

SEE IT HEATY.

THE trial of Jacques Sadoul who was sentenced to death by a French military court in 1919 for "deserting to the enemy" was adjourned, after the prisoner was granted temporary liberty pending continuance of the trial. The case has international interest. Sadoul was a member of a French military mission to Russia. He informed the court that Clemenceau refused to give the Russians any assistance against the German ruling classes after Kerensky's fall and therefore the Brest-Litovsk peace had to be signed. Sadoul told the court that he was a Communist but liked France so well he wanted it saved by a revolution such as took place in Russia. Evidently this viewpoint impressed the court as the captain was granted temporary freedom!

COURTS are not generally swept off their feet by oratory. The main reason for France's dilatoriness in carrying out the court martial sentence is fear of the consequences Sadoul has the goods on the French government, the government of Clemenceau. The labor movement is back of him and the French workers are inclined to suit the action to the word. It is not likely that the death sentence will be carried out in the case of Sadoul. This is evidence of the power of the Communist movement in France rather than an indication of soft heartedness on the part of the French bourgeoisie.

PREMIER HERRIOT is still suffering from a sick foot, but his illness does not prevent him from making an occasional attack on the Soviet government. In this respect he is following the example of Ramsay MacDonald. The latter won considerable notoriety when he threatened not to "stand any monkey business from the Soviet government." But the Tories made a monkey out of MacDonald, while the Bolsheviks are holding the fort gayly. Moderates are unlucky devils nowadays. Those who are neither hot nor cold, politically speaking do not fit in this era of crises, wars and revolutions. Herriot is destined to follow his foot into retirement.

ANOTHER gentleman who is destined to follow in the footsteps of MacDonald and Herriot is Calles of Mexico. A headline in a local paper describes the Mexican president as making an attack on the reactionaries. On reading the text however we learn that Calles is attacking the radical agrarians who helped put down the De La Huerta counter-revolution. Stung to anger because his treachery was exposed, Calles insists that he is still true to the revolution but will "uphold law and preserve order." The fact of the matter is that Calles has sold out to the Wall Street bankers and is now being held to his agreement by his American masters. He is a social democrat and is playing the same role in Mexico that the yellow socialists of Europe are playing.

ROBERT P. BRINDELL, former czar of the New York Building Trades Council is the kind of a thief who does not understand the technique of the fine art of grafting. Other trade union burglars who have feathered their nests while posing as representatives of labor have managed to retain their popularity with their followers. Not so Brindell. At a recent meeting of the Dock Laborers' Union which he organized, his exclusion from the Carpenters' Union (Continued on Page 2.)

DEMANDS MEXICO FREE BOURGEOIS, BUT LEAVES RUTHENBERG IN PRISON

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The state department today instructed American officials in Mexico to make an immediate investigation of the report that Dr. William F. Lorenz, of Madison, Wis., has been arrested and imprisoned at Progresso, Mexico.

The American embassy at Mexico City was instructed to urgently request that telegraphic orders be issued to the appropriate authorities at Progresso to release Dr. Lorenz immediately if he has been imprisoned arbitrarily and unjustly. The American consul at Progresso was instructed to request urgently Dr. Lorenz's immediate release if he is satisfied that the Wisconsin man has been unjustly arrested.

Governor John J. Blaine, of Wisconsin, telegraphed the state department that Dr. Lorenz "was on a voyage for his health under my direction and it is unthinkable even to suggest filibuster or any other charge against him."

COMMUNISTS IN CHAMBER DEFY FASCIST RULERS

Workers Will Crush the Fascisti, Says Deputy

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ROME, Jan. 15.—The workmen and peasants, led by the Communists, will take over the power in Italy the moment Fascism falls, Comrade Grieco, Communist member of the chamber of deputies, said in a revolutionary speech before the chamber yesterday.

Deputy Grieco's speech, in which he hurled the defiance of the proletariat at the fascisti, was marked by many interruptions from Mussolini and the president of the chamber Casertano.

The nineteen Communist deputies entered the chamber from the extreme left. Rich ladies in the galleries looked at them as if they were strange animals. Comrade Grieco began his speech declaring, "The other opposition groups oppose the fascisti because they say the fascisti are common criminals. We Communists oppose them and fight them because they are the exponents of the bourgeoisie. The Communists will crush the bourgeoisie with the proletarian revolution."

When Comrade Grieco attacked the Dawes plan, and urged the German proletariat to tear the Dawes plan to pieces, President Casertano broke in. "You must speak on the electoral law. Don't talk of foreign countries and foreign policies." Comrade Grieco, however, retorted, "I am entitled to say whatever I please, and reviewed the conditions of the workers throughout the world, explaining that international capitalism is going thru a crisis, leading to world dictatorship by the proletariat."

"The Matteotti trial will not be held by the tribunals of this prostituted justice, but by the workers and peasants. The present situation seems stable, but the fascisti are keeping down the workers by using terror and violence. Fascism has not the courage to continue its revolution. The presentation of the electoral law by Mussolini shows that fascism is taking recourse to the lowest methods of bourgeois parliamentarism. Now that the proletarian revolution impends, the fascisti and the opposition will unite against the Communists in a last attempt to save the bourgeois state."

"The use of force by Mussolini showed his weakness, which is shared by the opposition, for both need the proletariat, and they are following us toward the Communist revolution."

Comrade Grieco declared that Mussolini's electoral bill was an iniquitous, impudent attempt to abolish universal suffrage by giving the bourgeoisie plural voting power. "We are glad to have the general elections," he said, "because they offer us the possibility for the propagation of our ideas among the masses."

The crisis in the affairs of the fascisti has grown suddenly worse. Mussolini has asked King Victor Emanuel to abolish the Italian parliament, and the king has refused. Mussolini has disarmed the entire nation wherever he could find arms on the workers. Mussolini has provided his militia with the best of guns and ammunition, and has equipped 75,000 irregular troops, in preparation for the impending revolution.

All except fascist newspapers have been suppressed while linotype machines and presses have been smashed and newspaper buildings burned. Social and intellectual clubs have been closed.

The Italian proletariat is fighting the fascist machine desperately.

When you buy, get an "Ad."

AVERAGE WAGE OF \$14 A WEEK FOR FALL RIVER WORKERS AS BOSSES CUT MANY 22 PER CENT

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 15.—An average weekly wage of \$14 will be the result to Fall River textile workers in many mills if the announced 10 per cent wage cut is accepted, according to John Campos, executive council member United Textile Workers.

A committee found that Fall River mill owners had been quietly reducing wages even before concerted action was taken and that with 10 per cent more off many workers would be suffering 22 1/2 per cent cuts.

HUTCHESON'S TOOL MAKES THREAT TO AID CONTRACTORS SMASH THE CARPENTERS' UNION, DETROIT, MICH.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 15.—When Sam Botterill, general organizer of the Carpenters' Brotherhood, and personal agent of General President Hutcheson, was called upon to explain the various curves and angles of Hutcheson's peevishness over Rosen's victory in this district, he took the attitude usually adopted by discredited reactionaries and attacked the progressives terming them the "rebellious element."

Hutcheson has broken faith with the Detroit district council by removing the paid organizers he had maintained in this field and at the same time refusing to relinquish his control so that the district council could take hold and really organize.

Hutcheson's puppet, Botterill, an old dotard who could well justify the old carpenters' home scheme by removing himself to that distant place, has started a red baiting campaign here by piously spoken insinuations and threats. In this activity he has found a questionable support in one William Shipp, a former Hutcheson employe whose chief and outspoken claim to fame is that he is not looking 45,000 years ahead "like the Communists." He isn't! Forty-five seconds would strain his mental vision.

Botterill has read Phil Murray's speech before the last Carpenters' convention or the shade of Sam Gompers haunts him for he sees the hand of Moscow behind each criticism of "his highness" in Indianapolis and he spatters dire threats of a speedy reckoning.

Delegate Shipp "defended" Hutcheson by pointing out that if he really gets sore he will tell the big international contractors to smash the Detroit organization. This threat of open treason to the organization in the name of Hutcheson met with the smiling approval of Botterill and another general organizer, one Alger, appointed by Hutcheson after less than two month's membership in direct defiance of constitutional provisions. It remained for the radicals to properly resent this threat and brand it for what it was.

James Sharrock, president of the district suggested to the delegates that they carry on under the conditions imposed by Hutcheson, until they were broke, and with the last one hundred dollars in the district should circularize every local union in the international outlining Hutcheson's attitude.

The meeting lasted until 11:30 p. m. during which time many delegates expressed resentment and disgust at the attitude of Hutcheson and his flunkies. After adjournment, an official of the district who claims to know Hutcheson very well expressed the opinion that "one must admit that he is a big man." When Hutcheson's reaction to the Rosen vote in Detroit was intimated he said, "Well, he is at least a big man in a small way." He won the argument.

Give Up Austrian Consulate.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—"For reasons of economy" the Austrian consulate at Chicago is to be discontinued it was announced today. A honorary consular will be named.

MACHINIST LODGE 84, ENDORSES LEFT WING, NOMINATING EMME

(Special to The Daily Worker)
Lodge 84, International Association of Machinists, at their regular meeting Tuesday night endorsed the entire left wing slate. The Johnston machine is having very little success in spite of the fact that the secretary-treasurer is trying to convince the membership that wage slavery can be abolished thru banking, and that the "B. & O. plan" is another word for shop committee.

The left wing candidates are exposing all of these class collaboration schemes in the campaign for nomination of officers in the union. The left wing slate is headed by Julius Emme of St. Paul for international president and Tim Buck for general secretary.

MONARCHISTS WIN GREAT POWER IN GERMAN CABINET

Ebert Helping Kaiser to Return to Throne

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BERLIN, Jan. 15.—President Ebert, social democrat, this afternoon appointed Dr. Luther chancellor of Germany. Luther is a member of the national peoples' party, and adheres to the idea of restoration of the kaiser, altho not so openly as the extreme monarchists of the nationalist party, to whom, however, Luther has delegated two seats in his cabinet. These are Martin Schiele, as minister of the interior, an appointment which caused a sensation because Schiele is the official leader of the monarchist group supporting the return of the Hohenzollerns; and Count Kaanitz, a monarchist of the first water.

The Trend Toward Monarchism. Luther has been dicker with the various parties which stand for a capitalistic "democratic" republic trying to inveigle them into supporting his cabinet, by arguing that he was bringing in the monarchists "to share the responsibility for conducting the nation's affairs." The catholic center party finally agreed to support the cabinet, as all the center parties, including the social democrats, seem a great deal more inclined to support the monarchists, than to support the working class party, the Communist Party of Germany.

In return, Luther has given three positions in his cabinet to catholics, the ministries of labor, posts, and justice. And in return for his generosity to the monarchist nationalist party it has agreed to withdraw attacks against members of the former cabinet for their support of President Ebert.

Ebert—A Willing Lackey. Ebert, the social democrat, is permitted to stay as president as long as he appoints monarchists, declares martial law against the workers, outlaws the Communist party and jails its leaders, but offers no criticism of the widespread propaganda to bring the kaiser back to the throne. He is a despicable figure.

Vanderlip Settles Harding-Marion Star Case Out of Court

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MAHON, Ohio, Jan. 15.—The suit of the owners and publishers of the Marion Star, against Frank A. Vanderlip, growing out of a speech by Vanderlip at Briarcliff a year ago, charging that President Harding received an exorbitant sum for selling the paper, has been settled out of court. Mrs. Vanderlip has issued a statement, declaring that Vanderlip is ill and cannot be told of the settlement, but that "President Harding had been most scrupulous as to the properties in the negotiation and in the final transfer."

"This has been most gratifying to Mr. Vanderlip," said the banker's wife.

Slemp Will Resign To Enter Law Firm Of Coolidge Manager

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Secretary Bacon Slemp issued a formal statement this afternoon confirming his intention to retire as secretary to President Coolidge, and announcing that he would enter the law firm of Good, Childs, Bobb, and Westcott, of Chicago, and Washington. The firm is headed by ex-Congressman James W. Good, of Iowa, Coolidge's pre-convention campaign manager in the west.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

MINNEAPOLIS LABOR FAKERS LOSE TO 'REDS'

Smith, A. F. of L. Agent, Fails to Deliver

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 15.—Paul W. Smith and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor stand repudiated here by the action last night of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly in the case of Dan W. Stevens and William Mauseth, delegates from Painters' Union No. 186 and Machinists' Union No. 91 respectively, after a bitter debate lasting over three hours.

A Close Vote. The Assembly, by a vote of seventy to sixty-nine seated these two Communists as the rightful representatives of their local unions. The reactionaries ran in forty new delegates at the meeting. These delegates came from unions, many of them reactionary, that were not previously affiliated with the central body. These delegates were apparently caucus-bound to support the unseating of Stevens and Mauseth.

Make Communism the Issue. Both delegates took an uncompromising position in this fight by frankly announcing and making an issue their membership in the Workers (Communist) Party, and pledging themselves to support Communist principles either within or without the Trades and Labor Assembly.

Establish Direct Route, Air and Mail, From Moscow to Paris

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—The "Deruluf", a Russo-German company which has been successfully keeping airship service between Russia and Germany for the last three years, has concluded a contract with the German Aero Lloyd for establishing direct communication between Moscow and Paris. According to the schedule, the airplanes leave Moscow at 7 a. m. and reach Konigsberg (Prussia) about 5:15 p. m. From Konigsberg the passengers take the rapid train which brings them to Berlin at 7:14 a. m. of the next day; they leave Berlin by airship at 8:30 a. m. and arrive at Amsterdam at 2 p. m.; leaving the latter at 3 p. m. they reach Paris at about 9:30 p. m., thus covering the whole route between the two capitals in less than a day and a half.

