, N. Y., asks us to kindly make correction in the DAILY WORKER to the effect that this branch has remitted \$25 to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. The members of this branch do not want to be considered slackers, he adds. We add that this correction, now made, adds this branch to the militants in the party.

The Greek branch of San Francisco was quite disappointed in not finding its name upon the militant page. This branch remitted \$31 on Dec. 29. It entered the campaign to make our daily safe at the first call to action. And the secretary writes us that the balance of the \$50 they intend sending will soon be forthcoming. We add this branch to the militant branches of the party.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING TONIGHT

Have you seen the "RED STAR"? If not come to the Lenin Memorial meeting tonight 8 p. m. at Ashland Auditorium and see it glisten brightly.

There will be other unusual attractions. The Juniors will be on a very elaborate affair and the Young Workers League is going to supply the best that the musical world can offer.

Last year on Lenin's Memorial Day Ashland Auditorium was packed to the alcoves, other rooms in the building were engaged and thousands were turned away. This year an even larger turnout is expected, so get there early if you want a seat or get in.

The speakers will be Comrades Earl R. Browder, editor of The Workers Monthly; William F. Dunne and J. Louis Engdahl, editors of the DAILY WORKER; Arne Swaback, district organizer, Workers Party; and Gordon Owens.

International Memorial Meeting

On the First Anniversary of the Death of

LENIN

Sunday, Feb. 1, at 2 p. m.

At

Madison Square Garden

SPEAKERS:

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER C. E. RUTHENBERG
M. J. OLGIN JACK STACHEL
BEN GITLOW, Chairman.

MASS CHORUS OF 400 VOICES
FULL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 100
FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY
LEADING VOCAL ARTISTS

TICKETS 50 CENTS

TICKETS ON SALE AT—Workers Party Office, 208 E. 12th St.; Freiheit, 153 E. Broadway; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place; Novy Mir, 231 E. 11th St.; Block's Drug Store (formerly Epstein's), Madison Ave. and 111th St.; Stern's Jewelry Store, 1337 Wilkins Ave.; Laise, 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn; Katz's Drug Store, Moore and Graham Ave., Brooklyn; Neider's Book Store, 1817 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn; Finnish Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn; Zelnik's Bakery, Mermaid Ave. and 33rd St., Coney Island.

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

Culture Work

BAZAAR

For the professional schools in Russia and Ukraina, will be held at

Douglas Park Auditorium

Corner Ogden and Kedzie Aves.

FOUR DAYS—JANUARY 22-23-24-25

General Admission 50c, for all four days

First Class Program—including Children's Masquerade Ball, also movie from Jewish life in Russia will be shown.
Auspices, Jewish Workers' Relief Committee.

RUSSIAN COMRADES TO GIVE FINE CONCERT FOR LENIN MEMORIAL

A Lenin memorial meeting will be held by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia and the Russian branch of the Workers Party on Saturday, Jan. 24, at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. A beautiful concert appropriate to the occasion will be given and speakers in Russian will address the meeting. Besides the musical program the well-known and justly popular Russian actors, Pokotilov, Luganov, Lijes, Namgova and others will participate. It will begin at 8 p. m. sharp and admission is 25c. All who understand the Russian language are urged to attend.

MINE WORKERS' LOCAL PUTS KINK IN BOSSES PLAN

Members Must Not Go to Coal Barons' Banquets

(By The Federated Press)
CARBONDALE, Pa., Jan. 20.—The Hudson Coal company's monthly banquets to the anthracite miners in the Powderly and No. 1 collieries of the company are educational in purpose. So the company says.

Local 877, United Mine Workers of America, objects to this kind of education. At an all-night session, attended by several hundred coal diggers, the union unanimously passed a resolution forbidding any union member to attend any more of these banquets on pain of union discipline. The union's decision is advertised in a notice signed by Owen M'Andrew, president and James Horan, secretary. Pickets will watch the banquet hall entrance. Hudson Coal employees have numerous grievances, similar in part to those against which the Pennsylvania-Hillsdale men are now striking.

Women Use Generals to Relieve Boredom of "Peace" Society

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—A meeting of the women's conference on the causes and cures of war was turned into a militaristic organization for the boosting of preparedness, when two generals were the principal speakers at the first session. Brigadier General Lord Thomas, the secretary of state for air under Ramsay MacDonald, and a well-known militarist, characterized himself as a "repentant old soldier." He still clings proudly to all his war titles, however.

Major General John F. O'Ryan was the other war veteran who was brot in to entertain the tea drinking ladies, who gazed longingly at his glittering uniform. O'Ryan has been talking over the radios of the country in behalf of the league of nations, and has cried over the terrible militarism of which, he says, he is a part "because of the necessity for preparedness."

Miners' Union Backs Workers' Movie
CHRISTOPHER, Ill., Jan. 20.—Opposition of the reactionary elements, which had prevented the renting of a theater to a local committee of the International Workers' Aid for the purpose of showing a working class picture, melted mysteriously when the local miners' union went on record in support of the venture.

