

60,000 MINERS PLAN TO STRIKE

RUTHENBERG ADMITTED TO \$7,500 BAIL BY JUSTICE BRANDEIS AS MC REYNOLDS DENIES WRIT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—A writ of supersedeas was granted C. E. Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party by Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court Louis Brandeis Sunday.
As soon as the technical details are arranged Comrade Ruthenberg will come out of the Jackson, Mich., penitentiary on \$7,500 bail.
Brandeis set the bail at \$7,500 after Justice McReynolds, who has jurisdiction over most Michigan cases, denied the writ of supersedeas and refused to admit Comrade Ruthenberg to bail. Frank P. Walsh of New York and Kansas City, and Isaac Ferguson of Chicago, made the appeal for the writ.

AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

GRAND DUKE BORIS VLADIMIROVICH of Russia, (there is no cash in the title in Russia), is here for a good time. Congressman LaGuardia copped a little publicity by suggesting that the duke be fumigated before being allowed to land. The aristocratic visitor denied that he is here to overthrow the government. It's being run to suit him, he declares.

THE last time Boris was in this distinguished himself by drinking champagne out of a chorus girl's shoe. This time he may sip moonshine from her hip, if that is where they carry their flasks. The duke is nothing if not gallant. That is about all he can show as an excuse for consuming his vitamins. The duke travelled first class, but the rest of his family came second. It's a tough world for dukes, particularly Russian dukes.

HIRAM JOHNSON is back in the news again. He saw his chance when Kellogg signed the agreement with the allied powers providing for participation by the United States in the work of skinning Germany thru the Dawes' plan. Johnson has not been so happy in many months. He introduced a motion requesting Secretary of State Hughes to come across with the documentary evidence on the Dawes' plan and everything connected with it. Fellows like Johnson stand for the capitalist system alright, but the interests they represent put a tack on Wall Street's throne every once in a while.

MUSSOLINI manages to keep his stiletto yet. But his prospects are none too good despite Arthur Brisbane's insistence that everything is alright on the Tiber. Arthur used to be a radical once, a sort of a socialist-progressive, but he is now a millionaire. He receives \$100,000 a year from William Randolph Hearst for turning out his daily column of rubbish. Mussolini stands for capitalism. So does Brisbane. The latter has brains enough to know that when Benito passes in his checks, the Communists will be on his heels with a dictatorship of the proletariat instead of a dictatorship of heavy industry.

THE capitalist papers no longer refer to the socialists as "reds." They reserve that title for the Communists. A French socialist in the chamber of deputies had his dander up a few days ago and he began to throw water on his colleagues. The Communists denounced the government for its action in removing a mayor who supported the strikers in the town of Dournenez. The socialists defended the government of course. A clash followed which was headlined by the press: "Socialists and Reds Clash in Chamber." We are not complaining.

THE Right Honorable Edward Hillon Young, M. P., formerly financial secretary to the British treasury, addressed fifty financiers and men prominent in industry in New York recently. Otto H. Kahn, was the host. (Continued on Page 4.)

NEW YORK EDITION OF DAILY WORKER HAILED BY COMRADES

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.
NEW YORK COMRADES: The publication of a special New York edition of the DAILY WORKER is a significant step, following closely the anniversary of the first year of its existence. It is the spreading out of our daily into a real national force; a power in the American labor movement. A considerable portion of every issue will be devoted to New York news, in conspicuous parts of the paper, which is a golden opportunity for the New York comrades to use the DAILY WORKER to strengthen all of their various activities.
In our trade union work, with a workers paper, yet, a Communist paper, to back it up, the T. U. E. L. militants will have a mighty weapon to push the program they are presenting. Front page articles on local strikes, lockouts, etc., will mean a tremendous impetus will be given to this branch of our activity.
In fact, all branches of our work will be greatly benefited. It will result in the building of a stronger and larger section of the party in the east. However, that is not enough. Each and every worker must do this or her share. They must broadcast far and wide this happy news and back it up by obtaining subs from their shop-mates and friends on a larger scale than ever before.
One more thing must be done. All of us should consider ourselves a committee of one, to help supply the news to make the New York edition of the DAILY WORKER what it actually is—A WORKER'S DAILY. Send into the New York office all news of the labor movement that other workers should know about.
The New York edition of the DAILY WORKER published in Chicago is the transition period between the past and a DAILY WORKER, PRINTED IN NEW YORK CITY!
Let our slogan be: "A DAILY WORKER PUBLISHED IN NEW YORK CITY BEFORE THE END OF 1925!"

JOBLESS MINERS HOLD MEETING AT BELLEVILLE

Demand the Release of C. E. Ruthenberg
By JOHN MIHELIC.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
BELLEVILLE, Ill., Jan. 19.—The conference of miners to consider unemployment was held in Belleville Sunday. The conference opened at 10 a. m. and adjourned at 5 p. m.
Delegates present represented 18 locals. Reports from the delegates showed many miners in the Belleville sub-district without employment, and many mines closed down.
Farrington Helps Operators.
The delegates from the O'Fallon Local, No. 705, reporting regarding the effort of the miners to force the O'Fallon coal operators to put into practice the clause in the agreement dealing with the sharing of work between the miners who are unemployed and those working, said that the operators are trying to interpret the clause to their own advantage. The coal operators claim this clause gives them the right to dictate the terms under which the work shall be shared. The operators submitted a "yellow dog" agreement for the sharing of work to the miners, but they refused to sign. Protests were made by the O'Fallon miners to Farrington and the other District 12 officials. The officials, however, did not aid the miners, practically agreeing with the coal operators' interpretation of the clause.
Call for Unemployed Organizations.
A resolution was passed by the Belleville conference providing for the organization of the unemployed miners in the Belleville sub-district. A resolution was also passed demanding state and national legislation for the relief of unemployed workers, and favoring joining hands with other unemployed organizations that may be formed throughout the state and nation.
Demand Ruthenberg's Release.
The convention demanded the repeal of all criminal syndicalism laws and the immediate release of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party from Jackson, Mich., penitentiary where he is serving a term of from three to ten years for expressing his Communist opinions.
A committee of five was elected with power to call future unemployment conferences and carry on other work in behalf of the locals represented at the conference.

GOV. 'AL' SMITH JOLTS LABOR ON CHILD SLAVERY

Nationwide Drive Is On Against Amendment
By H. M. WICKS.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 19.—The Tammanyite politicians at the head of the New York State Federation of Labor received a severe jolt from their "friend," Governor Al. Smith, when that astute politician came out against the immediate ratification by the state legislature of the child labor amendment to the United States constitution.
Thus, the governor of New York, elected by labor and socialist votes on the democratic ticket against an avalanche of republican votes that swept every other democrat out of office, lines up with the most bitter and outspoken opponents of labor, much to the discomfiture of James P. Holland, president of the State Federation of Labor, and the local officials of the New York City Central Labor Council.
Encouraged by the successful referendum in Massachusetts where, at the last general election, the measure was defeated by a vote of 3 to 1, the exploiters of children, under the leadership of the national manufacturers' association, have become converted to the principle of "democracy" and are urging referendums in every state.
Since it is the various state legis-

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25,000 GERMAN WORKERS IN BIG LENIN MEMORIAL

Berlin Labor Denounces the Dawes Plan
(Special to The Daily Worker)
BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Twenty-five thousand Communists paraded in Berlin yesterday to commemorate the death of Nicolai Lenin.
Floats in the parade denounced the newly formed Luther cabinet and the Dawes plan, and depicted the suffering of the 7,000 imprisoned German Communists.
"The proletarian revolution cannot be won in parliament", one of the Communist speakers declared, "with the corpse of the capitalist system only will we be able to build an eternal monument to Lenin and Liebknecht."
Denounce Dawes Plan
The 25,000 Communists marched thru the working class section of Berlin. One of the huge floats in the parade bore a guillotine, with a figure representing Uncle Sam following behind it leading a German worker to his death.
The guillotine was labelled, "Dawes Reparations settlement German labor's enslavement thru the Dawes Plan". Communist speakers at many street corners denounced the Dawes plan and told the German workers who gathered by the thousand that it meant the exploitation of German workers by the capitalists of America and the allies.
Call For Amnesty
The parade contained floats carrying prison cells, with Communists and workers inside them calling to the crowds, "Free us, free us". Groups of walling children in the parade shouted "Give us our fathers." Women in red hats marched to the rhythmical cry of "amnesty, amnesty".
The monarchists also held a demonstration in Magdaburg, where reactionary generals called for Ebert's removal in favor of a kaiser.

DISTRICT TWELVE EXECUTIVE SENDS PROMISE TO ACT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 19.—To C. E. Ruthenberg, care Earl Browder, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
The executive committee of District Twelve in regular meeting assembled this day, Jan. 18, greet your courageous fight for Communism and send you our comrades greetings and assure you we are with you in this struggle for the final victory of the proletariat.
We have already launched an intensive agitation among the workers of this district and we will not rest until you are free again.
Aaron Fislerman, chairman.
N. H. Tallentire, secretary.