Thru tickets can be had at Moscow at the "Deruluf" offices and they cost 135 gold dollars, all included (train, motor cars, etc.) The airships are to carry passengers, mail and goods.

YES, THE RUSSIAN SECTION IS BACKING DAILY WORKER DRIVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
By A. M. STRIZ, Secretary Russian Section, Workers Party. The Russian members of the Workers Party have responded generously to the appeal TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR THE YEAR 1925. A flow of money is steaming in from the Russian branches of the W. P. A. The Russian membership of the W. P. A. understands well that without the DAILY WORKER the Communist movement cannot become a power in the U. S. Therefore the Russian workers are sacrificing their utmost to keep the DAILY WORKER and to build the DAILY WORKER.

Russian comrades! Let us make our support unanimous. Every member of our section should have a policy and this policy should be—Buy an Insurance Policy and buy it now!

RUSSIA PLANS TO SHOW WHY CZAR NEEDED FRENCH LOANS IN 1905

(By Rosta News Agency)
MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—The Leningrad section of the central archives is preparing for publication a whole series of secret documents referring to the first period of the Russian revolution, namely, the period beginning with the years 1904-05-06. Among these documents, those relating to the end of 1905 are of special interest, as they reveal the true reasons underlying the loans contracted at the time in France by the czarist government.

RUTHENBERG IS "NO. 17,332" IN MICHIGAN STATE PRISON, SERVES 10 DAYS OF SENTENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
By THURBER LEWIS.
JACKSON, Mich., Jan. 15.—C. E. Ruthenberg's number in the Michigan state penitentiary here is 17332.

He has served ten days of his indeterminate three to ten years sentence under the Michigan criminal syndicalism law. The first two weeks of his sentence he is spending in quarantine. It required maneuvering for the DAILY WORKER to see Ruthenberg. The prison rule is that the quarantine is to be broken only under very special circumstances. The DAILY WORKER made the circumstances special enough to persuade the warden to allow an interview.

The warden of Jackson prison, Harry L. Hulbert, told the DAILY WORKER he was very much surprised in Ruthenberg. He had expected, he said, to receive a very recalcitrant and ungentlemanly "anarchist." He expressed admiration of Ruthenberg's bearing and culture.

May Get 30 More. The warden inquired how many more Communist he was going to be asked to take care of. When told that, if the trials were unsuccessful for all the defendants he would have 31 more guests, he intimated it may be necessary to build a new wing to the dormitory. He asked about Ruthenberg's vocation. The reporter told him it would be difficult to find a more competent executive. "Hm," said the Warden, "I'd better watch out for my job. I see I have competition."

"What do the rest of the defendants do?" "You will find among them, poets, electricians, journalists, machinists, carpenters, editors, bricklayers and cartoonists," he was told. "What does Foster do?" "Foster is a railroad man," was the reply. Hulbert then asked, "I'll have a little trouble finding a job for him," he said. "Can't get 'The Daily'."

"Can Ruthenberg receive copies of the DAILY WORKER here?" the warden was asked. "No," was the reply. "That paper is against the government and that's what Ruthenberg is here for."

The Warden called for a chubby, little, short-sighted deputy. "Take this man to see Number 17332." He gave the reporter a pass. "I shouldn't let you in. The prisoner is in quarantine. But in view of the circumstances you mentioned I'll give you a few minutes with the prisoner in one of the deputies' room."

"Too Lenient" Thinks Deputy. The short-sighted deputy led the way. Up a stairway; over a tier; thru another gate; down stairs again; a gate; thru a hallway to another gate; the deputy finally led the reporter to the end of a long white-washed corridor where lay the office in which the interview was to take place.

Thruout the journey, the short-sighted one had mumbled more to himself than to the reporter. "This country is too lenient with them guys. Over in Europe they make 'em toe the chalk-line. Were too lenient with 'em—too lenient."

The reporter said something about special prisons for political in Europe, but it didn't matter. Ruthenberg was waiting. He smiled and shook hands. He looked a little wan against the white walls of the office, but the days of quarantine confinement left his customary serenity undisturbed. He was not yet in prison uniform. He was totted in quarantine clothes, a khaki shirt and rust-colored, dungaree trousers.

Hears of Fight for Liberty. Ruthenberg was pleased to hear that his attorneys were busy; that Isaac Ferguson was in Lansing trying to arrange for bail; that Ferguson was to appear with Attorney Frank P. Walsh this coming Saturday before Justice McReynolds in Washington to plead a

(Continued on page 2)

MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT AGAIN REFUSES RUTHENBERG'S RELEASE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LANSING, Mich., Jan. 15.—The Michigan supreme court today denied the petition asking for a reversal of the decision of the court affirming the sentence of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, now imprisoned in Jackson, Mich. penitentiary of Comrade Ruthenberg as presented to the court today by Isaac Ferguson, attorney for Ruthenberg.

The petition of O. L. Smith, assistant attorney general, asking that the sentence of Comrade Ruthenberg by Judge Charles White of Barrien county to from three to ten years in prison, and a fine of \$5,000, was upheld by decision of the court today.

The next legal battle for Comrade Ruthenberg's release will be staged next Saturday, when Frank P. Walsh, and Isaac Ferguson, attorneys for the executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, go before the U. S. supreme court and ask that Comrade Ruthenberg be admitted to bail on a writ of supersedeas.

Fail to Keep the Croatian Party Off Election Ballot

BELGRADE, Jan. 15.—The Croatian peasants' party will now undoubtedly enter the elections, following the decision of the Agrar court that there was insufficient evidence to continue prosecution against Raditch and other leaders of his party. The opposition in Jugo-Slavia is demanding that the government resign. The Croatian peasants' party cannot be prevented from entering candidates in the coming elections, as the Agrar court decided that Premier Pasich could not abolish the list of opposition candidates nor prevent them from going on the ballot.

Declare Lorenz Released. MADISON, Wis., Jan. 15.—Gov. Blaine has been notified by President Calles of Mexico by wire that Dr. W. F. Lorenz had been released from prison shortly after he was taken by Mexican officials. Dr. Lorenz is now on his way back to Wisconsin.

Hit the Religious Dope Pipe. PARIS, Ill., Jan. 15.—Paris is now in the second week of a religious review, the first of its kind in the religious history of the state. Six protestant congregations combined for the campaign and the pulpit is occupied by the local pastors in turn.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

TURN IN ALDERMANIC PETITIONS!

THE petitions filled out to place the candidates endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party on the ballot in the coming aldermanic elections must be in at the local office by Friday, Jan. 23. There are nearly two weeks yet in which to secure signatures.

Candidates of other organizations are also in the field, therefore the Workers Party and Young Workers' League must be very much on the job to get signatures.

Also to make the campaign a live one, we shall need money to carry on meetings, distribute literature, etc. Branches of the party and league should make every effort to raise money either thru donations of the branch, collections from friends and sympathizers and send it in to the local office. Comrade Overgaard, captain of the 22nd ward, where Comrade L. Cejka is candidate, reports that the comrades are on the job getting signatures. Also the 28th ward, Nick Dozenberg, candidate, Comrade Ozol, captain, phoned in that they already have about 300 signatures and are out to put over a big campaign. Let us hear from the rest quickly.

"LENIN. HE WAS AS MIGHTY AS THE OCEAN. TO OUR ENEMIES HE WAS AS SEVERE AS THE STINGING FROST." ---ZINOVIEV.

(See List of Memorial Meetings on Page Four)

UNCLE SAMUEL, WORLD SHYLOCK, WANTS MONEY

Demands His Pound of Flesh, Blood and All

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—With complete accord reached at Paris, on the allocation of Germany's payments under the Dawes plan, and the international atmosphere consequently more clarified than it has been at any time since the armistice, administration officials are now prepared to press for an early settlement of the \$7,000,000,000 worth of war debts that still remain unfunded on America's books.

An early renewal of negotiations to this end can be expected, it was stated in official circles here, with the United States exerting pressure on France for some serious talk about how she is to discharge her debt of four billions.

Think Dawes Settled Things Settlement of the reparations problem, in the opinion of administration officials, removes the last remaining barrier to debt settlement negotiations with all European debtors. Heretofore France and the smaller debtors have offered the argument that they could not talk settlement with Washington until they could ascertain just how much they were to get from Germany. The Dawes plan agreement settled that, so they think and now the excuse becomes no longer tenable.

Commenting upon the Paris agreement, administration officials pointed out that the subject of war debts is the last of the great international problems of a controversial nature left by the war. It is made plain that this government, at least, considers the time now ripe for tackling this problem in earnest.

Show the Color of Your Money. The French government has already been informed, thru diplomatic channels, that the "unofficial and personal" memorandum on the subject of the debt, sent to Washington some days ago by Clementel is not satisfactory, and that Washington would appreciate something more concrete and official.

The discussions at Paris between Clementel and Winston Churchill, British chancellor, over the status of France's debt to Great Britain, are regarded here as a hopeful sign that France soon will submit to both her creditors a definite statement of her intention to pay and the measures by which she intends to do it. The French debt to Britain is approximately \$2,707,000,000, and to the United States, with interest, \$4,137,000,000.

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION OF WORKERS PARTY SAYS, 'IT'S A HEALTHY SIGN' "It is indeed inspiring to know that the party is looking ahead of time in order to insure the continuance of its press, instead of the old happy go lucky system by first assuming a load of debts and then after a while being drowned in it. This is a healthy sign of foresight in our movement and gives promise of a steady and healthy progress.

The Poisoned Water Hole



BAD JOB YEAR IN ONTARIO

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—During 1924 more than 213,000 applications for work were filed in 25 employment bureaus throughout Ontario. The year is described by the employment service report as the worst in the history of Ontario. Of the total who registered 176,512 were given work of some description. For nearly 37,000 nothing was done.

PREMIER REFUSES AID TO UNEMPLOYED.

OTTAWA, Canada, Jan. 15.—Premier King refuses to grant money from the Canadian treasury to meet unemployment in Ottawa. He gave this answer to a deputation which represented the city council and the unemployed, and which was introduced by one of the local members of parliament. In reply to a request for the construction of public works the prime minister said that all such expenditures would have to be approved by parliament. J. J. Ryan, chairman of the unemployed men's organization, told the premier that there were 2,000 unemployed in the city.

RUTHENBERG NOW "No. 17,332"

(Continued from page 1) writ of supersedeas in an attempt to get him released pending the decision of the United States supreme court. He said the books that the workers in the national office of the Workers Party had given him just prior to his departure served as excellent companions in his days of confinement in quarantine. He had no complaints to make. It seemed to be a little better, in some ways, than Sing Sing (where he served a year and one-half under the criminal syndicalism law of New York) but it is a capitalist prison. He'll interpret Capitalist News. Ruthenberg didn't have to be told he would not be allowed to receive the DAILY WORKER. He asked that certain metropolitan dailies be sent him in case his bail were denied. "Those will give me the news. I can

make my own interpretations." He smiled gratefully and expressed satisfaction when he learned that the entire forces of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council was being turned in behalf of the Michigan defense. Time of Interview Over. The time was up. Ruthenberg was led back to his cell and his books. The reporter was conducted back thru the labyrinth of corridors, stairs and gates to the grey outside walls. In Michigan they don't like to have Jackson penitentiary called a prison. They call it a "state industry" because fourteen million pounds of twine and rope are turned out there every year. But that's where Ruthenberg is. And as long as Michigan continues to lock men up in it for having ideas, Jackson penitentiary will be known as a particularly black and sordid prison.

Brown's Heresy Trial Rushed By Packed Jury

(Special to The Daily Worker) CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 15.—Bishop Brown's heresy trial is being rushed thru by the eight bishops of the protestant episcopal church sitting in judgment on the ideas expressed in Brown's book, "Communism and Christianity," in the Trinity Cathedral here.

"Jury" Is Packed. When Joseph Sharts, Brown's attorney, declared that the court was hastily constituted for the express purpose of hearing charges against Bishop Brown, he was immediately over-ruled, and Bishop W. A. Leonard of Ohio, presiding at the "trial" of the church's board of review, told the prosecutor, "I hope you will be brief, Mr. Dibble, there is hardly any reason for discussing it." Sharts charged that the trial court had no jurisdiction over Brown, on the ground that he must be tried in his own diocese. He declared that twenty-three quotations from the book were stripped of their context and misrepresented the author's views. He devoted several hours of his speech to reading extracts from the book, and expounding Bishop Brown's opinions.

Refused Defense Depositions. Sharts charged that the trial court erred in refusing to permit the taking of defense depositions to prove that there was no agreement on doctrines among church leaders. Dibble, the prosecutor, said Bishop Brown was a "jungle worshipper." Brown wanted to substitute matter, force and law, for the father and the son and the holy ghost, Dibble said. The court of review is hearing Bishop Brown's appeal from his conviction last June.

Find Gold Vase Weighing 390 Ounces. SOFIA, Jan. 15.—Bulgarian peasants at work near Plevna have unearthed a vase of 22 karat gold weighing 390 ounces. The mayor of Sofia has sent it to the national museum.