Up until this time the manager of the opera house, altho compelled by hard times to keep his house dark more than half of the week, could not be persuaded to let the committee have the theater.
The program will include "Polikushka," "The Soldier Ivan's Miracle" and a news reel. It will be given on Jan. 22.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

PETRUS JESUS WELINDER, LORD HIGH POOH-BAH OF ANARCHISTS, UPHOLDS AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

Petrus Jesus Welinder, secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World, delivered a "lecture" on "Liberation versus Dictatorship" on Sunday evening before a diminutive audience of "professional" wobblies, one member of the proletarian party and two members of the Workers Party.

Welinder is opposed to dictatorship—both bourgeois and proletarian. To rob the bosses of their dictatorial weapons (army, police, etc.) he pro- poses that the workers get possession of the means of production. How? Thru education of the workers to the beauty and simplicity of the I. W. W. program.

When it is objected that the bosses will use their armed forces to prevent the workers taking over the factories, Welinder answers that the bosses are only able to support an army because of the profits derived from the labor of the workers. Cut off the supply of surplus value by the workers taking over the factories and the bosses cannot support an army. Simple, isn't it?

The proletarian dictatorship is not necessary because the working class is the majority of the population and it is impossible for the huge majority to live off the labor of the small minority of capitalists, says Welinder. Because all previous dictatorships have been for the purpose of exploiting a subject class, therefore the proletarian dictatorship can only have the object of turning the capitalists into a subject class off whose labor the workers will live in luxury!

The Russian revolution has changed nothing, according to Welinder. Only the name distinguishes Soviet Russia from American capitalism. The Russian Communists are merely interested in maintaining their positions and living off the workers—included in this was Lenin.

In the discussion the greatest applause was received by a wobbly who heaped all the capitalist lies he could remember on Soviet Russia. We suspect that the Mackenzie articles in the Chicago News have eager readers in these wobblies.

Two conclusions flow from the meeting: One, the American ruling class is extremely stupid to hold Welinder and his crowd up as terrible revolutionists. As a matter of fact, he holds a viewpoint very much similar to that of Thoreau, the pale idealist of early American capitalism. But the stupid American rulers will succeed in dignifying Welinder by naming him a revolutionary simply because he is, by mistake, secretary of the I. W. W.

Two: Sam Gompers is dead, but so long as Welinder and his gang dominate the I. W. W., we can expect the whole filthy gamut of anti-Bolshevik ideas to be spread. It is the usual trick of the reactionary to camouflage his opposition to the proletarian dictatorship under an opposition to dictatorship in general and a mouthy defense of "liberty." Both Gompers and Welinder had this in common.

Considering the certainty that capitalist dictatorship is evil and must be destroyed, while the alleged "peril" of proletarian dictatorship is—to say the least—not such a pressing question to the members of the I. W. W., Welinder's opposition to both, is nonsensical and a real betrayal of the struggle against capitalism and a real support to the capitalist dictatorship.

TEXTILE CAPITALISTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE WANT CHILD SLAVERY

(By The Federated Press)

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 20.—Northern cotton mill owners are fighting the child labor amendment, declared Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers' Union in a speech at Central Labor Union Hall, because sixty per cent of the capital invested in southern mills, where child slavery rules, is owned by textile capitalists in the north.

Urging the need of federal safeguards McMahon pointed to the failure of southern states to pass the necessary legislation and he dwelt on the disease and misery which prevail in these exploited areas. Tuberculosis is rampant.

McMahon will carry the fight for ratification of the amendment to Concord where public hearings will be held. He is making a swing around the cotton and woolen mills of New England.

Your Union Meeting

Third Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1925.

- 38 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 156 N. Robery St.
- 179 B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 Washington St.
- 181 Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
- 2 Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
- 10 Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
- 21 Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
- 242 Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
- 250 Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.

- 643 Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
- 1993 Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
- 1764 Carpenters, 163 N. Halsted St.
- H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.

- 1922 Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
- 2289 Carpenters, 118 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 2299 Carvers (Wood), 1819 N. California.
- 293 Conductors (R. R.), 127 N. Francisco Ave., 7 p. m.
- 798 Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
- 85 Engineers, So. Chi., 11405 Michigan Avenue.

- 47 Filmmen and Enginemen, 7429 S. Chicago Ave., 9:30 a. m.
- 275 Filmmen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco, 102 S. m.
- Hod Carriers District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
- 10 Janitor and Keadzie and Belmont.
- 5 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.

- 366 Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
- 478 Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
- 850 Painters, 182 Milwaukee Ave.
- 515 Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
- 515 Painters, 357 N. Clark St.
- 23 Molders, 2800 W. Madison St.
- 54 Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.

- 624 Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
- 893 Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
- 972 Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
- 5 Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
- 16683 Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
- 236 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
- 225 Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
- 900 Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
- 73 Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
- 723 Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

- 733 Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 769 Teamsters, 6399 S. Ashland Ave.
- 247 Typographical, 5015 N. Clark St.
- 8 W. Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

OPTIMISTIC RUBBISH

M. WILGUS.

It is noteworthy that especially during periods of industrial stagnation our captains of industry and finance assume the mantle of prophets and begin broadcasting "news" about imminent revivals of trade, cheerful outlooks for business and prosperities at hand. Now when these captains talk like that it is a safe wager that there is something rotten in Denmark. And the curious thing about it is that they know it. We quote the following from the Annalist of January, 12, 1925:

"It is highly desirable in the interest of business itself and of the general welfare that this stock taking (yearly inventories) should be extended beyond the lists of material goods on the shelves. The mental attitude of the business man toward the conduct of his business is an important part of his inventory, and there is evidence that a good many mental shelves are cluttered with 'optimistic rubbish' which ought to be cleared out and written off before the year's campaign is launched."