MORE WEAVERS JOIN FALL RIVER STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 19.—One hundred and fifty leno and plain weavers from the Davol Mills have joined the strike movement against the ten per cent wage reduction. The Davol, Lincoln, Granite and Barnard Mills are now out. Weavers of the Davis Mills are said to be returning after promise to settle part of their grievances.
Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, is expected in Fall River as reinforcements for Organizer Riviere who is conducting the strike of Dyers and Bleachers at the Kerr Mills.

Thousands of workers are expected to gather tomorrow night to commemorate the death of Nicolai Lenin, founder of the Third (Communist) International.
At the meeting in the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts., Wednesday night, at 8 p. m., the militant workers of Chicago will also have a chance to celebrate the release of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party on bail by the United States supreme court.
Review Achievements Thru Leninism.
They will also rejoice that the DAILY WORKER, the only Communist daily newspaper printed in the English language, has so successfully passed its first birthday.
The speakers will tell what Lenin meant to the toiling millions of American workers, and how he established the Communist International to bind the proletariat of the world together into a powerful and well disciplined army for the overthrow of the exploiting class and the triumph of the rule of the workers of the world.
They will also review the growing power of the militant workers who rely on the tactics of Leninism, and of the world crisis in the ranks of international capitalism.

THOUSANDS TO ATTEND LENIN MEMORIAL HERE

Celebrate Ruthenberg's Release Also Tomorrow
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LOWER HOUSE IS AGAIN CLOSED BY MUSSOLINI

ROME, Italy, Jan. 19.—The chamber of deputies has adjourned after passing Mussolini's new electoral bill, and hearing the Communist deputies denounce the rule of fascism and call for the rule of the workers. The electoral bill must pass the senate, where the opposition is now concentrating its efforts against the bill.
Speculation in Rome dwells on whether Mussolini will soon reconvene the chamber, or wait until after the Matteotti murder trials, in which Mussolini and his aids are implicated. Mussolini repeats that he will not call a general election for many months.

NO ELECTIONS SOON, SAYS DICTATOR

RUSSIAN ART SHOW
MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—The French cabinet has decided to invite the Soviet government to participate in the art exhibition to be held in Paris.

AMATEUR RADIO ACHIEVEMENT
LONDON, Jan. 19.—The first amateur two-way radio communication between Europe and South America was established today. An English amateur radio operator conversed with a member of the Rice exploration party at Boa Vista, 800 miles inland. The amateur used an 800 watt set.
FLOODS SWEEP GEORGIA
ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 19.—Virtually the entire southeast today was threatened with enormous property damage from floods rolling down the valleys after three days of constant rain. The downpour continued. Three trainmen were killed and several persons were injured in two wrecks attributed to the rains.
LATVIA TO RECOGNIZE SOVIETS
MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—It is reported that negotiations are soon to be started between Latvia and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics for the conclusion of a Soviet-Latvian treaty of commerce. (The political treaty between the two countries was concluded four years ago.)
See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

94 UNIONS IN HARD COAL PITS FAVOR WALKOUT

Lewis Regime in Threat to Outlaw Struggle
(Special to The Daily Worker)
WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 19.—Sixty thousand anthracite miners of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America, threaten to strike on Wednesday as a result of a meeting Sunday of the joint grievance committee representing 94 local unions.
To Spread the Strike.
If the strike comes, as it seems certain to come, it will be in open defiance of John L. Lewis, international president and the renegade radical Rinaldo Cappellini, the discredited president of the district. Both of these traitors to the miners interests have, of course, warned that charters will be revoked and the miners "out-lawed."
The miners, in turn, are depending on spreading the strike until so many are "outlawed" that only the treacherous union officials are left "in-lawed" and the general violation becomes legal by force of numbers and power.
Miners Oppose Any Split.
Bitter hostility is shown against the suggestion raised by Tony Panne, chairman of the 12,000 Pennsylvania Coal company's miners now on strike, that these men would split from the U. M. W. of A. The miners are determined to stay in the international and clean out the fakery.
The meeting Sunday was called to hear charges against the district executive and to prepare impeachment of Cappellini for refusal to call a special district convention as provided by the constitution to settle grievances against both the bosses and Cappellini.
Committee Report Brings Explosion.
Further dilly-dallying over the charge against Cappellini became evident by the report of the special committee which merely advised that if satisfaction was not secured thru the union courts, the case might get favor in the county court by a plea in equity.
It was then that Tony Panne threw the meeting into angry disorder by threatening to split the Pittston, 12,000 men of the Pennsylvania company from the U. M. W. of A. If no action was to be taken and such a report were adopted.
Many motions to spread the strike thruout the district were, however, made from all sides by rank and file miners who strenuously opposed Panne's provocative utterances. But immediate strike motions were quickly withdrawn because time was needed to guard the treasuries of the locals against attachment by the treacherous officials.
Special meetings of all the locals are being held before Wednesday, when another joint meeting will be held. Also there is the double purpose of getting the rank and file sentiment solidified and to await the final action of the district board which promised a meeting to consider the question of a special convention.
Cappellini shows worry over the action of the meeting and is holding sessions with other officials at his home and the district office, meanwhile conferring over the long distance telephone with John L. Lewis at Indianapolis.
"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

A TROOP OF LITTLE REDS

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

The Magic Red Star
A Pageant
Commemorating the Death of the Great Working Class Leader
Lenin Memorial Day
Ashland Auditorium, Ashland Ave. & Van Buren
ADMISSION 25 CENTS
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 8 P. M.
SPEAKERS: WILLIAM F. DUNNE, EARL BROWDER, J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, ARNE SWABECK, GORDON OWENS
Music by Young Workers League Orchestra.
Ashland, Wis. auspices, Workers Party and Young Workers League, Local Chicago

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETS ARRANGED IN MORE CITIES

Ruthenberg to Speak in Madison Square Garden

C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be released from Jackson, Mich., penitentiary in ample time to address the Lenin Memorial meeting in Madison Square Garden, New York City, Sunday, Feb. 1, at 2 p. m., if all goes well. Comrade Ruthenberg is expected to be released on \$7,500 bail within the next day or two.

From all over the country news comes pouring in of further Lenin memorial meetings, to expound the principles of Leninism for which the leader of the world proletariat died, and do honor to the memory of the dead leader. Lenin memorial meetings which have not yet been announced include meetings in Newark, Passaic and Elizabeth, N. J., Youngstown, Ohio, Omaha, Nebraska and East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Benjamin Gitlow of New York will be the principal speaker at the Youngstown Lenin memorial meeting. J. E. Snyder will be the principal speaker at the Omaha meeting, and Joseph Knight of Pittsburgh will address the East Pittsburgh meeting.

Many Meetings Planned. The list of Lenin memorial meetings, with these meetings added, follows:

- 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. Speakers: Olin, Baker, and Carlson.
 - South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez.
 - Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium. Speakers: Foster and Max Debauch.
 - Seattle, Wash., Painters' Hall, Union Record Bldg., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.
 - Passaic, N. J., 82 President St. (Sunday, Jan. 25).
 - St. Paul, Minn., Commonwealth 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.
 - Denver, Col., at 8 p. m., Machinists' Hall, 1715 California St. Speakers to be announced.
 - Omaha, Nebr., at 2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts. Speakers, J. E. Snyder, David Counts, David Reznick, Tom Mathews, B. M. Mishkik.
 - Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m., Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. Speaker to be announced.
 - Newark, N. J., Labor Lyceum, 2 p. m., 704 S. 14th street.
 - Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 287 Windsor Ave., at 2:30 p. m. Speaker: Joseph Manley.
 - Detroit, Mich., at 2 p. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Grafton 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.
 - Youngstown, O., at 2 p. m., speakers, Ben Gitlow and others.
 - 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., Labor Temple, City Hall Annex, at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.
 - East Pittsburgh at 2 p. m., Workers' Home, corner Electric and North Aves. Speakers, Joseph Knight and A. Blagelavich.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

- New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.
- New Haven, Conn., Hermanson's Hall, 15 Crown St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Joseph Manley.
- Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.
- Portland, Ore., 227 Yamhill St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Stanley Clark.
- Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 8, 7:30 p. m., Turn Hall, 725 High Street.

Lenin Memorial in Los Angeles to be Held Sunday, Jan. 25

S. GLOBERMAN. LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19.—Los Angeles comrades are now concentrating all their energies to make the Lenin Memorial meeting on Sunday, Jan. 25, at Blanchard Hall at 2 p. m. the best meeting ever held in this city, and one long to be remembered by all our comrades. After the tremendous success and the fine social spirit demonstrated at our DAILY WORKER party, we feel certain that everything will be done by the comrades to put this meeting over big. We know you will all be there, but be sure to bring your friends.

HOW NOT TO DO ANY ORGANIZING OF NEEDLE TRADE

Lesson by Sigman of the I. L. G. W.

By A Left Wing Rebel. To what straits a once militant union, by its war upon the left wing can be reduced was demonstrated at the membership meeting called recently in Philadelphia by the International Ladies Garment Workers' Local Union 50. This meeting of waist and dressmakers was called to start a drive for organization amongst the many open shops of the trade in Philadelphia.