M'ANDREW ASKS OPEN SHOP RULE FOR TEACHERS

Plan Comes Up at School Committee Meeting

The matter of secret markings, which has been bandied about for several months now by the board of education thru Superintendent McAndrew's refusal to meet the teachers and thrash out the matter with them, came up again at the last board of education meeting. Again action was put off. The committee on secret markings offered a recommendation for a meeting of the teachers' representatives with the board of superintendents. No one knows who the board of superintendents are or whether there is such a body. Finally Attorney Mullenbach assured the meeting there was no such body. President Moderwell recommended the change that the "superintendent" meet with the committee of teachers and it finally passed in that order. But no definite date was set for the meeting with the teachers on secret markings.

Open Shops to Rule in Schools. Superintendent McAndrew, who is responsible for abolishing the teachers' councils will give the teachers a new brand of teachers' councils it was learned at this meeting. Anyone who still doubts that McAndrew is the open shop school superintendent of Chicago will now be convinced. The superintendent says he will now permit teachers' councils. In fact he never was against teachers' councils providing they are the right sort. And the right sort of teachers' councils are those in which the teachers will get together by order of the superintendent to listen to what boss McAndrew and his array of minor bosses want them to do.

The new organization, according to recommendation to be submitted by the superintendent, will be known as the Chicago public school teachers' council, and will consist of representatives from the following groups: Two representatives from the Chicago teachers' federation. Two representatives from the teachers' league. One representative from the women's federation of teachers. One representative from the men's federation of teachers. One representative from the principals' club. One representative from a transient organization. One assistant superintendent. One member of the board of education. The superintendent of schools. McAndrew to Preside. This is to be known as the central administrative committee over which Superintendent McAndrew will preside during its meetings.

There will be no general council meetings of the teachers either during or outside school hours with the exception of those held under the direction of the individual principals.

DAILY WORKER PARTY IN CHICAGO NETTED \$124.39 FOR PAPER

The net proceeds from the Chicago celebration of the first birthday of the DAILY WORKER, netted \$124.39 after all expenses had been paid. The profits were turned over to the fund to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. The Chicago birthday party of the DAILY WORKER was arranged on only a few days' notice, and the receipts are considered high considering that fact.

Bosses Groom Dever for Try At White House

Albert H. Gary and John D. Rockefeller, jr., together with other members of the executive committee of the committee of one thousand for "law enforcement," have injected themselves into local politics in order to groom Mayor Dever to run as the next democratic presidential candidate, local politicians charge. Dever spoke at a secret meeting at the Chicago club, which was attended by Clifford Barnes, and other leader's of Gary's committee of 1,000. The Chicago crime commission was ignored at this meeting, speakers declaring the commission to be an obstacle rather than an aid because it heckled and irritated the Dever administration.

It is being recalled that Dever was greeted after his New York speech by Rockefeller and Gary with the prediction that Dever would have their support for the nomination as the democratic candidate for president. Dever told in New York how he had "driven the bootleggers and beer runners out of Chicago." He did not mention that those who had left Chicago have stepped across the city line to Cicero, which runs wide open as the wettest and toughest town in the middle west. Speeches delivered in the city council against the "crime wave," included a statement by Alderman Wiley W. Mills that he has been in Chicago for thirty years, and that every winter there is a crime wave. It was revealed that there are 100,000 unemployed workers in Chicago, many of whom are entirely without resources and this was given by some aldermen as the real cause of the "crime wave."

May Call Mellon. NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Former Attorney General Harry Daugherty and the present Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon are likely to be called as witnesses in the trial of Gaston B. Means and Col. Thomas Felder, charged with accepting money to bribe Daugherty. Mellon and Daugherty will be asked their connection with the bribery plot executed by Means. Felder has admitted that he was for many years business and personal associate of Daugherty.

Conservative Farmers Meet. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 15.—Twelve hundred farmers, representatives of every county farm bureau in Illinois, filled the auditorium at the university of Illinois here today for the opening of the two-day tenth annual meeting of the Illinois Agricultural Association.

Alaska Railmen Want Pay Raise. SEATTLE.—A strike vote may be taken by all employees on the Copper River railroad, the Guggenheim Alaska Line, if that road does not follow the lead of the U. S. government in granting generous salary increases, according to brotherhood vice-presidents who are in Seattle attempting to negotiate the wage claims for the northern railroad men. Retroactive to Dec. 1, Uncle Sam has given pay boosts averaging approximately \$120 a year to the 300 employees on the U. S. government's Alaska road from Seward to Fairbanks. All those workers are organized brotherhood men.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

You Must Help! Ruthenberg in prison! Thirty-one more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by February 15. Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense. Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others. Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 307.

U. S. Richest Nation on Earth Until Soviet Star Eclipses Capitalist Sun

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl

TODAY, Americans are asked to wax 100 percent jubilant over the census bureau report that the wealth of the United States at the end of December, 1922, totalled \$320,803,862,000.00.

The inhabitants of these United States are asked to get especially excited over the fact that this was an increase of 72.2 over the estimate of \$186,299,664,000.00 in 1912. In ten years the wealth of the nation was three-quarters on the way to doubling. No mention is made about who owns this wealth. That might put a crimp in the shouting. The multi-millionaires, directing the destinies of their class, want to hide from the masses of exploited the fact that two percent of the inhabitants of the land own 65 percent of the nation's rapidly increasing wealth. The amount of wealth in the possession of the many millions becomes so insignificant as to be almost unworthy of passing mention.

Altho the wealth of the United States has been rapidly increasing during the last 75 years the gain during this last ten year period, which included the years of the world war, have been most phenomenal. Here is the showing:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Total. Rows include 1922 (\$320,803,862,000), 1912 (\$186,299,664,000), 1904 (\$107,104,190,000), 1900 (\$88,517,307,000), 1890 (\$65,037,093,000), 1880 (\$43,642,000,000), 1870 (\$24,054,818,000), 1860 (\$16,159,616,000), 1850 (\$7,135,779,000).

Today it is possible to number on the fingers of one hand the billionaires who own more wealth than was claimed for the whole nation 75 years ago. The gain during the last ten years was greater than the total wealth in 1904, when "Teddy" Roosevelt, as president, was most active in his trust-busting adventures.

Even before the world war the United States was the richest country on earth. In the estimates published by the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, in London, the wealth of the United States, in 1914, the year the world war began, totalled \$204,393,000,000; the nearest approach to this being the wealth of Germany totalling \$80,540,575,000; this being less than the wealth of the United States in 1900, when American capitalism entered upon its era of present great development.

The same authority gives Russia, then in the hands of the czarism, wealth totalled at \$58,398,000,000; this being behind the United States, Great Britain and Germany, and equal with France.

But what is the outlook for the future? Wealth in the capitalist nations is privately owned. The greater part of this wealth, under capitalism, is not only in the hands of the few, but tends to concentrate in fewer and fewer hands. This year, 1925, will be remembered not as a year for the organization of new trusts, but as the year of the trustifying of the trusts already in existence. It is to be the year of greater combinations of wealth in private hands for the increased exploitation of the many.

On the other hand, wealth in Soviet Russia belongs to the many. The Bolshevik revolution took wealth away from the few, the bankers, the landlords and the industrialists, and put it in the hands of the workers and peasants. In Soviet Russia the many are enjoying the increasing production of the land and industry.

The greatest struggle in all human history results from this present clash between two social systems—Communism and capitalism. This struggle is the big fact of life today. It overshadows everything else. It is the last struggle of an oppressed class.

There can be but one outcome. Capitalism, with its private ownership of wealth, cannot survive. The hundreds of millions of wealth producers will not remain long enchained to its profit treadmill.

Communism, with its common ownership of wealth, will triumph. The workers of the earth will learn to toil for themselves, to produce for themselves; when all labor becomes a joy.

Let American capitalism rejoice over its privately owned wealth. Its day of joy will not be long in passing. Its sun will soon be eclipsed by the Soviet Star.

NEW YORK ANNOUNCES TREMENDOUS LENIN MEMORIAL DEMONSTRATION FEB. 1 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Lenin Memorial meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden on Sunday, Feb. 1, at 2 p. m., to commemorate the first anniversary of the death of the Bolshevik leader, promises to break all previous records for radical demonstrations. It will be remembered that last year 25,000 persons tried to jam their way into the Garden to do honor to the memory of Lenin. After the hall was filled to capacity, it was necessary to immediately hire another large hall uptown to take care of the immense crowd which could not get into the garden.

This tremendous mass demonstration, this great outpouring of workers from all fields of industry, was a phase of last year's celebrations, not only in this country, but throughout the world. In every city and town, wherever men and women, toil with hand and brain, there was an overwhelming tide of sentiment in honor to the proletarian leader.

With the new developments in the international situation, with the immediate threat of new and more terrible wars, of increased exploitation of the workers and of the onward march of the black forces of reaction, looming up in the near future, the memory of Lenin, the man, has taken on a new meaning. Today, he stands as the chief exponent of the principles which laid the foundation of the Russian Soviet Republic, the first milestone in the road to the ultimate emancipation of the working class of the world. In addition to this changed situation,

WHERE TO GO TO CARRY THE CITY PROGRAM

Party Members Take Notice!

An organization called the Chicago Public Affairs Association has arranged for the discussion of a number of municipal problems in Chicago to be held in public schools on the first and third Mondays of each month.

Where these open forums are being held, comrades are expected to attend these meetings whenever possible on the first and third Mondays and especially in those wards where we have candidates endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party. In all places the party members are to raise the issues and propagate the program of the party as given by the city organization on municipal problems.

Ward, school and the location are given, also those wards where the Workers Party has a candidate. 1—Haven, 1472 Wabash Ave. 2—Douglas, 3211 S. Giles. 3—Doolittle, 525 E. 85th St. Workers Party has candidate. 4—Kenwood, 4955 Blackstone Ave. 5—Ray, 5631 Kimbark. 6—Fleke, 61st and Ingleside. 7—Parkside, 69th and East End Ave.

8—Park Manor, 70th and Rhodes Ave. 9—West Pullman, 11941 S. Parnell Ave. 10—Gallistel, 1041st St. and Ewing Ave. 11—Healy, 3037 Wallace St. Workers Party has candidate. 12—Everett, 34th and Irving. 13—Fallon, 42nd and Wallace. 14—Colman, 46th and Dearborn. 15—Gage Park, 5516 S. Maplewood. 16—Beale, 60th and Sangamon. 17—Sherwood, 245 W. 57th St. 18—Raster, 69th and Hermitage. 19—Harvard, 7525 S. Harvard Ave. 20—Foster, 720 O'Brien St. 21—Pickard, 21st and Oakley. 22—Farragut, 2236 S. Spaulding Ave. The Workers Party has a candidate.

23—Whitney, 2815 S. Komensky Ave. 24—Cramer, 1002 S. Campbell Ave. The Workers Party has a candidate. 25—Chalmers, 1220 S. Fairfield Ave. 26—Clarke, 1310 S. Ashland Ave. 27—Skinner, 1070 W. Jackson Blvd. 28—Hayes, 253 N. Leavitt St. The Workers Party has a candidate. 29—Summer, 715 S. Kilfare Ave. 30—Orr, 1040 N. Keeler Ave. 31—Carpenter, 666 N. Racine Ave. 32—Andersen, 1155 N. Lincoln St. The Workers Party has a candidate. 33—Kosciusko, 1424 N. Cleaver Ave. 34—Langland, 2230 Cortland St. The Workers Party has a candidate. 35—Lowell, 3312 Hirsch St. The Workers Party has a candidate. 36—Mozart, 2200 N. Hamlin Ave. 37—Lloyd, 2103 N. Lamon Ave. 38—Brentano, 2723 N. Fairfield Ave. 39—Reilly, 3650 W. School St. 40—Irving Park, 3815 N. Kedvale Ave.

41—Beaubien, 5025 N. Laramie Ave. 42—Jenner, 1009 Milton Ave. 43—La Salle, 324 Eugene St. 44—Lincoln, 2324 Larrabee St. The Workers Party has a candidate. 45—Knickerbocker, 2301 N. Clifton Street. 46—Morris, 919 Barry Ave. 47—Nash, 4837 W. Erie St. 48—Goudy, 5124 Winthrop Ave. 49—Pierce, 1423 Bryn Mawr Ave. 50—Trumbull, 1600 Foster Ave.

Watch for The Red Liar.

Spanish Continue Retreat. MELILLA, Morocco, Jan. 15.—The end of January will see the beginning of an operation in which the Spanish troops occupying many advanced positions in this portion of the Spanish zone will be withdrawn in a manner similar to those which fell back from the Tetuan district. The plans of the general staff for the retirement are being completed under direct instructions from Gen. Primo de Rivera.

Charge Chicago Frame-Up. CLEVELAND, Jan. 15.—City Manager Hopkins of Cleveland, in addressing the meeting of the Great Lakes Harbor association in session here today, termed converting of 10,000 gallons of water a second from the Great Lakes by the city of Chicago was a "frame up" and "gigantic water steal."

German-Polish Treaty Signed. BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 15.—Poland and Germany have signed a trade agreement, maintaining commerce between the two countries until April 1. The two countries will conduct further negotiations for a definite commercial treaty.

The Red Liar—Don't Miss it!

Results of Membership Meetings

CORRECTION.—In this column Thursday, Jan. 15, the results of these discussions at two branch meetings in District No. 8, both of which voted for the minority position, were erroneously reported as RESULTS OF MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS. The branches were, the South Slavic branch on Sheboygan, Wis., and the South Slavic branch, of Joliet, Ill. The votes recorded in this column apply to joint city membership meetings only, not to branch meetings. SPRINGFIELD, Ill. Majority, 13; Minority, 6.