To get the real significance of the above paragraph, it is necessary to bear in mind that the Annalist is not a popular bourgeois organ. It is published primarily for the information of business executives, both industrial and financial. Its circulation is insignificant but for the fact that it is read and studied by those individuals in the community whose positions collectively is of enormous importance in the business world.

Hence all these rosy reports issued by Judge Gary about the imminent revival of production are to be taken for nothing but "optimistic rubbish." Judge Gary is not a fool. He knows what he is about. His broadcasting is not aimed at the business men. It is for the consumption of the dear old public. In times of unemployment

feed them with "optimistic rubbish" is his motto. When the mill workers in New England are compelled to accept a reduction of 10 per cent on their already below margin of health wages, the bourgeois press sugars the reduction with a rosy picture of better times in the near future.

This should be a salutary example to the class conscious worker. One must discount heavily all the optimistic broadcasting indulged in by our bourgeois editors to stifle the growing rumblings of the unemployed. The bourgeoisie are capable of endless inventions of new lies, "statistics" and "imminent revivals of trade" to confuse the workers. That the captains of industry know they lie is evident from the more critical bourgeois journals. The Annalist is a good example.

Postpone Moslem Congress.
CAIRO—The Moslem caliphate congress originally fixed for March, has been postponed a year because of the political situation, it was learned today. The Egyptian ministry of finance is busy dealing with the claims of foreign officials in preparation for retirement in April.

On the Drug Traffic.
The drug and alcohol traffic with exploitation will not disappear until true labor leaders arise, pointing out constantly to which secret fraternal orders statesmen of drug trafficking countries belong. If labor leaders fail in this, they endanger the labor movement.—Lewis Esch.

Your Policy Must Be — Buy a Policy —



Letter to Comrade Ruthenberg.

Dear Comrade Ruthenberg: We, the Newberry Junior Group, send our great love to you who is behind bars for our Communist idea. We Juniors pledge ourselves to fight against capitalist autocracy. We will demand your freedom and freedom for all workers.

We wish you to feel happy in the thought that the workers and we young Communist are behind you. We pledge ourselves to fight for the principles of Communism till all the workers and poor farmers will abolish capitalism and establish our American Soviet Republic.

With love and kisses to you, our dear comrade,
Minnie and Ethel Jaffe,
For the Newberry Junior Group,
Chicago.

(We regret we could not reproduce this letter in its original form adorned with pictures of the hammer and sickle.—Ed. Note.)

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.



BUILDERS AT WORK

Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS throughout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

Detroit Is At It Again!

THE Detroit local has a chronic malady that seems to be "Builditis." It's incurable and those in its grip insist on building the DAILY WORKER.

This local already has a functioning committee. They have a full-time agent to look after newstand circulation; and now they choose Alfred Goetz to act as full-time sub-agent. And this comrade must also be infected as today's mail carries the evidence:

Every branch in the local has been visited with special sub cards on a local campaign and about 500 have been issued. The best hustlers will receive the following prizes: 1) A brief case; 2) A year's sub to the Imprecor; 3) A bust of Lenin; 4) A year's sub for the Communist International; 5) A year's sub for the British Communist Review. The branch prize will be a gorgeous red silk banner, 24x30 inches, with a sickle and hammer and name of the winning branch.

Quotas for each branch have been set—mostly at a sub per member and a banquet and dance has been arranged to be held on March 1 to wind up the campaign.

Federation papers will be asked to carry news of the campaign and something tells us that many more comrades in Detroit will be infected with that Detroit malady which builds the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party so quickly—and which we hope is so "catching" that it infects many other locals in the party.

ENTERTAINMENTS AND EATS APLENTY AT THE BIG JOINT BAZAAR OF LABOR DEFENSE AND I. W. A. IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The joint bazaar which has been arranged by the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council will not be merely for raising funds for relief and defense. It will also be four days of entertainment and fun.

Fine concerts have been arranged for each evening. The first evening will be known as Finnish Night. The Finnish comrades of the Workers Party will do several gymnastic feats; there will be a Finnish band of 50 pieces, two Finnish singers, a violinist and dancers. The next evening there will be a pantomime, a violinist and a singer, and the German "mass" declamation society. The third evening will be the star evening: the Hungarian symphony orchestra, the Freiheit Singing Society and a violinist.

Saturday afternoon is "Junior" Day. There will be a children's orchestra of 25 pieces, the children of the Modern School in dances, and the Junior groups of the Young Workers League, will give a specifically children's program.

Saturday evening will be a costume ball—and in all probability this will be one of the finest balls of the season. Many comrades are preparing their costumes, and surprises are expected.

One of the special features of the Bazaar will be the Indian booth. All persons entering the booth will disappear in smoke and then be brought back to the flesh. There will be all kinds of Indian tricks, that will take away your breath.

In order that mothers and their children may stay all day at the Bazaar, and that the workers may go directly there from their work there

FORTY TICKET STATIONS FOR CHICAGO MOVIE

Tickets for the gala motion picture show, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," to be given at Ashland Auditorium, Thursday, February 5, continuous from 7 p. m. to 11 p. m., will be on sale at about forty ticket stations in all parts of the city. Anyone wishing to establish additional stations, or who needs more tickets should get in touch with the Chicago Conference for Defense and Relief, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago.