That the bureaucrats at the head of the I. L. G. W. U. have completely lost the confidence of the rank and file of the union was made very clear by this meeting. About two hundred were present. The chairman was Elias Reisberg, the speakers were A. Baroff and Max Amador.

Reisberg spoke for an hour, said but little. He dwelt at great length on the "good old days when we had a strong union." A goodly portion of his talk was given over to a recital of how the "union" bosses were "suffering" and how they were being forced to cut the rates by the "non-union bosses." No plan of organization was presented, the one was expected because of the rumors emanating from the conference held by the officers a few days previously at which Sigman was present. Reiserberg's line was the usual bunk handed out by the average labor skate.

Marshal, Sigman and Foch. Following Reiserberg, "Brother" Amador took the floor and spoke along the same line. The high spot in Amador's talk was when he referred to the conference with Sigman. He said: "The executive board laid out a plan just like Marshal Foch laid out his plan to attack the central powers."

This caused some of the startled members to ask about the wonderful plan. Reiserberg came to the rescue and explained that they had changed their mind about the plan: "Anyway it is a simple affair we'll take down the shops and organize mass meetings."

Finally, "Comrade" Baroff was introduced. Just previous to his speech. Questions were asked him by several in the audience: "What will you do if in the course of the organization drive we organize an open shop that has several expelled members working in it? And what are you doing to reinstate the expelled members?"

Before Baroff could answer, Reiserberg slammed his gavel down and said "these questions do not belong to Baroff. I will answer on the first question at the meeting of the organization and on the second the general executive board will answer."

The asking of these questions caused the only real interest displayed by the members throught the meeting and plainly indicated how deeply the membership feels about the ruinous tactics of the "International" bureaucrats in expelling the militants who have always been the life and spirit of every Philadelphia organization campaign.

"No Strike" Pleads Baroff. Baroff's speech was a colorless plea for "no strikes." He reiterated this and proposed that the individual shops be organized and that if the organization committee (of rank and files) worked hard and taught the workers the lesson of solidarity, no strikes would be needed.

This is a sample of the bankruptcy of an organization whose middle name once was "fight." This deplorable condition is brought about by the policy of the officialdom and their war upon the left wing. The militants that they are the only group who are capable of mapping out the policies that will organize the unorganized and lead the workers in the fight on the basis of the class struggle.

They and the expelled members have the confidence of the rank and file and it is for this reason that the bureaucrats cannot entice the membership at such meetings as the one just held in Philadelphia. The fight against the bureaucrats in the "International" and for the reinstatement of the expelled members will go on with renewed vigor.

MORGAN AGENTS AGREE TO GOUGE GERMAN TOILERS

Senators Oppose New "Financial Agreement"

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—A break between Senator William Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee, and other supporters of the Coolidge administration, and the president seems likely, following the opposition to the signing, by Coolidge's representatives, of agreements with the allies at the Paris conference. The agreement which has met opposition in the senate was signed by Ambassador Frank Kellogg, recently appointed secretary of state to replace Hughes, and Col. James A. Logan, who were sent to the Paris conference of finance ministers by Coolidge.

Milk German Workers. The Coolidge representatives agreed to a division of the spoils extracted from the German workers under the Dawes plan, whereby the United States receives 2 1/2 per cent of all money the allies are able to wring from the impoverished German people.

Opposition to Kellogg. Col. George Harvey, until now an ardent supporter of Coolidge, has issued a statement declaring his opposition to the United States becoming entangled in European affairs thru Coolidge's maneuvers. Considerable opposition to Kellogg over his appointment to the post of secretary of state is expected to develop as a result of the situation in the senate. The senate will pass this week a resolution asking for full information with regard to the agreement and whether the United States officially signed it without consulting the senate.

Hughes has issued a statement that the agreement was merely a "financial arrangement" to make sure America gets her share of the spoils. Hughes termed the agreement with the allied finance ministers as merely "settling American damage claims," and said the senate must keep its nose out of the whole business. Many senators, however, declare they fail to see how America can push the Dawes' plan without becoming intimately entangled in European affairs, and making treaties which must be ratified by the senate, unless J. P. Morgan continues to represent the United States government in his capacity as the banker who put the Dawes plan over and who gets most out of it.

Borah didn't think much of Hughes' statement. "It is in direct conflict with the view expressed by the French minister of finance," said Borah, "Chancellor Churchill, and other European statesmen. It will be interesting and illuminating reading abroad."

Comrade Henderson's Class for New Party Members, Well Attended

Thirty-five comrades who recently joined the party in Chicago were present at the opening class on the program of the Workers Party in charge of Comrade Henderson.

Comrade Henderson gave an able lecture and the comrades were very well satisfied. This class which is arranged for the benefit of those who are just entering the party, will no doubt be of great benefit in acquainting applicants more thoroughly with the Communist program.

New members from virtually every language unit and all English branches were present at the first lecture. Comrade Henderson gives a series of two talks. The class meets every Tuesday night at 722 Blue Island Ave., second floor.

Tonight Comrade Henderson will give another talk. The class is open to all who wish to attend and is compulsory to all new members who must attend two successive lectures.

Ambitious Bootleggers in Bulgaria. SOFIA, Jan. 19.—The fifth anniversary of prohibition in America brought joy to certain part of Bulgaria. The Bulgarian temperance union organized a nation-wide celebration under the general head of "America dry five years."

Results of Membership Meetings

- ERIE, PA.—The vote was for the majority 19, for the minority 1.
- SUPERIOR, WIS.—For majority 53, for minority 0.
- NEWARK, N. J.—For majority 20, for minority 5. Jampolsky for majority, Gitlow for minority.
- EAST CLEVELAND, OHIO.—For majority 11, for minority 6.

TO DISCUSS DAILY WORKER AT NEW YORK MEMBERSHIP MEETING

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—A general membership meeting will be held in New York, Jan. 23. The principal subject to be discussed at the New York membership meeting will be preparations for launching the New York edition of the DAILY WORKER. Details of this meeting will be printed in a later issue of the DAILY WORKER.

COMMUNISTS IN UNITY PLEA FOR CITY ELECTIONS

Issue Call to Workers' Organizations

The Workers (Communist) Party yesterday sent out letters to all labor unions, workmen's circle groups and workers' fraternal organizations in Chicago, asking their co-operation in the local aldermanic campaign. The Workers (Communist) Party has endorsed nine candidates in nine different wards who seek places on the Chicago aldermanic council. The program upon which these candidates are running was enclosed in the letters for the endorsement of the above organizations.

Party for Workers. The letter said, in part: "Every working man and woman is, no doubt, interested in the coming aldermanic elections on February 24, 1926. Organized labor is awakening to the need of participating independently in political activity and of presenting a program which will benefit the working class, organized or unorganized workers."

In the coming elections there are many issues and problems, such as mentioned above (traction and public utilities), vital to the needs of the workers. The Workers (Communist) Party is the only political organization of and for the workers, striving to get all possible for the workers. It is interested in and concerned with the present aldermanic elections and has a program to offer for all workmen and women.

Invites Support. "If you are ready to unite with us on the basis of the immediate demands put forward in that program on various burning issues, we invite you to work with us in support of the aldermanic candidates we have endorsed and to join with us in a united conference to most effectively conduct the campaign."

The program upon which the aldermanic candidates are running covers every phase of municipal life. It asks for the immediate removal of public utilities from the hands of private capitalists and the confiscation of all franchises.

Against Injunctions. On the question of unemployment it says: "Work or compensation for all unemployed, not as a matter of charity but as a direct municipal responsibility."

The program demands the abolition of the use of the injunctions in labor disputes and protests against the practice of police power against workers in strikes. On the question of housing: "We demand that all rents be drastically reduced and that the extortion and 'unfair practices' law be invoked to enforce this demand."

Child Labor. It also calls for the extension of salaries to ALL workers, reduction of salaries of mayor, judges, etc., abolition of child labor under eighteen years, political, social and economic equality for all workers regardless of race or color and various other demands on sanitation, maternity and education.

Lenin Siminoff, the Youngest Member of the Y. W. L.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—On January 13 the wife of our local organizer, Comrade Anna Siminoff, gave birth to a bouncing baby boy. He bears the name of our late revolutionary leader and teacher, Comrade Lenin. Both mother and son are in fine health. Comrade Lenin Siminoff was admitted to membership in the Young Workers League on January 13. He is reputed to be the youngest member of the Young Communist movement in the world.

Spanish Airplane Bombs Village.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Dispatches from Tangier today reported that a Spanish airplane had bombed an Anjera village 1,500 yards within the international zone. Protestors from Paris and London on a previous occasion brought the reply that the attack was an error.

Farmers Must Learn Liberation Does Not Lie Short of Communism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the so-called conference for progressive political action goes more and more into eclipse. It is like the pall of death falling upon something that has long been gradually slipping into the discard.

The poor farmers join with the city workers in placing their stamp of disapproval upon this abortive effort to stem the tide toward political action against capitalism.

No requiem was sung over the remains of the "C. P. P. A." at the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, nor does such an organization of land workers as the Western Progressive Farmers grieve at its going.