LOCATE SECRET MONEY DEPOSITS FROM OIL GRAFT

Big Sums Deposited in Canadian Banks

(By The Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Atlee Pomerene and Owen J. Roberts, special counsel engaged by the government to prosecute Fall, Sinclair and Doheny in the naval oil cases, are tracking down the secret distribution of a fund of about \$3,000,000, raised by the Sinclair and Standard Oil interests after Fall began to give away the naval oil reserves to Sinclair, Standard and Doheny.

Deposited in Fall's Name
They have publicly made affidavit, in the courts of Canada, that \$90,000 in liberty bond coupons from this secret fund have been found deposited to Fall's credit. It is reported in Washington that another \$130,000 has been traced, and that they expect to locate the whole of the \$2,400,000 collected by a Canadian lawyer named Osler from the dummy oil-purchasing contract and \$750,000 collected from another similar deal.

Moreover, it is rumored in financial quarters in Washington that Harry F. Sinclair will presently resign the presidency of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Co., and that a vice-president of Standard Oil of Indiana will likewise step down. A Canadian court has ruled that Osler, who formed the dummy Continental Trading Co., Ltd., in his office, must disclose the names of the persons to whom the secret fund was paid, and the identity of the client who instructed him to form the dummy company which bought oil at \$1.50 a barrel and resold it at \$1.75 under most suspicious conditions.

Osler Is Buyer
The Pomerene-Roberts affidavit, filed in the Canadian court in the effort to secure an order that Osler must talk, set forth that Sinclair and Standard set up Osler as buyer of the oil, and then had their own companies pay him for doing nothing and taking no risk of any sort. Osler drew \$2,000,000 in this way until on May 25, 1923, when the senate investigation was seen to be serious, the contract was surrendered for a cash settlement of \$400,000 in place of the \$8,000,000 which was guaranteed on future deliveries of oil. At the same time another contract brought Osler an additional \$750,000 on oil purchased at \$1.20 and resold at \$1.45.

Conceal Ownership
Questions the federal investigators will try to push in court are: Did Sinclair and Standard Oil of Indiana arrange for the creation of Osler's dummy company, which concealed its ownership by a system of stock warrants? Why were all records of that company destroyed by Osler? Did Fall get all of the \$8,150,000? If not, who did get it?
Osler is identified by Pomerene and Roberts as a director of the Midwest Refining Co., a Standard Oil subsidiary.

Daily Worker Insurance Policies
#10-5-#1

HOW CAN J. P. MORGAN'S LAWYER BE 'UNETHICAL'? WE BET HE'S CONFIRMED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The senate judiciary committee yesterday held up approval of the appointment of Attorney General Harlan F. Stone to the supreme court because of charges of "unprofessional conduct" filed against him by Col. James A. Owsby, mining operator of Colorado.

Owsby charged Stone was guilty of unethical conduct while representing J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., in litigation against him. Owsby filed a record of the case, showing Stone's connection, and a complaint against elevation of the attorney-general to the supreme bench.

"MELLON BRIBED WITH BURNS AND HARRY," CHARGE

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Testimony at the trial of Gaston B. Means, "right hand man" of former Attorney General Daugherty and William J. Burns, formerly head of the investigation bureau of the department of justice, charged with conspiring to bribe the attorney general, was that a \$65,000 bribe was to be split three ways by Secretary of the Treasury Andrew J. Mellon, Burns and Daugherty.

Samuel Goldblatt, of Chicago, testified that Alderman Joseph A. Kostner of Chicago acted as lawyer for the Glass Casket company officers, who were caught selling fake stock. Kostner is a member of the law firm of Kostner and Herr in the Ashland block. Kostner is now in the St. Anthony hospital in Chicago. Altho Attorney Hiram C. Todd, special attorney prosecuting the case, calls Kostner a "co-conspirator" with Means and Col. Thomas B. Felder, on trial with Means, he admitted the Chicago alderman has not been indicted. Kostner, who is supposed to be ill, has received many visitors at the hospital. Means was given the money in return for promised immunity from indictments in the stock selling fraud. Rosenblatt said Felder admitted thru his counsel, Frank P. Walsh, that he was a personal and business associate of former Attorney General Daugherty. He denied accepting the bribe in his law office.

"Isidor Padorr of Chicago told me if I went with my associates to Washington we would get the trouble wiped out," Rosenblatt testified. "He said there was a deficit in the 1920 republican national campaign fund and they were trying to make it up. Jarnecke, Means' man, at first objected to a lawyer when we met him in Washington. He said the reason he did not want a lawyer was that they had a deal with Morse to get him out of Atlanta for a certain consideration and when he was out he told Means to go to hell." Finally, however, Jarnecke said Means agreed that Kostner was in on the deal, Rosenblatt said.

"We went to New York about Oct. 16. We met Jarnecke. He said he had just left Means, who was with Daugherty and Burns at the Waldorf, and they were waiting for Secretary Mellon. He told us to go to Felder's office. We wanted to know why there was another lawyer in the picture, and Jarnecke said that Felder and Daugherty worked together."

Means told the Glass Casket men, who operated out of Altoona, Pa., that his superiors were Daugherty, Burns and Mellon.
They paid the money, but the indictments against them were finally issued, in spite of their bribe.

FARM CRISIS ACUTE, BORAH TELLS SENATE

Coolidge Throws Another Feed

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Following Senator Borah's speech in the senate demanding an extra session of congress to provide farm relief legislation promised the farmers by Coolidge in his campaign, President Coolidge held another breakfast party this morning and entertained his special agricultural commission.

The commission, which was appointed to report to Coolidge on American farming conditions, with recommendations for emergency relief, in its first report made no recommendation which would aid the farmers. Coolidge is opposed to an extra session of congress to consider relief of the farmers, so that the recommendations of his commission, appointed for election campaign purposes, cannot be acted upon.

The commission advised that the agricultural credits act be amended, eliminating the provision which prohibits rediscounting by federal intermediate credit banks of loans negotiated by federally chartered agricultural credit agencies. Until this legislation is acted upon by congress, the report of Coolidge's commission is so much waste paper. Coolidge is, therefore, holding up even the work of his stupid "economists" by preventing an extra session of congress.

Borah, in his senate speech, declared that Coolidge received a large farmer vote on the strength of his promise of immediate legislation for government direction of the co-operative marketing movements. Borah said the Dawes' plan would never be a success as long as Germany is dominated by foreign governments. He did not directly attack the Dawes' plan for throttling Germany, however, but said it should be supplemented by determination of the final amount Germany must pay the allies.

"Those who believe that the farm question in this country has been settled either by the crop failures abroad or the Dawes' plan alone have made a serious mistake in attributing to temporary relief that which we would ultimately hope might become permanent relief," Borah said.

Borah inferred that Coolidge had decided upon his farm policy on advice from the U. S. chamber of commerce. "I wish the chamber of commerce would take to the president some of the country weeklies thruout the great agricultural regions of the west," Borah said, "in which three or four pages are devoted to tax sales. In my opinion, the fundamental problem is not changed at all and better conditions in some localities are due to transient causes."

The government aids the manufacturers by fixing a protective tariff, Borah said, and lends the railroad magnates money when they get into trouble, but the farmers seem to be on the outside of the power which controls the government, looking in.

Borah gave figures to show that the farmer is practically bankrupt as a class, the profits on his crops being made by the railroads, the middlemen and the industrial capitalists.
Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, in an address to the N. S. chamber of commerce here advised business men as to how they can make more profits. Hoover spoke against any legislation for the betterment of the farmers. "Betterment of the farmers' position in the national economic structure can be accomplished by voluntary co-operation in industry and commerce without governmental regulation," Hoover said. Which means in plain English, that now that the campaign is over, the farmers can go to hell, as far as the Coolidge administration is concerned.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

Hearty Response to Subs for Prisoners

Harlem English Branch Leads Again.

THE appeal thru our pages a few days ago to pay for subs to class war prisoners has met with a prompt response. The Harlem English branch of New York, which played a leading role in all the New York sub drives for the DAILY WORKER, rushes in again at the head of the procession with money to pay for a sub which has been applied to Teddy Arinski, serving time in the Moundsville, W. Va., jail for his part in the famous "March of the Miners" in 1922.

In the same mail a remittance from Anton Kratochvil of Norwalk, Ohio, pays for the sub to both the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly for Frank Bodo, another of the militant miners in the Moundsville jail. In addition he sends five dollars for the Labor Defense League now calling for funds.

An anonymous friend of our comrades in jail contributes his share which pays for the sub of Chas. Clallilla, another militant miner in Moundsville.

Clara Knappe, of Milwaukee, sends a remittance to cover subs for the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly for Ernest Erickson, imprisoned at San Quentin, having learned our comrade is most anxious to receive both.

These are expressions of class solidarity that will serve to brighten the long days of the militant class war prisoners.

APPEAL SENT BY A COMRADE WHO SAW RUTHENBERG IN JAIL

This morning's mail brot us the following appeal from a comrade living in Benton Harbor, Michigan who has visited Comrade Ruthenberg at St. Joseph before he was transferred to Jackson. We print his letter in full:
Dear DAILY WORKER: I wish you would publish the enclosed notice.

Dear Comrades: I want to ask you all to write to Comrade Ruthenberg. It will take you only a few moments time but will do our comrade much good. It will also show the reactionaries of this state that our comrade is not alone in this fight. A few letters from each state in the union I am sure will make them take notice. Address: C. E. Ruthenberg, care State Prison, Jackson, Mich.
I visited our comrade the day after he was put in prison. I took him over some good things to eat, also the DAILY WORKER. He requested me to bring him the daily papers, but when I got over there the next morning he had already been taken to Jackson.

Comrades, we must do everything we can not only to liberate Comrade Ruthenberg but all political prisoners. I am not in a position to help much but I am sending \$1.00 and I will send more.

Yours for the workers' and farmers' government.
Gustave Glade.

Support of Old Party Bosses Doesn't Mean Much for Children

(By The Federated Press)
COLUMBUS, O.—Despite even the endorsements of Maurice Maschke and Burr Gongwer, political bosses of the republican and democratic parties, it is not certain that the Ohio legislature will ratify the child labor amendment. Both bosses take the attitude that legislators should abide by the platforms of their parties but powerful influences of the Manufacturers' Assn. and state employer bodies are being swung into the fight against the children.

The State Federation of Women's Clubs, the Federation of Labor and every progressive body in the state is bringing pressure on the legislators, especially those from the farm counties, to act favorably on the amendment. Nevertheless because of the opposition of the State Grange and the farm bureau federation, friends of the amendment fear the best to be obtained will be an order for an advisory referendum vote, similar to the Massachusetts referendum.

Patronize our advertisers.

Movies for Workers

You, who read the working class press for the truth about the workers' cause—go to working class motion pictures for further enlightenment and entertainment, and at the same time help along one of our dearest causes—Relief for the captives of capitalism in every land where white terror reigns!

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at:
Boston, Mass., Symphony Hall, Jan. 16.

Cleveland, Ohio, Engineers' Auditorium, St. Clair and Ontario streets, Saturday, Jan. 17, afternoon and evening, Sunday, Jan. 18, evening only.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 19.
Brooklyn, Mass., Jan. 19.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Labor Temple, 1318 Walnut St., Jan. 22.

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

Zeigler, Ill., Jan. 25.

Chicago, Ill., Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5, continuous 7 to 11 p. m. Admission 50c.

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Hall, Feb. 7, afternoon and evening.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 11.

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

Milwaukee, Wisc., Pabst Theater, Mar. 7.

San Francisco, Cal., March 21.

FIRST PARDONS GRANTED I. W. W. DEPORTEES ARE HAILED BY THE RED INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—"The effect of the president's recent pardon of Herbert Mahler, William Moran, Pietro Nigra and Joseph Oates will naturally be favorable on the other deportation cases pending," stated Attorney Isaac Shorr in charge of the I. W. W. cases.

Shorr went at once to Washington to get the department of labor's action in cancelling deportation warrants warrants speeded up.

Applied For Pardon.
Attorney General Harlan F. Stone recommended that these former political prisoners who had served under wartime convictions be pardoned. The men were first ordered ready for deportation on Sept. 18, 1923. Stay of 60 days was granted during which time application for pardon was made.

With pardons granted the possibility of ordering deportation as "undesirable residents" due to their former conviction was removed and for that reason Shorr hastened to get the department of labor's cancellation of deportation warrants which would become effective January 17.

Red International Committee Pleased.
CHICAGO.—"Every adherent of the Red International of Labor Unions will be glad to learn that the American working class is not to be deprived of these revolutionary workers in whose behalf our committee has been rousing the workers of many nations," said Harrison George, chairman of the Red International committee of the I. W. W., when informed of the pardons granted in Washington.

"Some months ago," he continued, "when deportation of Mahler, Nigra, Oates and Moran seemed impending, the Red International Affiliation Committee requested of Fellow Worker Morris, then the secretary of the I. W. W. defense, the complete data upon the cases so we might carry on a world-wide propaganda thru our international connections."

"An Example of Yankee Justice."
"While we did not receive all the assistance desired and expected, we were given enough data upon which to begin a militant campaign to stimulate a protest of these deportations by foreign workers on the basis of an exposure, as we termed it, of 'an example of Yankee justice.'"

"This exposure consisted of incontrovertible proof that the federal government itself was flagrantly violating not only the federal constitution's plainest provisions, but also the treaty rights of foreign-born residents of this country. The deportations, if the government had dared to persist, could have been carried out only at the expense of further disillusioning further great masses of workers in other countries as to the hypocritical claims that America is a land of 'democracy.'"