Downtown Stations.
Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Room 203.
Workers Party, 166 W. Washington St., Room 207.
Food Workers' Hall, 214 N. State St.
Walden Book Shop, 307 Plymouth Ct.
Restaurant, Van Buren and Market Sts.

West Side.
DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., 2nd floor.
Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., 3rd floor.
International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St.
Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.
Daily Freiheit, 2115 Roosevelt Road.
Freiheit Singing Society, Roosevelt near Independence.
Cheski Restaurant, 3124 W. Roosevelt Road.

Italian Hall, 511 N. Sangamon.
Lettish Hall, 438 Thomas St.
South Slavic Book Store, 1306 South Racine Ave.
Rovnost Ludo, 1516 W. 18th St.
C. S. P. S. Hall, 1123 W. 18th St.
Delnicko, 1523 W. 19th St.
Horsely and Bohills, Book Store, 1635 W. Madison St.
Vilnis, 2513 S. Halsted St.

North Side.
Benson's Cigar Store, 1151 Belmont Ave.
Radical Book Store, 526 N. Oakley.
Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.
Cosy Lunch, Lincoln near Halsted.
German Headquarters, 1655 Bissel St.
Hungarian Headquarters, 1500 North Sedgewick St.

Northwest Side.
Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Cushinsky Book Store, 2730 W. Division street.
Oriental Restaurant, 2011 W. North Ave.
Soviet School, 1502 W. Division St.
Co-operative Restaurant, 1734 W. Division street.
Co-operative Restaurant, 760 Milwaukee avenue.
Ukrainian Hall, 1532 W. Chicago Ave. Cicerone.

Blond Cigar Store, 4927 W. 14th St.
Italian Headquarters, 14th St. and 90th court.
Bunkus Shoe Store, 1443 S. 49th Ave.
Kulkancas, Tailors, 1229 So. 49th Ct.
Kalousek, 2306 W. 58th Ct.

These are all that have been listed to date. There are others. In addition the tickets are in the hands of over 500 Workers Party members, each of whom is trying to bring along to the show at least six fellow workers. Tickets and invitations have been mailed to over a hundred labor organizations. Anyone who has been overlooked in this mobilization of Chicago's militant working class movement for the combining of entertainment and financing of relief and defense, should get in touch with the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

New York Tailors' Election Meeting

The nominations and election of officers of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, Local No. 1, will take place Monday evening, Jan. 26, at 8 o'clock, at Maennerchor Hall, 205 to 207 East 56th street, near Third avenue. Tailors not yet members of the union are cordially invited to attend.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

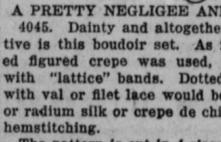


A PRACTICAL "TRAVELING ACCESSORY."
4660. This handy receptacle for comb, brushes, and other toilet articles, will be found very useful on boat or train. It may be worn like an apron or folded up like a pocket or bag.

Rubberized cloth, cretonne, ticking, or denim could be used for this model. The pattern is cut in one size. It requires 1 1/2 yard of 27-inch material. Patterns mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.



A PRETTY NEGLIGEE AND CAP.
4045. Dainty and altogether attractive is this bodice set. As illustrated figured crepe was used, trimmed with "lattice" bands. Dotted Swiss with val or flet lace would be pretty, or radium silk or crepe de chine, with hemstitching.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 32 inch material. The cap alone requires 1/2 yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Secure The Daily Worker for 1925

I FORGOT!

During January and February of last year hundreds of workers greeted the birth of the first English Communist daily newspaper in the world with a subscription. Later, shorter term subs came that expire at the same time.

Yours may be among these.

Hundreds will expire in two months and if they are not renewed it will be a blow to "our daily."

Don't wait for a card with the picture adjoining to describe your feelings when you fail to get the DAILY WORKER. Don't wait until your subscription expires.

"I forgot" is the usual excuse—but don't make it yours . . .

RENEW!

Send in your renewal today to

The Daily Worker

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. (Phone: Monroe 4712)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES By mail: \$6.00 per year \$3.50...6 months \$2.00...3 months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER 1115 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL (Editor) WILLIAM F. DUNNE (Business Manager) MORITZ J. LOEB (Business Manager)

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

The Anthracite Rebellion

The coal diggers of District No. 1 are in a state of rebellion against the employers and also against their treacherous officials who have proven themselves now more than ever before to be the loyal agents of the coal barons.

Sixty thousand miners threaten to strike today, and if the strike takes place, 94 local unions involved are threatened with a revocation of their charters by Rinaldo Cappellini, the renegade president of District 1, acting under the orders of John L. Lewis, international president of the U. M. W. of A.

The coal barons have brought to the front every agency at their command in an attempt to drive the rebellious coal diggers back to work. But they have signally failed. The miners have reached the limit of their patience. They grew tired of appealing for redress of long standing grievances, so they finally decided to act under the leadership of the joint grievance committees originally used by Cappellini in his fight against his rivals, but now branded by the traitor as outlaws.