The undercurrent of rank and file sentiment seems to be that "the LaFollette idea" got them nothing, except a lot of hard bought experience. This is expressed in clear terms in the "The Western Progressive Farmer," official organ of the western farmers specially of the state of Washington, when it says:

"The LaFollette idea failed in this state (Washington) and many more. Judging by the way it was managed, and by the little coterie, mostly reactionaries, that were appointed to do the managing, it is no wonder. Only a handful of salary grabbers, appointed in most states from republican and democratic politicians within the labor ranks, or the republican Grange (farmers' organization), had anything to say. All the money was eaten up by these self-appointed leaders. No real progressive as a rule was sent out to work and speak in the campaign, but generally a republican or democratic lawyer. In Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Nebraska, and many other states, this was true. Those people, having captured the money, scurried back into their various parties, and the movement, so far as they are concerned, is dead. Letters from South Dakota, Minnesota, also North Dakota and other states, all express these sentiments, and all say, 'They can't work it again.' We hope not; neither can they work it in Washington again."

But the "LaFollette idea" in some new form will be worked again on the exploited workers and poor farmers unless they realize one thing: that the political struggle is a class struggle between the capitalists and the workers. The personnel of the LaFollette movement merely reflected its anti-labor class character.

Many deluded workers, both in the cities and on the land, in the last election, thought that because LaFollette said some harsh things about Wall Street, that he was therefore fighting the capitalists. Nothing is further from the truth. LaFollette and the labor officialdom, even its small "socialist" accompaniment, constitute the left wing of the capitalist class.

Once this fact is fully comprehended by the workers, they will better realize why they must fight to the death "The LaFollette idea."

In the same issue of "The Western Progressive Farmer" from which we have already quoted, there appears a symposium of views on the results of last November's elections. L. L. Ramalia, of Sequim, Wash., concludes his statement with, "Mr. LaFollette is a great kiddier." But the workers and poor farmers of these United States will prove even greater kidders, if they kid themselves into thinking that they can win their emancipation from capitalism anywhere short of Communism. The next step, after having discovered the traitor role of "The LaFollette idea" is to realize that victory for labor can only be won under the leadership of and thru the principles espoused by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Salesmen and Suckers to Have Second Run on the South Side

On Thursday evening the South Side Players will give a second rendition of "Salesmen and Suckers" at 3621 S. Federal street. The South Side Players made such a hit the last time they played that they were asked by many who saw the play to give a second performance.

The author of "Salesmen and Suckers," Andrew Shelley, is a member of the Workers Party, south side branch, and the play is written around the idea that Communism brings harmony between white and black workers. The cast consists of colored and white players.

The last performance received a very fine writeup from Comrade Lydia Gibson, which was carried in the DAILY WORKER.

Yorkville Y. W. L. Juniors Named "The Ruthenberg Group"

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Yorkville branch of the Young Workers' League Juniors at their last meeting voted to name their branch the "Ruthenberg Group of Yorkville" in honor of his active service in our party. We had a little speech by Comrade Frank Bona and we sang the Internationale. Comrades Margaret Rosenber and Frank Bona were elected to the C. C. C.

Dies With His Boots On. PARIS, Jan. 19.—Gen. Althoffer, former commander of French artillery in Morocco, died early today from a fractured skull suffered when he was run down by a street car.

RAIL WORKERS GET RAW DEAL FROM U. S. BOARD

Paltry Increase of One Cent An Hour Given

Members of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers and Express and Station Employees employed by the 44 major railroads in all parts of the country were handed a lemon today by the United States railroad labor board, in the form of a wage increase which comes as near being nothing at all as human ingenuity could devise.

The increases range from one cent to two cents per hour! If the "lucky" slaves of the rail barons work twelve hours a day, and six days a week, they will be seventy two cents a week to the good. Even this miserable pittance was granted to only 87,000 of the 162,000 employees involved.

Slight concessions in working conditions, such as short vacations with pay, sick leave and Saturday afternoons off, were made by the railroads. It is recognized however that these "concessions" make for efficiency, as the few hours granted on Saturday and during vacations are made up for by speeding.

Who Cracked This Dome?

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19.—Engineers have found cracks in the dome of the famous Mosque St. Sophia here and the government today arranged credit for repair work.

26 Bolshevik Girls will usher you to your seat at the Lenin Memorial meeting.

SOVIET ENEMIES HAVE MUCH FAITH IN ABRAMOVITCH

Menshevik Is Left Hand Aid of Czarism

The noise made by our "democratically" orientated American newspapers at the arrival of "His Royal Highness" the grand duke Boris and his "royal" spouse threatens to drown the thunder that another representative of the old order in Russia, Citizen R. Abramovitch, member of the central committee of the menshevik party, and member of the executive committee of the second (socialist) international, is trying to raise against Soviet Russia in the United States.

The barriers against the Union of Soviet Republics are falling everywhere. The growing strength and influence of the first proletarian state brings to terms one after another of its enemies, who only yesterday defiantly declared: Recognize the Soviets?—NEVER! Of all the great nations there now remains only one that clings to its former determination, the United States. But even in the United States the ice is breaking. The most outstanding figure in the opposition to Soviet recognition, Charles Evans Hughes, is retiring from the office of secretary of state. The appetite for unhampered business with and within Soviet Russia is gradually overcoming all moral scruples of American capital against dealings with a mere workers' government.

In this hour of need the enemies of Soviet Russia cannot rely on Grand Duke Boris; but they call upon their shock-troops of counter-revolution, the socialists. And these socialists obligingly dispatch a member of the executive committee of their international to prove to the capitalist world that its cause has no stauncher defender than a social democrat.

Citizen Abramovitch has a three-fold mission to perform in the United States.

- First: to raise hell against the Union of Soviet Republics;
- Second: to raise funds for the enemies of Soviet Russia;
- Third: to raise the prestige of the Second International, completely lost somewhere on the road from the betrayal of August 1914 to the betrayal of the Russian revolution.

None of these tasks seem to run counter to the American constitution or the American immigration laws, because otherwise the guardian of these treasures, our secretary of labor, Davis, would surely have found a way of keeping Citizen Abramovitch out. Citizen Abramovitch is fighting on the side of the international bourgeoisie against the Russian proletariat and poor peasantry. When he reports about the struggle between these forces he speaks of the losses sustained by the camp of the bourgeoisie; he speaks of the sufferings of the bourgeoisie and its agents; he speaks of the desires of the bourgeoisie; he expresses the hopes of the bourgeoisie. The American workers can have only one answer to his entreaties, and that is to fling into the face of this agent of the international bourgeoisie the accusation: TRAITOR!

Citizen Abramovitch attempts to replenish the funds of the white Russian colonies in Paris and London by preying upon the soft hearts of American workers. Every cent he collects will be turned into a poisoned arrow directed against the first proletarian government in the world, against Soviet Russia. The American workers will show that their slogan is: STARVE THE COUNTER-REVOLUTION SO THAT THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION MAY LIVE!

Citizen Abramovitch will attempt to resurrect among the American workers some faith in the International of Noske. But the American proletariat will answer this attempt by pointing to the precious blood of its brothers on the hands of these agents of international capital, and it will thunder into the ears of the workers of the world: BEWARE! THESE "INTERNATIONALISTS" ARE THE AGENTS OF THEIR NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS.

Fire Destroys Wheat Elevator.

LINCOLN, Nebr., Jan. 19.—Two hundred and fifty thousands bushels of wheat were burned today when a fire, breaking out shortly after noon, destroyed the Nye Schneider Jenks Elevator here. The loss is estimated at \$300,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Stirring Revolutionary Music

will be furnished by the 20 piece orchestra of the Young Workers League at the Lenin Memorial meeting.

"LENIN HAS GIVEN US THE THEORY OF THE PROLETARIAN DICTATORSHIP COMPLETE FROM BEGINNING TO END."—ZINOVIEV.

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE WEEKLY SECTION

CHICAGO REPORTS VARIED AND GREAT LEAGUE ACTIVITY

Garment and Metal Trades in Lead

The Chicago local group since July of last year, has been subjected to a bitter attack from all sides. A united front of the labor bureaucrats has been formed, if not organically at least ideologically. Even Levin, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, a so-called progressive, has joined in this attack.

The program of the league has been carried lately thru a series of elections in the unions. No matter what the elections were, delegate to the central labor bodies, district councils, national elections, the program of the league and the right of a Communist to hold office were the issues.

In the Chicago Federation. Red baiting in the Chicago Federation of Labor is the order of almost every meeting. For a time only the 26 league members voted for revolutionary working class issues. The persistence of the left wingers, however, is beginning to bear fruit, and many rank and file delegates are again beginning to line up in support of left wing issues.

The endorsement of the citizens' military training camp by the delegate to the A. F. of L. convention was severely criticized by the left wing delegates. This brought a bitter attack from Nockels and his reactionary following. They were shocked by the support that the "reds" got—many of the rank and file delegates supporting the left wing in their fight against the military training camp.

A Gódb Basia, eh Fitz? Fitzpatrick unknowingly paid a compliment to the league members when he said: "These people are clever enough to base their propaganda upon fundamental issues."