R. I. A. C. Articles Widely Published.
"American imperialism which has its own game to play against the governments of Europe, very much likes to have the impression that America is a 'free country' remain in the minds of European populations. The articles sent out by the R. I. A. C. thru its international connections were published widely in hundreds of papers and in all countries by the Communist and Red International publications. The publicity and protest evoked evidently had a great bearing on the government's decision to issue a pardon—the very first pardon granted any of the I. W. W. imprisoned by the scores during the war."

"In addition to this international campaign, the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League carried on a special campaign in this country, making the deportation of these four workers an issue in the A. F. of L. and independent unions, the T. U. E. L. getting out a special resolution on the cases, which was taken up in local unions."

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Open Evenings.

'VICTORY' FOR BANKERS MAY LEAD TO WAR

U. S. Practically in the League of Nations

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—On the heels of the Kellogg-Churchill agreement in Paris, whereby the United States is to get 2 1/4 per cent of the Dawes plan annuities in satisfaction of American war claims, there arose here today a marked division of opinion as to whether the achievement at Paris represents a victory or a defeat for American imperialism.

While it is true that the American representatives at Paris forced the allied powers to agree to American claims and compelled them to grant equal participation in the German payments, the net result of such an agreement, it was pointed out in senatorial quarters, is that for the first time since the war the United States is thus made a direct party to the coalition of powers seeking to compel Germany to pay.

The United States now has a direct stake in the reparations controversy, amounting to 2 1/4 per cent, or some \$600,000,000, and in this respect, the American position now is no different from the position of Great Britain, France, Belgium and Italy.

In this connection the question was raised in senate circles: "Suppose Germany defaults in her payments now, and the allies agree to impose punitive measures such as further occupation of German territory—will the United States become an active participant in disciplining Germany? Can we again conscript an army of 4,000,000 and make them believe it is a war for democracy?"
The state department, however, is disposed to regard the Paris agreement as a decisive diplomatic "victory."

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COME ON OVER!

JUST FOR FUN—

And at the same time to relieve us of having to worry about it so much. Our small force is snowed under by a pile of work and if you have a little time to spare—come over to help us out on the work that will help to build our paper.

JUST FOR FUN—

COME ON OVER!

RAILROADED! FOR WHAT? FOR BEING COMMUNISTS!

RUTHENBERG IN JAIL!

MINOR CALLED FOR TRIAL!

THIRTY OTHERS IN DANGER!

TENS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS NEEDED FOR THE LEGAL DEFENSE BATTLE!

Get a donation from or a collection taken in your Party or League branch, union, fraternal society or shop and have it rushed to the Labor Defense Council. Send YOUR OWN contribution. Use the blank below:

ACTION COUNTS!

To LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, 166 W. Washington St., Room 307, Chicago, Illinois.

Enclosed find \$..... for the Michigan defense, collected by

Name of Organization

Name of Sender

Street and Number

City and State

A Memorial Pageant

Commemorating the Death of the Great Working Class Leader

LENIN MEMORIAL DAY

Wednesday, January 21, 1925, 8 P. M.

At

Ashland Auditorium

ASHLAND AVE. AND VAN BUREN ST.

Speakers:

WM. F. DUNNE EARL R. BROWDER

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL ARNE SWABECK

GORDON OWENS

Music by Young Workers League Orchestra.

Auspices:

Workers Party and Young Workers League, Local Chicago

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

The Workers Party in Action

First Lecture In Harlem Open Forum, Jan. 18

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The Workers Party, Harlem Section, has started an open forum which will meet every Sunday evening at 8:30 at the Harlem headquarters, 64 E. 104th street. The first discussion will be given next Sunday, Jan. 18, led off by Benjamin Gitlow, subject: The Capitalist Offensive Against the Communist International. All comrades residing in Harlem must not fail to attend the opening lecture of our forum. Bring your friends!

To date we have made arrangements for the following Sundays:

On Jan. 25, Juliet Stuart Poyntz will lead off on the subject of The World Conflict. Communism vs. Capitalism.

On Feb. 1, on account of Lenin memorial day there will be no forum. On Feb. 8, William Weinstone will lead off on the subject of World Court and World War.

On Feb. 15, Alexander Trachtenberg on American Imperialism and on Feb. 22, Joseph Manley, subject to be announced later.

March 1 subject: Literature and Art, and the Revolution. A symposium led off by Simon Felshin, Louis Lozowick and a third speaker to be announced later.

Philadelphia, Notice!

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Workers Party branches and sympathetic labor organizations are urgently requested not to arrange any meetings or affairs Sunday afternoon, March 1. A mass meeting will be held on that date to protest against the attempt to murder Sacco and Vanzetti who were framed up by agents of the ruling class and sentenced to death. Watch the press for further announcements.

North Side Branch, Notice!

The next regular meeting of the N. S. English Branch will be held on Monday, January 19, 8 p. m., at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Every member must bring his or her filled out petitions for J. W. Johnstone, the candidate for alderman in our ward. Comrades, if you have not completed your petition list do so during Saturday and Sunday. Our branch must not fall down on this job.



SHE HATED BABIES.

ONE fiercely cold morning in December while on my way to meet an early train I stopped to talk to the little news girl whose voice directly under my window every morning, rain or snow or frost, would awaken me with musical tender tones calling "Maw-nn-lag Pe-a-per-r-?" I had often wanted to talk to this little girl whom I could see from my window. But she was always gone when I started for the office. This morning I was very early—she was just starting home. I caught up to her.

"Hello, going in this direction?"

"Paper?"

"Yes, going home?"

"Yep. Must make breakfast for the kids and go to school. I go to morning school. That starts early."

"You sell papers and make breakfast too? My, you're a smart girl. What is your name?"

"Antoinette."

"I hear your voice very early every morning, Antoinette. Do you chase the moon every morning too?"

"That's right. I get up at 4 o'clock every morning."

"Four o'clock! O you don't, really—"

"Yes, I do! My father and me. We go get papers and we sell them. This is my birthday. Guess how old I am."

I looked at the little person walking beside me. She was so tiny. So thin. Her olive skin and black eyes looked tired and used up. How old was she? She might be five, she might be fifteen.

"I'll guess, if you tell me how many candles in the cake."

"None. I'm ten. I never get birthday parties. I never get Christmas presents."

"We have a new baby. She is five

STATEMENT OF CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON PARTY DISCUSSION IN MAGAZINE SECTION, SATURDAY

The statement of the Central Executive Committee of the Party on the recent discussion of the party's immediate tasks will appear in the Magazine Section of Saturday's issue of the DAILY WORKER.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

The spirit in which the first anniversary of Lenin's death is to be commemorated is not one of mourning, but a living proof of the fact that while Lenin is dead, Leninism lives and grows toward the realization of our common goal, the Communist state.

In the United States we must make these meetings a real demonstration of party strength, of Leninist following and devotion to our greatest leader and teacher.

It is important that every city in which there is a party organization hold a Lenin Memorial meeting. Many such meetings have already been arranged and speakers assigned.

Every party unit which has not already done so should immediately arrange to hold a Lenin Memorial meeting and send into the national office the date of the meeting, name and location of the hall, time, name of the person in charge, and state whether local speakers are available or whether assignment should be thru the national office.

Following is a list of meetings which have been arranged:

Wednesday, Jan. 21

Chicago, Ill., at 8 p. m., at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts. Speakers: Browder, Dunne, Engdahl, and Swaback.

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.

Rever, Mass., Eagle's Hall, Shirley and Walnut Aves., at 8 p. m. Speaker, I. Amter.

Saturday, Jan. 24

Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speaker to be announced.

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 Amter.

Seattle, Wash. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Norman H. Tallentire.

Sunday, Jan. 25

St. Paul, Minn. Commonweath Hall, 435 Rice St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Minneapolis, Minn. Humboldt (Finnish) Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m. Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. Speaker to be announced.

Hartford, Conn. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Detroit, Mich., at 2 p. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Boston, Mass., at 3 p. m., Scenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

Cleveland, Ohio. Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Los Angeles, Cal., at 2 p. m., Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Speaker James H. Dolson.

Easton, Pa., at 2 p. m., Lithuanian (Bakers) Hall, N. 7th St., near Northampton St. Speaker to be announced.

Dowell, Ill., at 2 p. m., Rex Theater, Union Ave. Speaker, John Mihelic.

Bridgeport, Conn., at 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St. Speaker to be announced.

Akron, Ohio, at 2 p. m., Zeigler Hall, corner Voris and Miami Sts.

Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, corner Tower and 5th. Speaker to be announced.

Tacoma, Wash., Hall to be announced. Speaker, Norman H. Tallentire.

Sunday, Feb. 1

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Mad. son Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker to be announced.

Portland, Ore. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Stanley Clark.

THE NEW YORK JOINT BAZAAR COMMITTEE MEETS NEXT SUNDAY

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The next meeting of the joint bazaar committee in New York, will take place at 208 East 12th St., on Sunday, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m. sharp. The preparations for the bazaar are making excellent progress. It is important, however, that all details be fully arranged, so that complete success of the bazaar may be assured. No delegate, therefore, should fail to attend the next meeting.

Brooklyn Branch Endorses Theses Of The Majority

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The following is a tabulation of the votes cast in the English branch in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, N. Y., for the different theses submitted to the members for discussion: Majority thesis 11; minority thesis, 5; Comrade Nesin's, 4.

Rochester Italian Branches Indorse Minority 75 to 0

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The two Italian branches of Rochester after thorough discussion of both the majority and minority theses, unanimously indorsed the thesis of the minority. The vote was—for the minority, 75; for the majority, 0.

The branches passed resolutions in support of the Lovestone-Ruthenberg thesis, and calling for the continued use of the class farmer labor party slogan as a means of building a mass Communist Party.

Syracuse Italians for Minority.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The Italian branch of Syracuse, unanimously indorsed the minority thesis by a vote of eight to 0, after thoroughly discussing both the minority and majority theses.

Mystic, Iowa, South Slavic Branch, for Minority Position

MYSTIC, Iowa, Jan. 14.—The South Slavic branch of Mystic unanimously indorsed the minority thesis after a thorough discussion. The vote was 13 for the minority and 0 for the majority.—(Signed) T. Margetich.

Philadelphia Open Forum to Discuss the "Church" on Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 15.—Samuel Sklaroff, noted Philadelphia lecturer, will speak at the Workers Party open forum on Sunday, Jan. 18. The subject will be the "Class Function of the Church." Comrade Sklaroff had shown that he is very capable in handling this subject and an uncommonly interesting lecture is expected.

This subject is not as some comrades would think an "abstract subject." It has become quite an issue in the labor movement and the trade union movement in particular. It is quite a known fact that the churches are part of the machinery in the hands of the capitalist class for doping the minds of the workers and perpetuate itself in power. We have seen in Pennsylvania, during the steel and coal strike how the church machinery was employed as a scab herding agency for the employers. The pope at Rome calls upon all Catholics to wage a fight against Bolshevism as a world menace. Finally we take a copy of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, the chief spokesman for the Philadelphia capitalists, and an editorial glares us in the face, congratulating the New York Central Labor Union, for their decision to launch a drive for \$15,000 in order to erect a cathedral to remain as a symbol uniting labor with christianity.

With these facts in mind it is very important that every workman should have a clear understanding on the real role of the church.

The forum meets every Sunday 8:15 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall 1628 Arch St. Admission free, all workers are invited.

Omaha, Nebr., Gives You a Few Tips How To Put It Over Big

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 15.—"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" went over big in Omaha, Monday, showing to more than 600 people at the Alhambra, a neighborhood theater. About fifty dollars was cleared from the showing for the International Workers' Aid.

The crowd seemed to thoroughly enjoy the wholesome comedy of the film kiddies as well as grown-ups. The hypocrisy of old "Kulak" is well portrayed and of great educational value. The actors deserve to be named, particularly "Commander Kombrig" and "Kulak." Their work compares favorably with any of America's high-salaried players.

Russia in Overalls was also well received. Featuring industry rather than personalities, this film is totally different from those previously shown. The beautiful scenes along the Volga are alone worth the price of an ordinary admission.

Local branches of the I. W. A. and other workers' organizations should not fail to show these films. Our strong point in advertising was the distribution of cards (in envelopes) house-to-house in the neighborhood about the show. Sending tickets to sympathizers thru the mail, with the name of the recipient on the ticket, also helped. These methods gave us our overflow house.

Junior Group Will Act Play They Wrote At Party on Saturday

The Young Guards of the Junior group section of the Young Workers' League will stage a play written, directed and acted by themselves, as the feature attraction of a party to be given tomorrow afternoon at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Refreshments will be served, and there will be dancing by the Juniors.

One of the Young Workers' League Junior group leaders will speak on the purposes of the Junior groups. Admission will be only ten cents for children and 25 cents for adults. The party will begin at two o'clock, Saturday, Jan. 17.

What is The Red Liar?

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

was endorsed. Only seventeen out of fifteen hundred voted in his favor.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER BUNDESEN of Chicago has issued an order which imposes a fine of \$25.00 on anybody caught eating raw oysters. The object is to save the life of the consumer and no doubt is well intentioned but why did not the health commissioner issue an order making those who sell raw oysters liable to a fine? That would be interfering with the sacred right of trade so the consumer must pay for running the risk of poisoning himself.

MUCH nonsense is coming from London about Soviet propaganda in India and through Britain's eastern possessions. That Communist propaganda is making great headway there we will admit, but the stories that German and Austrian agents who were inciting the natives against Britain during the war are again on the job under the direction of Russia, is undiluted hokum. The best Communist propagandists in India are Hindus and the most fertile cause of revolution is the rule of the British government. Incidentally, fear of a revolution in India is one of the strongest reasons for Britain's back down in its threat of war on Russia. But neither kind words nor threats affect the policies of the Communist International.