A very delicate situation exists in District 1, a situation that calls for very careful handling on the part of the rank and file leaders. It is not surprising that in a situation like this a voice should be raised counselling a policy that would split the miners and destroy all hope of victory either over the coal barons or over the lackeys of the coal barons, the officials of the union.

This voice was that of Tony Panne, chairman of the 12,000 Pennsylvania Coal company's miners, now on strike. He said that the men under his leadership would split away from the United Mine Workers of America. This kind of propaganda will only benefit the bosses. It will destroy the unity of the miners.

The officials of the United Mine Workers are hoping that the members of District 1 will be forced into some rash act that would enable them to split their ranks, expel the radicals and drive the demoralized coal miners back to the pits under whatever terms the bosses and their labor lieutenants see fit to give them. The miners are fighting two wings of the enemies' army, the coal barons and the labor fakers. But there is another enemy in their midst; it is the secessionist, the dual unionist, who, taking advantage of the rebellious spirit among the members, urges a split policy. Of the three, the splitter is the most dangerous.

The miners of District 1 should take a lesson from the strategy followed by their comrades in Nova Scotia, who defeated John L. Lewis and his stoop-pigeons by staying with the union and fighting on the inside for control of the district. This is the policy of the Trade Union Educational League and the Progressive Miners' Committee. It is the winning policy. It is the policy that Lewis fears most.

The cattle raisers asked the president for immediate relief and they were handed the usual line of capitalist bull.

Eamon DeValera denies he intends to enter Free State parliament, but he leaves a loophole, which proves that Eamon is normal.

The Singapore Base

There was a disarmament conference held in Washington in the year 1921. The representatives of the principal capitalist powers cooed like pigeons. The pacifists likewise. They thought a new era had set in. Perhaps it had, but not in the direction of universal peace.

The conference fixed the naval ratio of the United States, Great Britain and Japan at 5-5-3, allowing for equality between the United States' and British navies with Japan bringing up the rear. The conference also agreed on the status quo on naval bases in the Pacific east of the 110th Meridian. This left Singapore out.

As if no conference was held Britain decided to build a great naval base at Singapore. Naturally this caused excitement in Japan against whom the move was directed. It appears that Washington tacitly endorsed the British move. So the base is going to be built.

The scheme was dropped while the labor party government was in office. There was no great need for hurry. But the next world war is coming along on three league boots and there is no time to be lost. The Singapore base is built for war. All the "disarmament conferences" called by the capitalists are only maneuvers for future wars. There can be no peace as long as capitalism exists. The only road to peace is thru the class war for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the workers' rule.

Lenin

The first anniversary of the death of Nikolai Lenin will be observed tonight with appropriate exercises in the Ashland Auditorium, Chicago.

Workers who glory in the greatest revolution in human history, in the establishment of the first workers' government and its successful struggle thru seven years of civil war, famine and blockade, will gather to pay tribute to the leader of the great revolution and the master mind who founded the political party of the workers and peasants that is the directing force behind the Soviet government, the Russian Communist Party, and the Communist International, the leader of the world proletariat.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America, does not call on the working class to mourn Lenin's death. Rather it urges them to rejoice in the great contribution he has made to the task of emancipating the working class and calls on them to join the constantly growing millions all over the world, who are determined to carry on Lenin's work until the banner of Communism flies over every city, town and hamlet in the world as a symbol of the complete victory of the proletariat and the death of capitalist class rule and exploitation.

The DAILY WORKER urges its readers to attend the Lenin memorial meeting and suggests that the best way for a class conscious worker to honor Lenin's memory is to join the Workers (Communist) Party, the party of Leninism, and help organize the masses for the final victory over capitalism.

What About Warren?

President Coolidge of Wall Street's political apparatus has sent the name of Charles B. Warren, to the senate as his appointee to succeed Harlan P. Stone as attorney general.

The senate judiciary committee, as usual, is going over Warren's career to see what can be done in the way of whitewashing his record so that he may appear in all his angelic whiteness to assume the responsibilities of the department of injustice.

Warren has a few skeletons in his closet that would make an awful rattle if only given half a chance. He was the Handy Andy of the beet sugar trust in 1911 and the chief of the sugar lobby scandal in 1913. But that should be a recommendation for Warren. That he has experience in serving big business should qualify him for the job to which he is assigned.

The office of attorney general is one of the most powerful weapons in the hands of the ruling class to keep the workers under its iron heel. Whoever is in that office under capitalism will serve the interests of the ruling class. The senate committee investigation is merely a smoke screen to fool the masses.

The Dawes Plan

While capitalist politicians were wrangling over the question whether the Coolidge administration got this country entangled in the meshes of European diplomacy thru its signing of the Paris agreement on distribution of reparations under the Dawes plan, great demonstrations of workers, organized by the Communists were being held in Germany, protesting against the Dawes plan and depicting it by word and picture as a gullotine which is executing the German working class.

Every nickel in reparations paid to the robber powers who defeated Germany in the great war will be wrung out of the blood and sweat of the German workers. The capitalist class of that country will live as usual, in luxury. They will have to surrender some of their profits to their rivals, but it is the enslaved working class that will pay.

It was a touching scene at the Paris reparations meeting when the little nations were given a chance to protest against the action of the big powers in grabbing all the loot under the Dawes plan. Churchill, Kellogg and the French representatives dropped lachrymal moisture on their shirt fronts, but what could they do? The little fellows were to late. It is to cry.