In the City Election. The league is carrying on an active campaign to help put the Workers Party candidates on the ballot for the coming aldermanic election. Plans are ready to present to the next meeting of the local general group for intensified activities in the defense of the Michigan cases, against child labor, for the building up of the DAILY WORKER, the strengthening of the local industrial groups, etc.

Chicago Metal Trades. The metal trades group is paying special attention to the nomination for general officers in the Machinists' Union. There are three slates in the field, but the left wing is the only one going to the rank and file with a progressive program. Their program is based upon the policies laid down by the T. U. E. L. The issues are clear in this election campaign. It is the left wing class struggle policy vs. the Johnston reactionary class collaboration scheme.

Two thousand copies of the special machinists' election edition of the Metal Trades Amalgamation Bulletin have already been distributed containing the names of the candidates and the left wing program. So far, four locals have endorsed some or all of the left wing candidates.

Chicago Building Trades. The building trades group have waged their first left wing election campaign in the Carpenters' Union. In the unions and on the jobs there were 15,000 left wing election programs distributed; 5,000 copies of the special carpenters' election edition of the Progressive Building Trades Worker were circulated and 1,500 DAILY WORKERS were sold on the day of the election.

Also the left wing did not carry any of the local unions, it established itself during the campaign as a real left wing in the union. Since the election five members of the union have been expelled. Also expelled, they still attend their union meetings; deprived of a working card, they still work on union jobs. The members of Local 181, Harry Jensen's own local, are solidly behind the expelled members.

The Fake I. L. G. W. Election. Again the Perlestein-controlled joint board of the I. L. G. W. U. have removed from the ballot those who are opposed to the machine. A farce election was held, the election committee setting the date for the election so that there could be no meetings of the locals beforehand, therefore preventing any protest being made against their actions until after the election.

The strike of the dressmakers, called off last fall, is expected to be renewed this spring. A corps of organizers have come into Chicago. The expelled members have offered their support in this drive. They point out, however, that no organizing campaign can be successful unless the purpose is to carry on a militant struggle against wage cuts with a counter-offensive for wage increases.

Nor can a logical appeal be made to workers to join the union when these very officials are expelling the progressives which are needed in building up the union.

Subscribe for "Your Daily,"

CENTRAL DISTRICT

Illinois Coal Miners Fight Both the K. K. K. and Faker Farrington

Thruout the mining fields of Illinois, the T. U. E. L. is carrying on a constant agitation for the forming of unemployment councils. In Belleville, yesterday, a conference was called to discuss the unemployment situation. The unemployment program of the league was placed before this meeting for their adoption and a plan of organization outlined.

Despite the support of the K. K. K., which is very strong in Illinois, Farrington was defeated in the district election. But, defeating Farrington in the election and getting him out of office are two different things. The Lewis-Farrington machine has two major tactics—one is to steal enough ballots to count themselves in; two, if the rank and file is so overwhelmingly against them that it is impossible to steal or pad the ballot box, then remove the candidates from the ballot.

In Illinois they can still operate with tactic number one. In Kansas and in Alberta they have to use tactic number two.

The editor of this section did not have time to compile the votes cast for the miners' left wing slate in Illinois. This will appear in next week's section.

Detroit Scraps Czar Hutcheson and Organizers

The Detroit league's activities in the carpenters' election were crowned with success. They carried Detroit for Morris Rosen, the left wing candidate for general president. This so enraged Wm. L. Hutcheson that he withdrew the organizer from that district and at the same time tied the hands of the district council. This is a covert threat that the district will either support Hutcheson or be destroyed.

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Nor can a logical appeal be made to workers to join the union when these very officials are expelling the progressives which are needed in building up the union.

Subscribe for "Your Daily,"

Omaha League on the Job in Two Great Campaigns

The Omaha branch of the T. U. E. L. is carrying on a vigorous campaign against child labor. They were the second local league to have passed in the union a resolution endorsing and supporting the Michigan cases.

They responded to the call of the Labor Defense Council unanimously, not waiting for the sentence to be pronounced upon Comrade Ruthenberg, who is now in the penitentiary serving a sentence of from three to ten years.

They got busy the minute the supreme court upheld the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg.

Do not think you have to be a member of the Workers Party or have to get credentials to write these things. Do not think that the strikes must be led by the Workers Party or T. U. E. L. militants to be justified for you to write about. No! We want stories of the struggle all the time going on, stories not printed now because we don't know about them.

Be alive! Don't think that because you know what is going on in your union, your shop, your industry or your town or mining camp, that everybody else knows. They don't! But they like to know. Write it in! To the T. U. E. L., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago.

Don't try to write fancy articles or arguments for a new system of society. Just write what happens, write facts, facts! Write them in as few words as possible and send them in any day or any night, but if you want to get them in this page next week, get them in by Friday of this week. Address every letter, "T. U. E. L., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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WORKERS! SEND IN YOUR NEWS TO THE T. U. E. L.

Write Up the Fights of All Workers

This section of the DAILY WORKER depends upon your correspondence. There are happenings every day all over the country, events in which the left wing and the Communists in the labor unions are taking a leading role. Write in about them to the T. U. E. L., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

But even if there isn't a left winger on the job, even if there are no Communists in sight, write up the meetings of your central labor body, what it did and what it failed to do. Write up your local union meetings and the vital matters handled there. Write up the unemployment situation in your city, or district and what, if anything, is being done about it. Send it all in to the T. U. E. L.

Write up your job. The struggles of your craft or industry. Write up the struggles of any workers you are acquainted with. Above all, write up strikes!

Do not think you have to be a member of the Workers Party or have to get credentials to write these things. Do not think that the strikes must be led by the Workers Party or T. U. E. L. militants to be justified for you to write about. No! We want stories of the struggle all the time going on, stories not printed now because we don't know about them.

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EASTERN DISTRICT

Pittsburgh in Fight to Get Prisoners Out

The activities in the Pittsburgh district league have been of the kind that spurs one on to greater efforts. Not the least of their successes has been the pardoning of twenty-five of the thirty-eight class war prisoners, victims of the coal barons in the Colinsville strike.

The fight for the release of the other thirteen is being carried on with even greater energy. Fagan, the reactionary president of district No. 5, U. M. W. of A., is sabotaging the committee's work, even going so far as to pay a visit to the penitentiary and stop the DAILY WORKER from going to the prisoners.

In the miners' election, the Pittsburgh league reports the results from thirty-two local unions—the reactionary Lewis receiving 848 votes as against 2,935 cast for the left wing candidate, Voyzey. In the district election, in thirty-eight locals, the left wing candidate, Guller, received 2,812 votes as against 1,175 for the reactionary, Fagan.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 17. Results of the U. M. W. of A. elections in the following locals are:

Local 2012—Lewis, 29; Voyzey, 15; Murray, 17; Staples, 26; Green, 29; Nearing, 15; Fagan, 26; Guller, 22.

Local 2278—Lewis, 2; Voyzey, 172; Murray, 7; Staples, 181; Green, 7; Nearing, 17; Fagan, 16; Guller, 172.

Galloway, W. Va., Local 2311—Lewis, 91; Voyzey, 125; Murray, 95; Staples, 120; Green, 109; Nearing, 108.

Philly Hits Ball in Carpenters' and I. L. G. W. U. Work

The Philadelphia league has conducted its first left wing election campaign in the Carpenters' Union. The

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San Francisco Beginning to Come to Life

The San Francisco league went thru a very bitter experience with the La-Follette movement. Many adherents of the league swung over to the La-Follette camp.

The latest report from Frisco shows a reorganization of the league taking place, and splendid progress being made. The local general group is being built up and four industrial groups have been organized. They are pushing the fight against child labor, and are laying plans for an active campaign in defense of Comrade Ruthenberg.

A movement is under way to form unemployment councils based upon the unemployed program of the league. A conference is being arranged on a united front basis between the Workers Party, T. U. E. L., the Building Trades Council and many other union organizations.

In Oakland an unemployment council has also been formed upon the basis of the unemployed policy of the league and defense of class war prisoners.

"B. & O." Official Sits Up Nights Reading Our Staff

The Workers Monthly reports that C. W. Galloway, vice-president of the B. & O. railroad, has subscribed to the Workers' Monthly. Evidently he is very anxious to know what the T. U. E. L. thinks about the B. & O. plan which is sponsored by his friend, Wm. H. Johnston. He was a constant reader, if not an ardent supporter, of the Labor Herald.

Mr. Galloway is not sure whether his pal Johnston is going to get the nomination or not. He is afraid that Julius Emme, the T. U. E. L. candidate, may beat him to it and substitute the class struggle for class collaboration.

We are only a minority, but when our enemy takes the trouble to study us closely, it is an indication that they recognize our growing strength and influence.

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

MILITANTS ATTENTION!
The Chicago Trade Union Educational League is arranging several campaigns which will require the services of about a hundred people for the distribution of leaflets.
If you recognize the necessity of the battle against the labor bureaucrats volunteer for this work. Get in touch with Martin Abern, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. or Tom Bell, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Send in your name, address, and phone number.

results were surprising to the reactionary machine. In three locals, Rosen received 560, Hutcheson 224, and Brown 29 votes. Rosen, the left wing candidate, scored a two-to-one victory over the machine candidate, Hutcheson. These militants distributed 5,000 left wing programs and 1,000 of the special carpenters' election edition of the Progressive Building Trades Worker.