THE Central Trades and Labor Council of New York and the New York Building Trades Council have appointed a committee to represent both organizations in the work of raising funds to complete St. John the Divine's church, an episcopalian cathedral. There is nothing surprising in labor fakers assisting in setting up opium joints to further dope the minds of the workers but what are Catholics like Coughlin, Quinn and Sullivan doing in putting up a temple to the devil? Does not the catechism (for Catholics) tell us that only those baptized in the Catholic church will go to heaven? It seems that a labor faker cannot even take his superstition seriously.

THERE is something amusing in the predicament of the "little powers," associated with the allies in the war on Germany and themselves in. After the big powers, United States, France and England had their innings and agreed on a division of the spoils the small nations were given a few minutes to lodge a protest. They got a little time but no cash. Their treatment was similar to that given Sam Gompers by the republican and democratic conventions before the last elections. That is the usual fate of lickspittles.

THE Jewish Daily Forward declares that the socialist party in New York City alone gained 23,000 new members last year. This was stated so brazenly in the headlines that one could read it upside down. But the worst was yet to come. Our amazement steadily grew as it became evident that the story was based on the board of estimates report declaring that there were 23,000 new enrolled socialist voters this year. Before conferring the thistle on the Forward's scribe it should be said in mitigation of punishment that the New Leader claimed the socialist party received almost 5,000,000 votes in the late elections. On what kind of hop do our yellow socialists feed that they should speak thus?

The crowd seemed to thoroughly enjoy the wholesome comedy of the film kiddies as well as grown-ups. The hypocrisy of old "Kulak" is well portrayed and of great educational value. The actors deserve to be named, particularly "Commander Kombrig" and "Kulak." Their work compares favorably with any of America's high-salaried players.

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What is The Red Liar?

Ensure The Daily Worker for 1925

District 2 Campaign to Insure "Daily" Is Gaining Headway

District 2 entered the campaign to insure the Daily about a month later than the other districts, due to local circumstances. This considered, the returns to date are highly satisfactory.

The comrades of this district volunteered to contribute \$10,000 to the \$50,000 fund to insure our party organ for the coming year. Ten thousand dollars is a big sum to raise, but for Communists no task should be too difficult to accomplish.

District 2 Branches That Have Remitted to the \$50,000 Fund to Insure Our Daily:

ASTORIA, N. Y., English.....	\$ 40.00
BROWNSVILLE, N. Y., English.....	16.00
WILLIAMSBURG, N. Y., English.....	60.00
UNION HILL, N. J., English.....	10.00
BROOKLYN, N. Y., English.....	16.00
HARLEM, N. Y., English.....	203.00
BRONX 3, N. Y., English.....	17.00
BRONX 2, N. Y., English.....	15.00
BRONX 1, N. Y., English.....	38.00
NEW YORK, Downtown, English.....	116.00
NEW YORK, West Side, English.....	121.00
YORKVILLE, N. Y., English.....	61.00
NEW YORK, Spanish.....	17.00
NEW YORK, Estonian.....	36.00
JAMAICA, N. Y., Finnish.....	35.00
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Finnish.....	16.00
PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Finnish.....	11.00
SOUTH BROOKLYN, N. Y., Finnish.....	155.00
STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., Finnish.....	10.00
BROOKLYN, N. Y., German.....	5.00
CLIFTON, N. J., German.....	5.00
YORKVILLE, N. Y., German.....	15.00
NEWARK, N. J., Greek.....	35.00
NEW YORK, N. Y., Greek.....	65.00
NEWARK, N. J., Hungarian.....	5.00
CORONA, N. Y., Italian.....	3.00
NEW YORK, N. Y., Ukrainian.....	1.00
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Scandinavian.....	22.00
PATERSON, N. J., Ukrainian.....	3.00
BRONX, N. Y., Russian.....	18.00
NEW YORK, Downtown Russian.....	22.00
NEW YORK, Y. W. L., Russian.....	6.00
WILLIAMSBURG, N. Y., Jewish.....	6.00
HARLEM, N. Y., Jewish.....	20.00
NEW YORK, Downtown, Jewish 3.....	20.00
BATH BEACH, N. Y., Jewish.....	7.00
NEW YORK, Bronx 1, Jewish.....	35.00
NEW YORK, Bronx 2, Jewish.....	14.00
NEW YORK, Downtown, Jewish 1.....	11.00
NEW YORK, Downtown, Jewish 2.....	15.00
NEW YORK, N. Y., Hungarian Federation.....	100.00
NEW YORK, Downtown, Hungarian.....	2.00
YORKVILLE, N. Y., Hungarian.....	81.00
SOUTH BROOKLYN, N. Y., Lithuanian.....	16.00
NEW YORK, N. Y., Lithuanian.....	70.00
NEW YORK, N. Y., Polish.....	7.00
NEW YORK, N. Y., Czechoslovak.....	30.00
NEW YORK, South-Slav.....	36.00
NEW YORK, English, Y. W. L.....	14.00
NEW YORK, Hungarian, Y. W. L.....	16.00
NEW YORK, Hungarian, Y. W. L. 21.....	5.00
NEW YORK, Y. W. L., Jewish.....	10.00
Total.....	\$1,801.00

It will be noticed, by a study of these contributions, that several branches have made a very never-say-die Communist effort to raise large amounts to insure our Daily. In District 2 the English branches are certainly doing their full duty. Another encouraging sign is the activity of the District 2 Y. W. L. branches in the campaign.

But what worries us much is the following list of branches from which not even a single dollar has yet been received. It should worry these branches, too.

Branches in District 2 That Have Not Yet Responded in the "Daily" Campaign:

- ARMENIAN BRANCH—New York City.
- BULGARIAN BRANCH—Lakawana, N. Y.
- CZECHO-SLOVAK BRANCHES—Elizabeth, N. J.
- ENGLISH BRANCHES—Stelton, N. J.; Long Island City; West New York, N. J.; Sea Gate, L. I.; Yonkers, N. Y.; Linden, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.
- FINNISH BRANCHES—Mariners Harbor; Jersey City, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; New York City; Inwood Brooklyn.
- GERMAN BRANCHES—Bronx; Brooklyn; Ridgewood; Jamaica; W. S. New York; Night Workers; Elizabeth; Hoboken, Newark; Weehawken; Union Hill; West Hoboken.
- HUNGARIAN BRANCHES—New Brunswick, N. J.; Astoria, L. I.; Bronx, N. Y.; Yonkers.
- ITALIAN BRANCHES—Hoboken, N. J.; West Hoboken; Tenafly, N. J.; Astoria, L. I.; New York City; New York W. S.; New York Harlem.
- JEWISH BRANCHES—Boro Park, Brooklyn; Brownsville; Bronx 3; Coney Island; Elizabeth; Newark; Passaic; Paterson.
- LETTISH BRANCHES—Newark (West Orange).
- LITHUANIAN BRANCHES—Brooklyn 36; Brooklyn 1; Great Neck, L. I.; New York 32; Bayonne, N. J.; Cliffside, N. J.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Jersey City, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.
- POLISH BRANCHES—Newark, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; Bronx, N. Y.; Elizabeth, N. J.
- RUSSIAN BRANCHES—Brooklyn, N. Y.; Hastings, N. Y.; Downtown N. Y. C.; Portchester, N. Y.; Bayonne, N. J.; Edgewater, N. J.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Manville, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; Passaic, N. J.; S. Brooklyn, N. Y.
- SCANDINAVIAN BRANCHES—New York, N. Y.
- SOUTH SLAVIC BRANCHES—Brooklyn, N. Y.
- UKRAINIAN BRANCHES—Bayonne, N. J.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Jersey City, N. J.; Manville, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; Passaic, N. J.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Hicksville, N. Y.; Hudson, N. Y.; Rosebank, N. Y.; Yonkers, N. Y.
- JAPANESE BRANCHES—New York, N. Y.

A Lot of Hustling Necessary in District 2.

There are 138 branches in District 2. Of this total 52 have already lent a hand by remitting substantial sums. The branches that have remitted should now elect a committee to visit the members that do not attend branch meetings, so that they may also learn of their obligations and meet them.

In District 2 there are 86 branches that will have to do some hustling if they desire to save their Communist reputations. We want to hear from all these branches quick, and from this date very often. They have not yet made a first remittance.

District 2 is the largest in the party, in point of membership. Its average membership of 3,019 contains hundreds of comrades who are exceptionally fit to speak at branch meetings for the sale of insurance policies. We call upon these comrades to give their services to Chas. Krumbain, the district organizer, and L. E. Katterfeld, the DAILY WORKER agent, so that not too many days will pass before every District 2 branch has contributed in this campaign.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE 86 BRANCHES NAMED ABOVE WHICH HAVE NOT YET SENT IN A SINGLE DOLLAR.

RATES
 \$6.00 a year \$3.50-6 months \$2.00 3 months
 IN CHICAGO—\$5.00 a year \$4.50 6 months \$2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture



BIGGER ROBBER FORCES OTHERS TO COMPROMISE

Wall Street Gets Big Share of Plunder

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The United States has become a party to the Dawes' plan without the consent of the senate thru the signing in Paris of an agreement which makes Wall St. a beneficiary of 2 1/2 per cent of the German reparation annuities under the plan.

The agreement was signed on the direct authority of the Coolidge administration despite the constitutional provision which places foreign relations under the control of the senate.

Waited For Results.

Considerable speculation was aroused in the capitol over the latest move. It was noted that the bankers' commission which formulated the Dawes' plan was sent over without congressional consent and at first as an unofficial body tho with the sanction of the administration. The political strategy behind it was, that in the event of the commission's failure, the Coolidge cabinet could disavow it, whereas in the event of its labor's being crowned with success the administration could claim credit for its work.

Set No Limit.

The agreement in its final form was a victory for Wall Street. At first there was a limit of \$350,000,000 set on the amount of war damages to be paid the United States from the Dawes' receipt. This means that Wall Street will receive its 2 1/2 per cent annually until all its war claims are satisfied.

In order to satisfy the American demands, England and France had to compromise but it appears they "compromised" at the expense of the little bankrupt nations who are now howling for their share of the loot.

Strike Wins Overtime Pay.

DAYTON, O.—Two hundred men at the Dayton body-building plant of the Maxwell Motor Co. discovered the benefits of united action when they walked out rather than work overtime at straight pay. When a few of their number were discharged for refusing to work overtime at 61c an hour, the rest of the men struck in sympathy. They were taken back a few days later when the company agreed to pay time and a half.

The Maxwell Co. advertises far and wide for mechanics for their Dayton plant in an effort to keep a large oversupply of labor on hand, union mechanics complain.

CAN LOGGERS BE SHOT WITHOUT REDRESS? OR, AS WELINDER WOULD SAY, "LONG LIVE DEMOCRACY!"

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Whether Idaho courts consider that loggers can be deported, roughly handled and shot at without redress, merely because they are members of the I. W. W. is an issue to be met when seven damage suits against the Bonner's Ferry Lumber company for the assault, deportation and arrest of I. W. W. strikers are heard.

Suits to Have Political Effect.

The suits are intended to curb the use of the criminal syndicalism law and charge that employers themselves are guilty of criminal syndicalism by resorting to "crime, violence and unlawful methods of terrorism to accomplish industrial ends."

Richard Moore, an I. W. W., plaintiff in a suit for \$125,000 damage charges that during the lumber strike of May, 1923, 200 armed men, led by agents of the Bonner's Ferry Lumber company, attacked the strikers' picket camp, threw Moore into a truck and put him over the Montana state line, threatening him, if he ever came back. He was roughed up and shots were fired after him.

Returned for "Liberation"—Got "Dictatorship."

Later, returning for redress, he was arrested under the criminal syndicalism act at the company's instigation. Moore's arrest, says the suit, was part of a conspiracy to "intimidate and deter the plaintiff from causing criminal prosecutions from being instituted against said defendants for the felonies committed by them against the person of this plaintiff."

Three of the suits will be heard by Federal Judge Bourquin. The American Civil Liberties Union is handling the case.

HEARST SCAB DAILY IN SEATTLE MAY SETTLE WITH PRESS UNIONS

SEATTLE, Jan. 15.—Wm. Randolph Hearst's Seattle Post-Intelligencer, which has been unfair to organized labor since May, 1924, when 135 printers, stereotypers and mailers walked out, is about to return to the fold, it is whispered around the Labor Temple. Typographical representatives have been conferring with Hearst's emissaries from San Francisco for several weeks, and declare a settlement satisfactory to the unions is imminent.

One reason, it is believed, why Hearst is now willing to resume his former relationship with the unions is that Cornelius Vanderbilt, millionaire publisher, owner of papers in San Francisco and Los Angeles, is planning to enter the morning field here after launching his Miami, Fla., and Detroit newspapers. Vanderbilt's shops are 100 per cent union, and he will see that his Seattle paper is too, he said on a recent visit here. Rumors have been current that Vanderbilt would convert one of the afternoon dailies into a morning publication.

The strike has already cost the Post-Intelligencer thousands of dollars in circulation, advertising revenues, and local prestige. The printing, trades unions, with the help of almost the entire organized labor movement of Washington state, blazed fierce publicity against the Hearst scab sheet.

Soviet Exhibition in Berlin.