Now that the workers know the total wealth of the United States is over \$320,000,000,000, there should be no more talk of poverty and want. An approximately equal distribution of this wealth would give every man, woman and child in this country three thousand dollars each. Get your share. Why not? Is not everybody free and equal in the United States?

Lord Robert Cecil challenged the Geneva opium conference to prove its competence to discuss the opium problem. He blamed China for the evil. In view of the fact that the opium traffic was forced upon China at the point of British cannon, Lord Cecil's position was about as just as that of the seller of infected oysters, who blames his customers for getting poisoned thru consuming them.

Gaston B. Means, former boon companion of the late President Harding, Harry M. Daugherty, Jess Smith, et al, is now on trial in New York. He is charged with collecting \$65,000 with which to induce Daugherty, Mellon and Burns, to drop indictments against certain illegitimate business men who were working at their trade. So far it appears that no witness took the stand except convicted criminals. That is as it should be.

New York reporters are having a lot of fun with the Grand Duke Boris. The duke looks as dignified as a labor faker leading the grand march at a Landis award ball. The reporters know he is broke with poor prospects. Naturally they give him the hot dog.

Reaction in Michigan

By Robert Minor

THE click of the jailer's key in the lock of Ruthenberg's cell at the Jackson penitentiary two weeks ago, may be taken as symbolizing the end of a certain period in the life of America. Not that the mere locking of one man in a cell, nor the opening of prosecutions against thirty-odd more, constitutes alone a force that could alter the course of history. This new "Dred Scott" decision of the Michigan supreme court is not the cause, but rather the dramatic illustration, of the end of a period of democratic pretenses on the part of capitalist government.

Nor does the subsequent granting of bail to Ruthenberg alter the facts. Reaction Shows Naked Face.

Quietly, almost unobserved by the average man or woman of the working class—and entirely beyond the understanding of the middle class drudge who is pictured as the type of American citizenship, this country is entering into a period of reaction which promises to be darker, more deadly and more openly characterized with violent repression, than any period before known.

Finance capital of America knows that it is facing in the near future the biggest world crisis of all history, and it is preparing. World war and world conquest are the only possible program for American finance capital. A look at the fast-decaying fabric of European capitalism gives the necessary tip. Another look at the stagnating world market gives the warning for the army and navy to prepare to open up the world market.

There is war in China, where Wall Street must step in. More American marines have just landed. There is smouldering revolt in India, where Morgan's London partners must hold on for their very lives. There are several small wars in course, and several more incipient ones barely concealed.

The "Democratic-Pacifist" Period. The martial condition has been chronic ever since that skirmish which we called the "world war" but which was only preliminary to the real world war. Yet it has been concealed with every possible means while world capitalism tided over a breathing space. Morgan's London banking partners drafted Ramsay MacDonald into service; French capital drafted the "socialist" Herriot; and Morgan sent Charles G. Dawes to Europe to make the necessary adjustments, and Dawes incidentally was able to mobilize a whole "socialist" international—all the "social-democratic" parties of Europe—to help; and thus with a mighty effort the great world oligarchy of finance capital created for itself a breathing space which was called "the democratic-pacifist" period, in which to prepare its forces while meek and credulous working men hung onto street car straps in all the cities and towns of the world and read of "peace" and "democracy" and "adjustment" and

labor governments." This "democratic-pacifist" phase has been reflected in every walk of life, in every country in the world. But the "democratic-pacifist" period—the breathing space for world capitalism—has passed. In England, finance capital got thru with MacDonald, and MacDonald fell. In Germany world imperialism got thru with "democratic republican" ministries and shifted to a monarchist ministry. In France the adjustment is managed. In America we had the "democratic-pacifist" period (under this singularly inflexible form of "republican" government) with the soft-spoken reactionary Coolidge in the saddle but with "insurgent" and "progressive" politicians flirting with office-hungry "socialists" and cavorting in and out of congress sufficiently to create the illusion of "democratic" possibilities. American capitalism also got thru with this period, and the click of the lock of Ruthenberg's cell marks its end.

National Oligarchy Alibies Itself. In that period the democratic pretense touched even the matter of prosecutions of "radical" labor agitators in several instances. Even before the period definitely began, the federal war-time laws of suppression were repealed by congress. And the business of strangling the labor movement was related to the state laws being efficiently handled by the various state governments, thirty-five of which had "criminal syndicalist" statutes under which working class movements got strangled in obscure state courts, while the federal government could maintain an alibi.

Thus in California and elsewhere, the small town agents of all-American capitalism exercise their "state's rights" by brutal repressions of the Industrial Workers of the World. Such repressions, if conducted openly by the federal government, would become a national political issue embarrassing to the federal government. It is interesting in this respect to consider the Mooney case. A federal president was obliged, because of national and international protest, to intercede to prevent the hanging of Mooney; yet after Mooney is proven innocent, the state government of California can safely keep him in prison for life while the federal government can make a saintly face and say "I am powerless; it is purely a state matter."

Repression of 1922. Along came the mass railroad and coal strikes of August and September, 1922. This had to be handled on a national scale, being nation-wide in scope; so a single federal judge with the stroke of a pen, in effect, created a federal law of the most drastically repressive sort, in the form of an injunction.