The I. L. G. W. U. is launching an organization campaign in Philadelphia for the purpose of trying to win back the ground lost thru their stupid-expulsion policy against members of the T. U. E. L. The industry is practically unorganized. The expelled members sent a letter to the union offering their services in the organizing campaign.

At a mass meeting of the union members called for the purpose of outlining the campaign, Barrof was asked: "If you organize a shop where expelled members are working, will you expel them from the shop, or will you take them into the union?"

He called upon Sigman to answer, but Sigman was in New York. Impossible to get rid of these darned T. U. E. L.-ites in or out of the union, they hold the confidence of the workers.

Boston Leaguers Call Conference of Three Groups

Boston league reports a bad situation among the boot and shoe, textile, and tobacco workers. These workers are poorly organized. Conferences have been called by the T. U. E. L. in the textile and the boot and shoe industries.

The purpose of these conferences is to solidify the ranks of labor thru the amalgamation of the numerous craft unions, to organize the unorganized for the purpose of combatting wage cuts and the lengthening of the work day, and for a militant fight based upon the class struggle.

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Los Angeles Says "Here's \$50 of Russian Gold"

The Los Angeles league is another one of our local groups that is being attacked by the reactionary Hutcheson machine. Eleven members of the Carpenters' Union have been expelled for being members of the league. All of them have been in the union for from five to thirty years. Despite this attack, the league is doing good work.

All local general groups should take note that the Los Angeles league is the first one this year to put on an entertainment for the benefit of the national office. They sent in a check for \$50.00. Despite the stories of "Russian gold," this sort of revenue, together with the sale of pamphlets, is the league's only income.

Los Angeles answered the call! What about your group? Say it with a check!

I. W. W. Is Aided by Red International Affiliation Committee

The Red International Affiliation Committee which took up the fight on an international scale to stop the deportation of Herbert Mahler, Petro Nigra, Joe Gates and William Moran, announces that the campaign has succeeded in getting a pardon for these workers.

The R. I. A. C., which carries on activity in the I. W. W. in behalf of the Red International, is publishing a statement supporting a free press in the I. W. W. and abolition of the censorship which has nearly wrecked that organization.

We Are Waiting to Hear From Other Leagues

The progressive miners of Christopher have the honor of passing the first resolution in the miners' union in support of the Michigan cases since the upholding of the conviction of Comrade Ruthenberg. The Omaha league was second and Detroit third. We are waiting to hear from all the leagues. What about it?

Build the DAILY WORKER!

WHAT LENIN SAID ON THE PROBLEMS OF TRADE UNIONS

A Weekly Contribution from Comrade Ilyitch

No writer on trade union problems has given us so much clear-cut and definite insight into their solution than has Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin. "Without the support of the trade unions," he said a couple of years after the October revolution, "the dictatorship of the revolution would not have lasted months, let alone years."

Because he considered the conquest of the trade unions for the program of Communism as a pre-requisite to the final victory over capitalism, Lenin gave profound and detailed attention to trade union questions.

Below we reproduce a resolution written by Lenin on the trade unions, for the 1906 conference of the Russian social-democratic labor party (now the Russian Communist Party). In this resolution we see the clear foresight of Lenin, which was able, 19 years ago, to see the policy that holds good for Communists in the trade unions today. Every week a contribution from the wisdom of Lenin on some question relating to the trade unions will be printed on this page.

Resolution on Trade Unions.

Whereas: (1) The trade union movement is a necessary and integral element in the class struggle, and trade unions a necessary and organic element in the class organizations of the proletariat;

(2) In order to attain their goal the trade unions must strive to organize the widest proletarian masses;

(3) Among the Russian proletariat particular notice must be taken of the broad flow in the direction of trade union organization;

(4) The economic struggle can lead to a lasting betterment in the situation of the toiling masses, and to the strengthening of their real class organizations only by a true co-ordination of the economic struggle with the political struggle of the proletariat;

(5) In the atmosphere of a revolutionary epoch, the trade unions, in addition to defending the economic interests of the working class, draw the proletariat into the immediate political struggle, and aid in achieving a broad organizational and political unity for the working class.

(6) In this revolutionary atmosphere the toiling masses, becoming organized and politically united, are more and more coming to take their stand beneath the banner of social democracy. (Ed. Note: Meaning the Bolsheviks, now the Communist Party.)

The convention resolves that:

(1) The party must support the movement of the workers toward trade union organization, and by every means help in the organization of non-party unions;

(2) Keeping this in view, and making use of all legal possibilities, and especially of the laws regarding trade unions, it is essential continually to widen these legal limits, steadily fighting for the full freedom of the trade unions;

(3) That all party members must join the trade unions, actively participating in all union activities, and constantly strengthening among the members their class solidarity, and their class consciousness, in order to bind the unions organically to the party both in their struggles and their agitation work.

Textile Mill Workers Strike Against Pay Cut

Sporadic strikes thruout the textile centers of New England are breaking out, in protest against the latest wage-cut of 10 per cent. The Granite, Barnard, and Lincoln mills in Fall River, Mass., were the scenes of strikes beginning last week. The Davis and Kerr mills went on strike several days before. Lawrence, Providence, New Bedford, are also witnessing struggles.

The strike movement is spreading rapidly, under the stimulus of leaflets containing the call to action of the T. U. E. L. and the Workers Party, for a united front and strike against wage cuts, against the multiple loom system, and against longer hours. The left wing is calling meetings thruout the district and organizing its forces to unify the labor organizations of the textile workers and to make the present movement effective.

Fight the "B. & O." Plan With a New "Left Wing" Paper

In New Brunswick the league is fighting against the B. & O. plan. Johnston, taking advantage of the unemployment situation, has been able to put his working class betrayal scheme into operation at Moncton, N. B. The T. U. E. L. and their official organ, the "Left Wing" are waging a constant struggle for the defeat of the plan.

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'ABOLISH PRIVATE BANKS' PROPOSES N. D. COMMUNIST

A. C. Miller, Legislator, Fights Banks' Power

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 19.—All business men in the state are patting the nonpartisan league governor of the back for his "harmony" and "cooperation" talks, while the league members of the legislature are disgusted and frankly say that nothing can be accomplished for the farmer on the capitol hill in this session.

A "harmony banquet" was held the other evening, in which both leaguers and independents participated. It was supposed to be a league affair but the thing looked so harmless to the IVA that they ventured to sit down at the same table with the "free lovers." No fight took place.

Communist Active
A. C. Miller has presented his plan to the league caucus for the Bank of North Dakota to establish branch banks in various parts of the state, providing that the state banks should perform all the business of banking with a view to the eliminating of all private banks altogether.

Miller said that his bill would provide that all public funds should immediately be withdrawn from all the private banks in the state and used in the state banks for the benefit of the farmers and the workers.

The league representatives generally are for this measure but Sorlie and the league leaders bitterly oppose it.

The farmers and the workers of North Dakota have only one real representative in the state legislature, one who is not afraid to fight their battles, one who stands squarely and boldly for a farmer's and worker's government and this is A. C. Miller, the communist.

Try to Put Teeth in It.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The first legislative step to put more teeth in the Volstead act, was taken by the judiciary committee today when it approved the Stalker bill, providing that both fine and imprisonment must be imposed by judges in dry law on dry law violators.

I. C. Wants Cheap Labor.
The Illinois Central railroad has awarded contracts aggregating six million dollars for the construction of railroad shops at Paducah, Kentucky. The shops are being constructed in Kentucky so as to be near a supply of cheap labor, the wages paid in Kentucky being far below the wage rates in and around Chicago.

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

501

OLDIERS in battle. And when the command came to forward march, 487 did and 501 did not. Funny army!

The Workers Party faces a serious task. The life of the party, of the revolutionary movement is at stake. When the command comes to act, 487 branches do and 501 don't! Funny party! A call is issued to safeguard the spokesman of our party, the central organ of our party. And 487 branches have answered the call and 501 have not. We ask why?

Some Arabs visited London some years ago. Their eyes turned as big as cups when they saw the magic of the water faucets. And hot water out of one faucet and cold out of another! Miraculous! So they placed an order for a camel-load of them. Little pieces of metal that could spout hot or cold water at will would certainly make trekking across the desert much more refreshing than putrid water out of a gourd.

The Arabs did not know what forces were behind the faucet that stuck its nose out of the hotel room wall.

As useless as a faucet in the Sahara—that's the DAILY WORKER without the support of every branch and member and sympathizer. The DAILY WORKER is nothing unless it has behind it every comrade that believes in it, unless it is connected with the forces that give it power.

Of the 988 branches in the party 487 are now behind the DAILY WORKER, pushing it on to greater accomplishments. And there are 501 branches that are behind, some place or other, but not behind our daily.