LENINGRAD, Jan. 15.—The North-Western Chamber of Commerce has received a communication from Dr. Wihandt, director of the Konigsberg fair, asking the chamber to transfer for one month from Konigsberg to Berlin the U. S. S. R. exhibit, in order to arrange a Soviet industrial exhibition there.

Printers Take Raise in Akron.

AKRON, O.—Typographical Union at Akron has obtained an increase of \$1.50 a week for 1925 and \$1 a week more for 1926 for newspaper printers. The new scale will be \$45.50 with \$46.50 next year.

For the Amendment.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The Youngstown United Labor congress is on record emphatically in favor of the child labor amendment.

Post Cards in Colors

Something New and Different. Use them for your regular correspondence. Have a set for your album.

No. 1—Lenin directing the revolution
No. 2—Lenin, when 16 years old
No. 3—The Red Flag of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics
No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
No. 5—Trotzky, commander of the Soviet Red Army

ONE CARD 5 CENTS

In lots of 10 or more, 2c per card. 1 1/2 in lots of 100 or more. Send money order, check or post age to

Literature Department
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

VANZETTI FEELS BETTER NOW IN STATE HOSPITAL

Mental Troubles Only Temporary Condition

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 15.—Bartolomeo Vanzetti is improving in cheerfulness and general health at the Bridgewater state hospital for the criminal insane where he was sent early this month after alienists had pronounced him insane. Vanzetti's commitment to the Bridgewater hospital came at the end of five years he has spent in prison on framed-up charges of highway robbery and murder.

Dr. Abraham Myerson, a noted New England alienist who examined Vanzetti at the request of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee states that in his opinion Vanzetti's present mental troubles are only temporary and were brought on as a result of his imprisonment.

Has Prison Psychosis.

Myerson's report follows in part: "I believe that Vanzetti is suffering from a prison psychosis of temporary nature brought on by the extraordinary situation in which he, a man of intense mental life, finds himself. The long legal battle, the bombardment of attention on the part of the press of the world, and of international organizations, the impending sentence of death, prison discipline, confinement with lack of outdoor exercise have brought on a transient paranoid state."

The two alienists for the state who examined Vanzetti and who testified at the hearings in court which resulted in his commitment to the Bridgewater hospital, held it as a sign of Vanzetti's insanity that he believed much of the testimony produced at his trial, was perjured.

Two years ago Nicola Sacco, co-defendant with Vanzetti was sent to the Bridgewater hospital as insane and a few months later discharged as cured. At that time Dr. Myerson diagnosed Sacco's condition as "prison psychosis." The correctness of that diagnosis was proven when Sacco was pronounced sane after a few months away from the dull monotony of jail life. Friends of both Sacco and Vanzetti feel confident that Vanzetti will be cured within a short time.

Dr. William T. Hansen, medical director of the Bridgewater hospital, has stated that Vanzetti would remain under observation in the hospital until examination had demonstrated his recovery.

Case at Standstill.

While Vanzetti is in the condition of being in the eyes of the law, insane, the case against him will remain at a stand still. However, the case of Sacco will be pushed by defense attorneys before the state supreme court. They are asking for a review of the first trial and the ordering of a new trial. The two cases are so closely interwoven that anything done on behalf of Sacco will be for the good of Vanzetti as well.

The Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee issued the following statement on the commitment of Vanzetti to the hospital for the criminal insane.

"It is certainly a very great shock to us that Bartolomeo Vanzetti, whose calm serenity inspired all of us during the many dark days past, should now be declared insane. The conditions described by Dr. Myerson are bad enough to break a mind of steel and a heart of stone. It would not therefore, be surprising if Vanzetti after nearly five years of patient and quiet endurance of intolerable suspense has broken under the strain."

"But it is no hallucination for Vanzetti to believe he did not get a fair trial; that witnesses committing perjury; that prejudice operated against him as a foreigner and radical workman. If these are 'delusions' they are shared by hundreds of thousands of workmen everywhere. It is no hallucination for Vanzetti to believe himself in the shadow of the electric chair. It is a grim reality! The shame is upon those who have tortured this gentle spirit. The shame is upon those who knowing of this injustice have remained silent. The shame will be stamped indelibly upon American labor if it does not now raise its voice in mighty and heroic protest against any further delay in granting a new and speedy trial to Sacco and Vanzetti. Both of these innocent workmen have cried out many times that they desired liberty or death to end their painful ordeal. Labor should answer 'Liberty for Sacco and Vanzetti!'"

Abolish Night Baking in Perth.

PERTH, Western Australia.—Exclusive day-baking of bread is now firmly established in Perth. Workers enjoy abolition of the double-shift weekly and adoption of the 8-hour day. All work is done in six days. The number of apprentices is limited, and under the award it is illegal for any person to work outside the prescribed hours.

COLLEGE STUDENTS APPEAL TO COLLEAGUES TO REFRAIN FROM PLAYING THE STRIKEBREAKER

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 15.—The Rochester Industrial Service Group of 1924, an organization composed of students from nine eastern colleges with headquarters in Cambridge, sent out the following open letter to college students. In this letter, signed by two members of the group, college students are prevailed upon to quit acting as strikebreakers during strikes. We print the letter in full:

Shall College Students Act as Strike-Breakers?

Fellow students: It has for years been the practice of the railroads and of other corporations, when their workers go out on strike, to send to the colleges, universities and technical schools for strikebreakers. In numerous cases, students have accepted employment under such conditions without realizing what they were doing.

Spent Vacations in Factories.

The members of the Rochester industrial service group of 1924, composed of students from nine eastern colleges, spent their summer in the city of Rochester, New York, as laborers and factory workers and had the opportunity of associating very closely with workmen and studying the conditions under which they work. They also had an opportunity of obtaining an intimate and impartial view of some of the problems relating to industry. As a result of their summer's experience, they adopted the following resolutions for submission to the college and technical students of this country:

Whereas, in the past, college men have been engaging in industry under strike conditions without adequate knowledge of the true causes of the strike, and

Whereas, such actions by college men have caused many strikes to be lost for the workers, whose cause was absolutely justified, and

Whereas, such action by college men disturbs the feeling of fellowship between the college man and his industrial brother, creating suspicion and mistrust and breaking the bond of common fellowship in the interest of which we are working to establish better industrial relations,

Be it Resolved, that we, the members of the Rochester industrial service group of 1924 hereby openly sympathize with the worker in his struggle for the betterment of labor, affirm our belief in the inalienable right of the workers to strike, and denounce the acts of college men who have in the past been instrumental in breaking strikes and condemn strikebreaking as an utter disregard of the workers' necessary struggle for a decent livelihood.

What It Leads To.

Fellow students: Let us stop and consider what we have been doing in helping to defeat the workers in their struggle for better conditions. The labor movement has come to regard students as enemies and universities as strikebreaking agencies. Is it right for us to interfere in these industrial disputes? Is it fair for us to take the jobs of men who are striking for a better living for themselves and their families? How would WE feel if we were on strike and students broke our strike?

Let us begin to think for ourselves and study these questions thoroughly. Discuss the accompanying resolutions in your club, society or student conference and let us hear from you. Samuel Eskin, Mass. Inst. Tech. Harry Rolnick, Rutgers College. Members of the group.

Build New Red Steamers.

LENINGRAD, Jan. 15.—The Board of the State commercial fleet has arranged with representatives of the volunteer fleet and Leningrad ship-building works the construction of six large steamers for the transport of timber from Archangel to London and for the passenger and goods service between the latter and Leningrad. The vessels are to be built and equipped according to the last word of technique, their construction to be completed in 1926.

Insurance The Daily Worker for 1925

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SENATE SOLD OUT TO MORGAN POWER TRUST

Muscle Shoals Finally Given Away

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—After weeks of wrangling, the senate today passed finally the Underwood Muscle Shoals bill, turning the \$150,000,000 power and nitrate plant over to private interests. The power trust, controlled by J. P. Morgan banking interests, will thus be the final recipient of the huge project, for millions of dollars below its original cost to the government.

The Jones commission plan, which was passed by the senate earlier in the week, was again before the senate, but was defeated to make ready for the passing of the Underwood bill, turning the plant over to the Morgan interests.

Administration senators who had previously voted for the Jones bill, reversed themselves on the ballot and supported the Underwood measure, which was pushed thru by Coolidge support. The passage of the Underwood bill is one more proof that Coolidge is owned by Morgan and his clique of Wall Street bankers. The general electric company and its affiliated organizations, which make up the power trust, have demonstrated their ability to make the government of the United States do their bidding.

The vote on the bill was 43 in favor of the bill and 38 against. Senator Heffin, in debate on the bill, pleaded against the "blight of socialism" and against government ownership of the Muscle Shoals project. Heffin was made to look cheap, however, when Senator McKellar of Tennessee read a speech delivered to the house in 1912, pleading that the Alabama Power company be given the notorious Coosa River power site permit. This Coosa power bill was one of the scandals of the last year of the Taft administration. McKellar charged that Heffin worked for the passage of the Underwood bill because of his determination that the Alabama Power company shall have an even better gift from the government than that under the Taft administration.

Corporations Want Ohio Constabulary

CLEVELAND.—Financial backers of the proposed Ohio constabulary laws are not to be found among the farmers, but in the offices of the industrial corporations, according to the Cleveland Federation of Labor. The bill has been represented as the demand of farmers for rural police, but the federation challenges the lobbyists to produce the list of contributors to the lobbying fund.

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EDITED BY EARL R. BROWDER

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OUR DAILY PATTERNS



FROCK FOR MANY OCCASIONS.
4997. Printed chiffon voile is here portrayed. The model is also pleasing in taffeta, crepe de chine or georgette. The dress may be developed without the founces and with long sleeves.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. To make the dress as in the large view, will require 3 1/2 yards of 32-inch material for a 12-year size. If made with long sleeves 4 1/2 yards are required. If made without founces and with long sleeves 1 1/2 yard is required.

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'ONE PIECE ROMPERS'
4979. A very simple practical style is here portrayed. It may be made with or without sleeves. Figured percale, gingham or linen could be used for this model.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4-year size, if made with sleeves, requires 2 yards of 27-inch material. Without sleeves it requires 5/8 yard less. Pocket and cuffs of contrasting material require 1/4 yard.

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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 Starvation Policy

Five members of Local 181 of the Carpenters' Union have been deprived of their means of making a living at their trade thru a ukase delivered by General President William Hutcherson. Our readers are justified in assuming that those penalized workers committed some serious offense against trade union principles to merit such drastic punishment. But what are the facts?

The penalized members are admittedly among the most active trade unionists in Local 181. Far from being punished for violating any trade union principle, either in letter or spirit, they are punished for defending those principles against the bureaucracy which uses the cowardly weapon of starvation in order to take revenge.

When the fakers signed an agreement with Chicago contractors which provided for punishment to the extent of suspension from the union of any member who refused to work with strike-breakers or to handle non-union-made material or to work under the protection of police and gunmen, the expelled members, with others, signed their names to a resolution protesting against this scab contract. The resolution was passed by the local and sent to the international convention. After the convention was over and Hutcherson felt that he could use highhanded methods with impunity, he instructed his local stoogelegions to prefer charges against those who signed the resolution.

The story of the farcial "trial" has already been told in the columns of the DAILY WORKER. There was no trial but instead a huge frameup. The chairman of the trial committee falsified the record and the president of the local declared the five members expelled against the almost unanimous protest of the local.

Those five carpenters were expelled for being sterling trade unionists. For taking the lead in legally protesting against a scab agreement they are threatened with permanent divorce from occupation at their trade. This, mark you, not by the employers directly, but by the officials of the Carpenters' Union acting for the employers.

That the expelled members have the confidence of their fellow workers has been demonstrated by the action of the members of Local 181, who have taken up their cause and are fighting splendidly for them. Even tho the fakers have pronounced the expelled militant non-members, the latter have attended every meeting of their local since their illegal expulsion over the protests of the reactionaries, who used uniformed gunmen to awe the rank and file without success.

This is a fight which concerns not alone the members of Local 181, but every union carpenter in America. It is part of the struggle waged by the left wing in the labor movement against the tools of the bosses who now pose as labor leaders.

The illegally expelled members of Local 181 are good fighters, and the local is to be congratulated for the splendid example of working class solidarity it has given in standing shoulder to shoulder with them. There must be no let-up in this fight until the reactionary bureaucrats are forced to surrender and another victory chalked up for militant trade unionism.

Drifting Towards Recognition

Nothing succeeds like success! This old truism hits the nail on the head in reference to the undoubted change in the political atmosphere at Washington on the question of recognition of Soviet Russia.

Hughes is almost out and Sam Gompers, his chief labor lieutenant in the anti-Soviet camp, is dead and nearly forgotten. The Soviet government, for whose downfall the capitalists of the world have prayed and worked for several years, is growing in strength every day. Most of the great powers have made up their minds already that they must make the best of a bad bargain and recognize facts. Hughes, the champion optimist of the diplomatic world, held out after all others had given up hope. He expected that the czarists led by the yellow socialists would yet be able to bring the Soviet regime tottering to the ground. His exit from the state department speaks eloquently for the faded hopes of the American bourgeoisie.

One year after Lenin's death the proudest government of the bourgeoisie is about to acknowledge the power of its hated and implacable foe. When Lenin died the enemies of the working class drew a breath of relief and renewed their hope for a weakening of the proletarian dictatorship and a consequent weakening of the Soviet power. But tho Lenin died, Leninism remained and the mighty monuments to Lenin, the Russian Communist Party and the Communist International welded the workers and peasants of Russia together into a chain which the imperialists of the world were un-

able to break. And behind the workers and peasants of Russia stand the workers and peasants of the world who battle to the death to defend the Soviet regime which is the government of the world proletariat.