But that was not all. The capitalist power was uneasy lest the mass railroad and coal strikes take on an openly political color. A prospect of a union of political Bolshevism with these strikes of so huge a scale re-

class still exists in Soviet Russia, but as a subject class, in the process of historically disappearing as the new society evolves. So we believe in evolution as well as revolution—the latter being a part of the former.

No Communist in Russia would claim that there is any press which is "free" for the lies of these capitalist exploiters which are allowed to exist by sufferance as an exploiting class for a certain economic benefit they still have, just as the capitalists allow the workers to exist in America, and can't kill them all (even if they are "reds") because without workers they have no profits.

Real Free Press—For Working Class. But every Communist in Russia will assert and prove that the honest worker in the shops or the peasant on the land has a real free press to air his grievances if he has them. But there is no "free press" for the English, French and American spy machine to use to help the Russian capitalists, bankers, landlords and bosses to lie to the honest people as the "Farmers Press" is allowed to do in Williams county.

For the farmers of Williams county a Communist regime would mean that they would have for the first time in history a real, genuine chance to express their opinions in meetings and in print. We, and they, know how they are gagged by the capitalist dictatorship. In the war they were told quite frankly—"Obey the law and keep your mouth shut!" And those who didn't keep their mouths shut were dragged off to Leavenworth whether they obeyed the law or not, as everybody knows. And everybody knows how the "liberty" loans were forced out of the farmers with terrorism. Poppycock on this "free country" and "free press!"

This Is Why He Gets Sore. But in Russia the capitalists have a dose of their own medicine, and only the workers and peasants have a right to express their opinions. They have hundreds of papers to do it and it is a regular joke among everybody who knows Russia how the meetings of both workers and farmers are never-ending affairs where everyone

ated a nightmare among the capitalist chiefs. A blow at the political organization of Bolshevism was considered a necessary accompaniment of the railroad injunction. The same attorney general's office, thru the same corps of "detective" strike-breakers under the same William J. Burns, struck the two blows at once. The federal government, while securing the injunction against the railroad workers, secured the arrest of practically the entire leadership of the Communist Party.

However, it was not necessary for the federal government to take openly the onus of this political repression. Nor would it have been simple to do so, for there existed no longer any federal law for the arrests. Therefore, the responsibility for the prosecution of thirty-two leaders of a national political party for "assembling" in a peaceful convention was shifted to the obscure little rural community at St. Joseph, Michigan. Federal agents under the direct orders of a member of the president's cabinet conducted the arrests, supplied the evidence—the funds come from some mysterious source which a federal agent says he "cannot reveal" and federal agents direct the trial in the country town court room. But the federal government makes a saintly face and says, "I am powerless; it is purely a state matter."

William Z. Foster was tried (with the jury disagreeing) and Ruthenberg was convicted. All was going well for the course of repression.

Mass Discontent Intervenes. But then came the big surge of mass discontent growing out of the economic situation; labor discontent and turning to thoughts of political action, farmers being evicted by hundreds of thousands and turning "radical" and both classes exhibiting occasional spurts of sympathy for the real "radicals" whom they vaguely knew as "Bolsheviks," the generally keeping within the bounds of democratic illusion.

The period of "democratic-pacifist" illusions reached its height in America during the last presidential campaign. The courts of capitalism—and the vernal, crude and illiterate judges of the Michigan state supreme court are no exception—have ears as sharp for the political winds of the time as for the interest of their monied masters. At the height of the period while millions of workers and farmers were staring wild-eyed at visions of "democracy" and "constitutional liberty," during the past presidential campaign, it would not have been expedient for the supreme court of Michigan to return a decision upholding the condemnation of Ruthenberg to penal servitude for "assembling."

The supreme court of Michigan did not return its decision during such a period. There was a singularly long delay.

Then Coolidge was elected. It became clearly apparent that the big capitalism of Wall Street had even greater powers of control over the

masses than they had thought.

Then the Michigan supreme court brought in its decision flatly annulling its own state constitutional "guarantees." Immediately the whole machinery of reaction begins to function again thru the little court room in Michigan, to prosecute and send to the penitentiary all of the other arrested leaders of Bolshevism in the United States. With an avidity never before equalled, the court house vermin, the strike-breaking crew from Chicago, New York and Washington, pounce upon their intended victims.

The locking of Comrade Ruthenberg into a cell and the opening of the first of the other trials, with the announcement that Foster will be retried and that all of the other thirty Communist leaders must stand prosecution, means the recognition of the end of the "democratic-pacifist" period.

It is time for the period to come to an end, from the point of view of American capitalism. It is time to put an end to the pretense of "freedom of assembly," freedom of political organization among the working class, and an end to the organization and maintenance of labor unions not controlled by the capitalists.

Full Speed Ahead. World conditions and domestic conditions require that the capitalist class now mobilize every strength for the complete wiping out of all phenomena of independent organization among the exploited. It is necessary to conquer China with conscripted masses from America; and there must be no Communist Party growing strong among the American masses. It is necessary to increase the exploitation of labor with longer hours and lower reduced standards of living—to "deflate" labor—and there must be no liberties of organization among the "deflated"—especially no organized Bolsheviks among them.