As a member of a party branch, it becomes your bounden duty to make the job of insuring our daily complete. It will be a complete job only then, when every one of the 988 Workers Party branches have helped to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

501 BRANCHES OF THE PARTY HAVE NOT SENT IN A SINGLE DOLLAR!

RAISE YOUR VOICE AT YOUR NEXT BRANCH MEETING AND TELL IT A THING OR TWO!

DETROIT LABOR FAKER BRINGS COPS TO UNION

Hutcheson's Agent Fears Members

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Jan. 19.—When Sam Botterill, the agent of Hutcheson in Detroit, went to the meeting of Local Union 420 Friday evening, he took the precaution to call Hunt street police station and have an officer of "law and order" accompany him to the House of the Masses, where the local union meets, and to remain stationed at the door until the meeting ended to protect him from the possible wrath of the rank and file for the arbitrary expulsion of Brother William Reynolds of Local Union 2140.

A motion to call the police station and request the removal of the officer as being unnecessary to the safety of any member attending the meeting was lost by a vote of 13 to 15. Assured of the continuance of his protection, Comrade Botterill maintained a rather timid defense of the general executive autocracy. His line of defense was a scurrilous attack upon Comrade Reynolds' mental equipment, his lack of experience, and the source from which he came, his attacks met with the emphatic disapproval of practically all in attendance.

"Dual Union Poppycock."
Comrade Reynolds defended the T. U. E. L. from the charge made by Botterill that it was a dual union pointing out that to be dual to the carpenters' organization, the T. U. E. L. must dispute jurisdiction over a given kind of work or construction with the carpenters' organization.

The membership accepted the charge of duality as being absurd and without foundation. No one except Botterill even attempted to defend the expulsion as being justified or constitutional, altho a good deal of confusion prevailed as to the proper course to be taken.

Local to Investigate Expulsion.
A motion was passed that the local demand immediate information on all the circumstances surrounding the case and the evidence upon which the expulsion was based, the procedure and the constitutional justification for the denial of a trial.

The sentiment expressed in the meeting offered Hutcheson very little assurance that the rank and file in Detroit is in a mood to accept a continuance of his high-handed methods. The only violence Botterill suffered was the amused contempt of the membership towards some of his explanations, and some genuine and unanimous expressions of indignation when he attempted abuse and heckling.

Turks Anxious to See Soviet Goods Win The Turkish Market

(By Rosta News Agency)
MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—According to Soviet consular reports having reached Tiflis, the facilities that have been granted recently to Turkish merchants by the Soviet authorities and, on the other hand, the construction by the Turkish government of new roads in Anatolia, have largely contributed to the economic revival of the Turkish districts bordering on the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Turkish people there look upon the Soviet as their good friend and defender of the new Turkey, while the authorities are likewise disposed in the most friendly manner towards the U. S. S. R.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Chicago C. C. C. Meeting.
On account of Lenin memorial day which falls on the night of our regular C. C. C. meeting date the city central committee meeting of Workers Party, Local Chicago, will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 20, 8 p. m. at 722 Blue Island avenue. Delegates take notice and be present.

Russian Branch W. P. Meets Thursday.
A meeting of the Russian Branch of the Workers Party will be held this Thursday, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. All members who took petitions for the aldermanic campaign must bring them to this meeting.

A Correction.
In the DAILY WORKER's first anniversary issue we stated under Sol Fisherman's cartoon that he was "one of the older members of the Junior groups in Chicago." This is an error. He is a member of the Coney Island branch of the Young Workers League, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Kentucky Mine Blast Kills Six; All Had Families

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PROVIDENCE, Ky., Jan. 19.—The body of Gooch Gardner was recovered from the Diamond mine No. 1, near here, increasing the known dead in the blast at the mine, to two. The body of Henry Murphy was recovered last night. A "windy shot" caused a dust blast in the pit.

Four other men were imprisoned in the mine, and hope for getting the men out alive has been abandoned. The men missing are James Holt, Goldie Merritt, Hugh Teague and Joe Trayer.

The six men, all married, were shot and remained in the mine to blast down coal after the regular working force of about 125 men had left the shaft. The inside of the mine was extremely unsafe, there being no adequate system of inspectors to safeguard the lives of the men.

Dictator Wood Fines Filipino General 400 Pesos Without Trial

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 19.—Governor Gen. Leonard Wood, using his tyrannical power to keep the Philippine Islanders in abject slavery while his son throws millions of dollars to the winds of Europe, has "severely reprimanded" Governor Aurelio Celloio of the province of Nueva Ecija. Wood also ordered Celloio to pay J. C. West, American business man, a fine of 400 pesos, altho Celloio has not been allowed a trial of any kind.

West charges he was "insulted" by Celloio in a dispute as to whose automobile had the right of way at a ferry crossing in Manila. West was arrested for obstructing traffic and disorderly conduct, but later complained to Wood, who avenged the "insult" by slapping on the fine.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

Among the things Young said, was that the United States and England should unite in directing the financial affairs of the world. Putting the world under a Dawes' plan, so to speak. Kahn indulged in a little unconscious humor when introducing the Briton.

"If there is one thing an Englishman dislikes, it is to be praised. I shall not embarrass our guest by praising him."

YOUNG'S speech was of greater importance than will be attributed to it just now. It should not be forgotten that the rulers of the United States, the dominant figures in its economic life, were present at that gathering. Young said, that America and England have a common heritage and a common responsibility. He regretted there was such a wide expanse of water separating the two countries. Some thing was required to bring about a strong understanding between them. International financial relationship was the means.

THERE was a time when England was the creditor nation and the United States the debtor" said Young. Now the conditions are reversed, concluded the speaker. Then, "Formerly there was a unified financial control over the rest of the world from London, but the young American giant with new ideas has assumed at least an equal part in a dual control. The mental and vital resources of the United States and Britain should be so combined as to render this easy accomplishment and I hope that mutual co-ordination of measures will help bring this about." There you are. British and English finance capital would like to form a joint partnership to divide the world between them. But can they do it? It is not very likely. But this should be a lesson to the workers who fall for the patriotism bunk that the capitalists hand out to them. The capitalists know no country but profits.

PRESIDENT THOMAS F. McMAHON of the United Textile Workers of America, brands the ten per cent wage reduction announced by the mill owners of Fall River, Mass., as an "outrage" and a "steal." It is that, but what steps is McMahon taking to meet the issue? Nothing more or less than an investigation by the legislature. What rubbish! McMahon knows quite well that only an extremely stupid capitalist legislature would refuse an investigation which will drag along until all concerned forgets about its existence. What is McMahon's Textile Workers Union for anyhow? What about the strike weapon?

VICTOR BERGER has discontinued his column in the Milwaukee Leader during the short term of congress, presumably because he is too busy listening to the speeches in the house. One would imagine that a session of congress would give Berger something to write about and relieve him of the necessity of crabbing all his stuff from other papers. Before he took his vacation, however, he announced that the Communists were losing out everywhere and that a monarchist government was due in Russia. This proves that Berger's laziness is an undisguised boon to the readers of his paper.

District Six Wins Laurels

Averages More Than A Dollar Per Member in Drive to Insure DAILY WORKER for 1925

THE many \$20, \$30, \$40 remittances from District 6 have placed it first in point of total remittances as compared to district membership. The attention given the drive in Cleveland helped very materially in giving District 6 first place. Upon a blackboard at the Cleveland C. C. C. meetings "INSURE THE DAILY WORKER" could be found heavily written as the first subject the delegates were to report upon.

But the branches outside of Cleveland have also shown a good spirit. We suggest that District 6 keeps its good start and thereby show its conscientious application to Communist tasks.

These Branches in District 6 Have Given

Bulgarian, Cleveland	\$ 10.00
Czecho-Slovak, Dillonvale	22.00
English, Hubbard	9.00
English, Cleveland, West	22.00
English, Cleveland, East	49.25
English, Cleveland	7.00
English, Youngstown, Girard	23.00
English, Lima	8.00
English, Toledo	66.00
Finnish, Cleveland	77.00
Finnish, Conneaut	8.00
Finnish, Fairport	11.00
Finnish, Warren	40.00
German, Cleveland	7.00
Greek, Cleveland	45.00
Greek, Yorkville	15.00
Greek, Toledo	8.00
Hungarian, Akron	25.00
Hungarian, Cleveland, West	7.00
Hungarian, Martin's Ferry	5.00
Hungarian, Cleveland, West	10.00
Hungarian, Youngstown	18.00
Italian, Cleveland, East	1.00
Italian, Bellaire	10.00
Italian, Dun Glen	18.00
Italian, Puhawton	44.07
Jewish, Cleveland	24.50
Jewish, Youngstown	50.00
Lettish, Cleveland	36.00
Lithuanian, Cleveland	1.00
Lithuanian, Youngstown	10.00
Polish, Cleveland	18.00
Polish, Neffs	20.00
Polish, Warren	7.00
Polish, Fairpoint	5.00
Fairpoint, Ohio	5.00
Roumanian, Akron	24.00
Roumanian, Alliance	11.00
Russian, Cleveland	36.00
Russian, Pt. Homer	23.00
South Slavic, Akron	16.00
South Slavic, Barberton	10.00
South Slavic, Bellaire	30.00
South Slavic, Cleveland (Slov.)	1.00
South Slavic, Dilles Bottom	33.00
South Slavic, Massillon	35.00
South Slavic, Neffs	50.00
South Slavic, Yorkville	36.00
South Slavic, Youngstown	37.00
South Slavic, Warren	30.00
Ukrainian, Akron	12.00
Ukrainian, Cleveland	15.00
Ukrainian, Yorkville	7.00

We have a remittance of \$3.00 from A. J. K. of Akron, Ohio, and we do not know which branch to credit it to. The sum of \$36 was given a daily representative in Cleveland which has not been credited to the Cleveland branches. Together with these two sums, the total receipts from District 6 are \$1,186.82. The quota for the district is \$3,000, and the membership averages 1,003. District 6 has then more than one-third filled its quota.