The United States is drifting towards recognition of Soviet Russia, not with benevolent intentions but out of necessity. The world bourgeoisie would rather use the dagger, but they know it would be splintered on the steel shield of the Red Army.

The Sun Never Sets on the American Dollar

United States marines are busy in Shanghai. South America is dotted with them, but that is Wall Street's special sphere of influence. The average American baseball and cross word puzzle addict, thinks it just as natural for Wall Street to send American troops to collect its bills in Honduras, or Brazil as it is for an employer to use the police to beat up strikers. Wall Street is not alone the unofficial capital of the United States, but also of South America.

But what about China? A country on the other side of the world! China is a long way off, it is true, but not too far away for the American dollar to establish a footing. And wherever the American dollar goes, there also goes the American marine and the American battleship and the American army. That is just what the United States' armed forces are for—to protect the dollar.

The people of China are fighting to release themselves from the embrace of the American dollar and the British pound and the French franc. They want their country for themselves and they want the fruits of their labors for themselves. The capitalist powers have different aims. They want to keep the Chinese disunited so that they can fleece them separately and gobble up their country.

The struggle for the unification of China now being carried on under the leadership of Sun Yat Sen is fought by the imperialists under the leadership of America and England. Soviet Russia alone stands for the unity and prosperity of the Chinese masses. The American dollar is out for profit at the expense of the Chinese, therefore American marines are in Shanghai to defend the dollar.

Immune from Jail

Communists are anything but immune from jail, but it's different with a Communist paper. The DAILY WORKER has as hard a time trying to break into prison as Communists have trying to keep out or break out after they get in.

There are thirty-eight miners imprisoned at the Moundsville, West Va., penitentiary. They are there because of participation in a demonstration during a strike when the gunmen of the operators opened fire on the miners. In the melee a sheriff was killed.

The rank and file miners were instructed to plead guilty by their attorneys who were also the lawyers of the district officials of the United Mine Workers of America. The miners hold their fake leaders responsible for the incarceration of their comrades, who are now serving prison terms as high as ten years in some cases.

Those prisoners were glad to read The DAILY WORKER which the warden consented to admit some time ago. But the exposure of the treachery of the fakers in recent issues was instrumental in inducing the leading faker in district 7 to make a visit to the Moundsville penitentiary, not to assist the imprisoned miners but to deprive them of the consolation of reading a working class daily. The warden, on the appeal of Pat Fagan, barred The DAILY WORKER from the prison.

It seems there is no limit to the treachery of the labor fakers. They have resorted to many despicable methods in their efforts to remain on the backs of the rank and file and assist the bosses in keeping the workers in slavery, but when a labor leader's vengeance reaches in behind the prison bar where his treachery has landed his victims, words fail to describe such perfidy.

Coolidge established the custom of settling certain political matters after a breakfast table discussion. Most of the troubles of the workers under his administration spring from the fact that their problems consist largely of the difficulty of getting breakfast.

Landis Scabbery

Thomas E. Donnelley, president of the citizens' committee to enforce the Landis award, was quick to answer the challenge thrown down by the Glaziers' Union when they tied up nine school jobs rather than work with scab Landis award sheet metal workers.

Donnelley, chief of the scabs, speaks up and organizes open shoppers for battle. Where is John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor and the logical man to take issue with Donnelley? Fitzpatrick spoke vehemently against the Communists at the last meeting of the federation. It seems that he is not so ready to even speak against the open shoppers of Chicago.

The Landis award, the board of education, the school committee, Mayor Dever and all other capitalist lackeys and groups are united against the glaziers. This is but another proof of the futility of the non-partisan political policy of the reactionary labor leaders. It is further evidence of their complete bankruptcy.

Donnelley, the scab leader, has spoken for his class. What has Fitzpatrick, the trade union leader, to say?

Send in that new "sub" today!

HUGHES BROKE HIS DIPLOMATIC NECK OVER RUSS

Politically He Is Now as Dead as Gompers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The opinion that Secretary Hughes decided to quit the Coolidge cabinet because of a difference with the president over relations with Soviet Russia is becoming stronger every day.

Senator Borah has not denied reports that he delivered an ultimatum to the cabinet on this question which is one of the big planks in Borah's platform. Coolidge does not relish the idea of having the Idaho senator on his neck, and as the president has no past speaking of to live up to, except a reputation for silence, he does not feel that a reversal of policy on Russia would detract from his fame.

The feeling is becoming stronger in Washington that the Hughes' policy toward Russia had a very detrimental effect on United States interests in the orient. The American capitalists believe—without justification, however—that Soviet Russia's benevolent policy toward China and her approach toward Japan was in retaliation against the United States. The Soviet government's policy in China is in harmony with its program for international peace and the lifting up of the oppressed and subject peoples and the emancipation of the workers of all lands from exploitation.

Hughes In Dumbbell Role.

According to reports credited here in political circles, Coolidge recently asked Hughes for information on the treaty now under negotiation between Japan and Russia. Hughes replied that his spies were not able to get a copy of the draft, but did not consider it of any consequence to the United States, as Russia was a negligible power in his opinion. This answer was so childish that it angered the president, who told Hughes that Senator Borah's views on Russia were more in accord with the senate's views than those of the secretary of state. It was then that Hughes politely informed Coolidge, he would like to go on a long hunting trip.

An American commission to discuss terms with Soviet Russia may be appointed by Coolidge shortly after Mar. 4. It would follow the same procedure as that of the committee that smoothed the way for the resumption of diplomatic relations with Mexico.

Dever's Traction Plan Gives Magnates All—City Nothing

Mayor Dever's traction ordinance sells out the people of the city of Chicago, to the traction magnates, who are the only ones receiving any benefit from it. It was disclosed in the city council. The bill gives the private traction lines a franchise of 40 years, which is just twice the length of the franchise now allowed by city law. It allows the traction lines to retain control of the city lines until all certificates issued are absorbed by the city.

The ordinance allows a rate of fare sufficient to pay all charges, without the necessity of obtaining authority from the Illinois commerce commission, relieves companies from order of the commission, relieves them from having to pave their rights of way and from paying taxes, and allows them to retain control of the traction lines until every cent of indebtedness is paid by the city.

The subways may be used free by the traction lines when built, according to the ordinance.

Coolidge and the Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Calvin Coolidge today assured reporters that no immediate change in foreign policy need be expected as a result of the resignation of Secretary of State Hughes.

While the president was careful to calm the fears of the most anti-Russian section of the American capitalist class, that a complete reversal of policy on Russia was to be expected, in the near future, it was significant to note that he said, "Russia has made some progress toward conditions necessary to renewed relations."

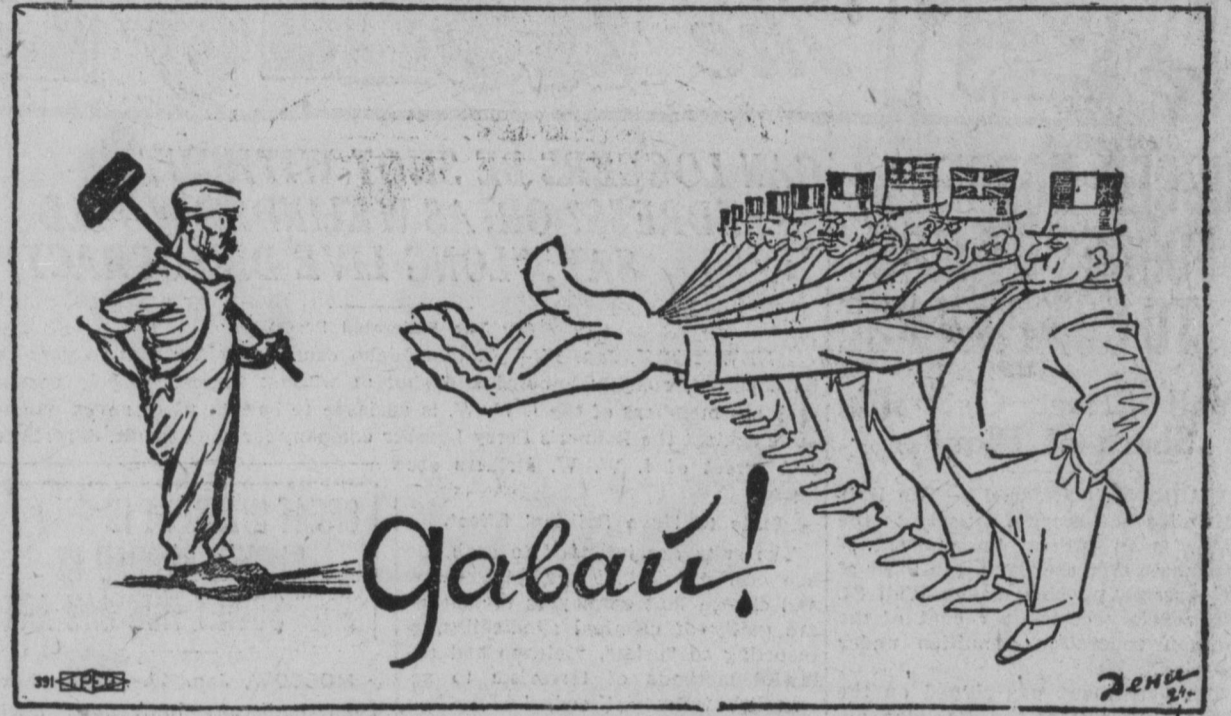
This is considered the diplomatic way of saying that by the time the official steps which it is expected Coolidge proposes to take, looking toward relations with Russia, have developed sufficiently, the president will decide that the Soviet government has made enough progress to warrant official recognition.

To Develop Cotton in Sonora.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—Gen. Obregon, former president of Mexico, will start a stocking mill in cotton plant in the state of Sonora, in order to develop cotton acreage there it was announced today.

Secure The Daily Worker for 1925

THE CLIQUE OF NATIONS DEMANDS, "GIVE!"



THERE YOU ARE! GET IT!



(By Deni, in Moscow Provda.)

The Clique of Nations is trying to collect from the German workers according to the Dawes plan. Bromley, of the British trade union delegation at Moscow, suggested this cartoon by drawing personally the one below.

STRIKEBREAKER JUDGE CAUGHT IN GRAFT DEALS

He Issued Injunction Against Strikers

By MARTIN A. DILLMON

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.) EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Jan. 15.—Former referee in bankruptcy Charles B. Thomas, now under investigation by the department of justice, was appointed to office by federal Judge English, notorious injunction judge during the railroad strike. Thomas resigned under fire, but his quitting will not halt the probe of his alleged activities in connection with an alleged bankruptcy ring.

Thomas, it is alleged, was permitted while referee to appear before Judge English as attorney in bankruptcy cases, contrary to federal statutes; that the funds of firms and individuals undergoing bankruptcy in English's court were deposited only in certain banks in some of which English and Thomas were stockholders; that despite his status as referee, Thomas was appointed receiver by English at bloated fees of many concerns.

Stole a Million.

Representative La Guardia, New York, attacked English in a speech on the floor of the house last May, after the judge had dealt leniently with a notorious war profiteer. Said the congressman: "We read in this morning's newspapers the disgusting report of a federal court judge, who stole \$1,000,000 from the government during the war, on the pretext of a weak heart was let off with a fine of \$12,500. This man is Henry Joyce, who was the marine manager of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. His two corporations that participated in the loot did not plead guilty to a weak heart, but pleaded guilty to the crime and were let off with a fine of \$1,000 each. I consider such a slight fine simply disgraceful." Asked to name the judge, the congressman replied, "Judge George English."

America's Foreign Trade Last Year Up To \$8,198,000,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—America's foreign trade in 1924 totalled \$8,198,000,000, the department of commerce announced today.

The favorable balance of trade was close to \$1,000,000,000. An excess of \$700,000,000 gold exports over imports for December, was announced. It was the first month since 1920 in which exports exceeded imports.

Gold imports for 1924 totalled \$319,720,000 compared to exports of \$61,648,000. Last year \$322,715,000 in gold was imported and \$28,643,000 exported.



I. C. C. Upholds Freight Rates.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.— Freight rates on bituminous coal in carloads from southern Illinois coal fields to held by the interstate commerce commission today as reasonable. The commission declined to authorize a cut in the rates.

New York Wiped Out in a Day

THE civilian population of New York City will be slaughtered in the next war. This world's financial center and metropolis will be turned into a burning charnel house under the attack of poison, asphyxiating and incinerating gases by an air fleet of a foreign power. Inhabitants, fleeing to the outskirts of the city will die there as the gases from the aerial bombardment take effect.

Fine prospects! Brig. Gen. Lord Thomson, secretary for air in the recent labor government of England tells us this good news! The nation which, when the next war breaks out, has the biggest, swiftest and best air fleet will be the nation which will sit upon the highest peak of the mountains of human skeletons the next war will produce.

The DAILY WORKER received \$50 from Frederick, South Dakota, today. There must be comrades in this city that are not at all enamored with the prospects the next imperialist war holds out to us. These comrades know that the DAILY WORKER is one hundred percent opposed to imperialist wars and for proletarian ascension to power during the war, should it come.

And that ex-soldier, who sent us \$25 of his bonus money yesterday, sent another \$25 to the WORKERS MONTHLY today. He must mean business. And you? Are you helping to insure the DAILY WORKER for the coming year. You'd better. For we'll need it to help us fight the vultures, to assure a workers' victory over the murderous imperialists.

\$15,000 Are in! Now Double it!