The legal precedent created in Michigan, of suppressing a political party, must be extended over the whole of the industrial states. The principle of the Daugherty injunction, created at the same time on the same initiative, holding all labor unionism subject to punishment as criminal conspiracy, must be extended into a common practice of the federal government.

But whatever there is of courage and manliness among the working class and the exploited farmers must begin quick and must fight now for its very life. If the intelligent and honest workers and farmers do not support morally and financially the defense of the Michigan cases, their cause and ours will be struck a blow of disastrous consequences.

However, reaction or no reaction, momentary defeat or victory, with its leaders inside or outside of prison, the Workers (Communist) Party will continue to exist. The party of the Communists cannot be destroyed in this country, nor can it be isolated from the masses ever again. It will grow strong under this persecution, and it will ultimately lead the exploited masses to victory.

A "Farmers Press" That Isn't

By HARRISON GEORGE.

A few weeks ago the DAILY WORKER correspondent at Williston, North Dakota, sent in a dispatch commenting upon the irritation of what we termed "the newspaper which represents the capitalist dictatorship in Williams county—the 'Farmers Press'"—over the election of a Communist, A. C. Miller, to the legislature. The correspondent mentioned the fact that the irritation of the "Farmer Press" had led it to say that both Comrade Miller and another Communist, Andrew Ohmolt, had concealed that they were Communists during the election.

This statement of the "Farmers Press" (we by no means impute the sins of the "Farmers Press" to the poor working farmers of Williams county). Comrade Ohmolt rather mildly labeled as a lie.

We All Agree on This.

Under the circumstances the editor of the "Farmers Press" didn't seem to be able to contradict Comrade Ohmolt on this matter in a subsequent spasm he published, so it seems to be generally agreed that he is a liar.

That being the case, it is not surprising that as an appendix to the aforesaid spasm the editor of the "Farmers Press" deports the conversation to Russia and waxes wroth, quite wroth indeed, over the lack of what he calls a "free press" under the first workers' and farmers' government on this earth.

To any of the working and exploited farmers of Williams county, North Dakota, who didn't get the Communist message from Comrades Ohmolt and Miller, we address the following exposition of the mendacity of the pen-pusher who hopes to bamboozle them into belief that Communists mean to take away from the poor farmer and the wage worker, a "free press" which they haven't got.

No Free Press—For Exploiters. Very well, let's go over to Russia. No Communist in Russia will think of claiming that "Communism is in full swing," they are only claiming that the workers and peasants are in control of state power. The capitalist

who has anything on his chest is given hours to get it off. Just how that sort of real working class freedom would agree with the capitalist lackey editor of the "Farmers Press" we don't know, but we have a hunch he wouldn't like it.

The kind of "free press" the editor of the "Farmers Press" has in mind is well explained in a letter from A. C. Miller, who describes just how "free" the "Farmers Press" is: The Communists don't make any bones about their dictatorship in Russia. The capitalists and landlords are frankly shut out. But how about the hypocrites who claim there is a "free press" in America, and in Williston? Comrade Miller tells the following story:

A "Farmers Press"—Minus Farmers. "The loud-mouthed fake progressives of the non-partisan league invariably controlled conventions by holding pre-conventions. They also controlled the campaign committee and by so doing always kept the 'reds' from being routed as speakers. The only time they made a talk of it was last spring at the league endorsing convention where, many of the delegates being farmers, the writer was endorsed for the legislature, likewise Comrade Ohmolt was endorsed for sheriff. Both being farmers in the county for twenty odd years.

"Immediately after the convention a button-hole campaign was launched by the other candidates saying, 'We are going too far to the left.' 'The people will not stand for this Communist doctrine'.

"The Communists take their orders from Moscow." Yet we were nominated.

"At the June primary election; after our nomination and about two months before election, the Farmers Press turned on its mud battery; and notwithstanding the fact that we hold paid-up stock in that paper, every issue poured out great streams of mud, saying that our program 'was un-American, that it would be a disgrace to elect a Communist to office, that the Communists wanted to overthrow this government by

force and violence, that LaFollette did right in segregating the loyalist from the Communist,' and so on for weeks.

"This yellow press kept up a continual stream of filth. The result was Comrade Ohmolt was defeated. Not a word in the way of a reply could we get in this alleged 'Farmers Press' although we were stock holders in it. Had we not gone before the people on a speaking tour both would have been defeated. In every township likewise in the small villages where some of the farmers voted, we had a big vote over our opponents.

"This fact still rasps in the craw of this yellow editor. Since the election he tries to convey the idea that we did not advertise ourselves as Communists, and that we lied to the voters. He did so much lying in the campaign that he forgot that his lieutenants took from a telephone pole near Grenora. Incidentally at Grenora, where we gave the voters a full dose of Communist program, the writer got 53 votes while his opponent got two votes."

If the editor of the Farmers' Press has anything more to say which explains what he means by a "free press," the Workers (Communist) Party has not only the DAILY WORKER, but other papers in a dozen different languages to advertise the prairie jackass' resounding brays.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Return performance of the South Side Players in

"Salesmen and Suckers" By ANDREW SHELLEY with a cast of colored and white players.

THURSDAY, JAN. 22, 8. P. M. at 3621 SOUTH FEDERAL STREET.

Tickets 35, 50c and \$1 at the door.

"... A fine theme well enacted."—Lydia Gibson.