Of the 86 branches in District 6, 53 have answered the call to insure the DAILY WORKER. There are still 33 branches from which the first dollar is yet to come.

These Branches in District 6 Have Not Yet Given

- CZECHO-SLOVAK—Bellaire, Ohio.
- ENGLISH—Bellaire, Ohio; Canton, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; East Liverpool, Ohio; Mansfield, Ohio.
- FINNISH—Ashtabula, Ohio.
- GREEK—Canton, Ohio.
- HUNGARIAN—Alliance, Ohio; Collinwood, Ohio; Martin's Ferry, Ohio.
- ITALIAN—Canton, Ohio; Cleveland; Fairpoint, Ohio; Youngstown, Ohio.
- JEWISH—Cincinnati, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio.
- LITHUANIAN—Akron, Ohio.
- ROUMANIAN—Yorkville, Ohio; Warren, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Canton, Ohio.
- POLISH—Yorkville, Ohio; Maynard, Ohio.
- SCANDINAVIAN—Cleveland, Ohio.
- SPANISH—Cleveland, Ohio.
- SOUTH SLAVIC—Cleveland, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Canton, Ohio; Masury, Ohio.
- UKRAINIAN—Youngstown, Ohio.

There are two goals which every district should try at once to reach. First, which will be the first to secure contributions for the insurance drive from every one of its branches? Second, which will be the first district which will fill its quota?

Of the roll call of districts so far made, District 6 shows up best, having contributed to date more than an average of \$1.00 per member.

WILL DISTRICT 6 BE THE FIRST DISTRICT TO SEND IN INSURANCE POLICY REMITTANCES FROM EVERY DISTRICT BRANCH?

Corrections

The Czecho-Slovak branch of Baltimore has sent in \$10 which we failed to credit to District 3.

The Hungarian branch of Perth Amboy, N. J., remitted \$28 which we have not credited to District 2.

D. K. of Bethlehem, Pa., remitted \$10; the Chester, Pa., Ukrainian branch remitted \$14; the Nanticoke, Pa., Lithuanian branch remitted \$40, all of which should be credited to District 3.

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 7

THE NEW PROLETARIAN PENNSYLVANIA

KUZBAS

(A Russian State Industry Operated by a Combination of Russian and American workers and Engineers)

WILL NEED DURING 1925

Engineers - Expert Miners - Electricians - Machinists - Steel Mill Men - Building Construction Workers, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Only men who thoroly know their work, who can stay by their work, and who have patience to start in what is going to take 20 years, should apply.

Each worker must have \$200 at New York to meet the expenses for ocean transportation, etc. Each worker must have the tools of his trade and be well equipped with solid clothing.

Application forms can be obtained from the address below. Each applicant must give information about both his labor record and his industrial qualifications. Success in KUZBAS is not measured by how you feel but by what you KNOW.

SOME THINGS ABOUT KUZBAS

KUZBAS starting at zero point in 1922 expects to have a surplus of \$300,000 at Kemerovo at the end of the present economic year.

KUZBAS working upon surplus, plans to erect two more batteries of coke ovens (this will triple the output of coke and chemicals); a sulphuric acid plant costing \$150,000; a nitric and chloride plant costing \$300,000; and a cressote and bricket plant, etc., before 1929. Also a railroad and traffic bridge costing \$650,000 at Kemerovo.

KUZBAS took over on January 1 (two weeks ago) the southern group of mines in the Kuznetzky (blacksmith) basin, including Kolchugins and Pokopevsk. They have been granted a subsidy on Nov. 17, 1924 of ONE MILLION GOLD ROUBLES to Americanize within two years the first named mines. To this enormously rich area (containing more coal than the entire British Isles) has been added the Gurievsk steel plant.

KUZBAS from Kemerovo supplies the Ural steel industry with 7,000 tons of high class coke a month, mines 17,000 tons of coal, distills ammonia, pitch, benzol, tar, naphthalene, anthracene and cressote oils, etc. The installation is being constantly enlarged under the suprevision of noted American and German engineers.

KUZBAS incidentally has a farm, 33,000 acres in extent, a 200 cow dairy and (remember this in Siberia) a daily milk delivery, and a vegetable garden covering a mere 5 square miles.

KUZBAS has steadily improving conditions for its members. People from America are making their homes there. Workers there have economic security. A great new country (like the West after the Civil War) is opening up with its heart situated at Kemerovo and its veins reaching into all the ramifications of Siberian life.

KUZBAS will be the center in the years to come of vast steel mills, mines, power projects, electrical railroads branching away to Central Asia, India, China, and across the millions of acres of sparsely populated steppes from which the world may be fed.

KUZBAS is such a beginning, the most successful of all the projects organized in America to aid the Soviet Union.

THE KIND OF MEN WE ASK FOR IN THE BEGINNING OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT IF THEY MEASURE UP HAVE THE BALL AT THEIR FEET, SCOPE TO EXERCISE THEIR CREATIVENESS.

Application Forms from
KUZBAS, Room 402, 799 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

KUZBAS is also the American agency for the "SOVIET UNION REVIEW," a 24 page authoritative Russian Review, published weekly by the Trade Delegation of the U. S. S. R. in London. Subscription rates \$2.00 for six months, \$4.00 for one year. Sample copy free on request.

GREAT INTEREST SHOWN IN TALK BY WAGENKNECHT

"Labor Movement in the East" Draws Crowd

A larger attendance than was had for several Sundays past came to hear Alfred Wagenknecht, recently returned from the Orient, speak upon "The Rising Labor Movement of the East," at the Workers Party open forum, Ashland Auditorium, Sunday evening.

The speaker gave an unusually interesting account of the living conditions of the peasants and workers in India, China, Japan, Indonesia and the Philippines, their labor unions and peasants' organizations and the national-liberation movements in these countries.

The tasks of the revolutionary workers of the occidental countries of Europe and America in relation to the budding workers' and peasants' organizations of the Orient were held to be: (1) A close contact with the workers in the colonies and semi-colonies and actual participation in their struggles. (2) Bringing the organizations of workers and peasants into the national-liberation movements in the east as such, so that these organizations may influence the nationalist movements and gain leadership in them. (3) Foster Communist nuclei in the nationalist movements and give material support to the small Communist groups in the Oriental countries.

Many interesting questions were asked and requests made that the data and information contained in the lecture be published.

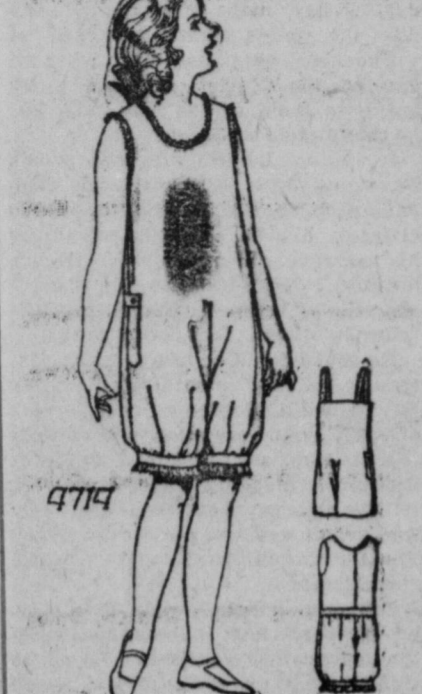
The speaker at the open forum next Sunday evening will be Arne Swaback. Subject: "The Two-and-a-Half International." All comrades are requested to advertise the forum meeting among their fellow workers.

Father Out of Work Children Sell Cakes to Support Family

JAMAICA BAY, L. I., Jan. 19.—A family of six live in a one-room shack here. They support themselves on the \$10 a week earned thru the father's baking of cakes and the four children peddling them to the neighbors. The shack is furnished with a stove, a table, three chairs and two cots. Two of the children sleep in a bed improvised of two chairs. There is no linoleum or plaster on the walls and the two tiny windows are boarded up against the cold weather. The father explained that he had been out of work a long time and finally resorted to baking buns and cookies which, sold by the children, bring in about \$10 a week.

Our Daily Pattern

A PRACTICAL UNDER GARMENT.



4714. This style may be finished with shaped shoulders or a camisole top, and straight or knicker leg portions. Muslin, cambric, crepe, saten, flannelette or crepe de chine may be used for this model.

The pattern is cut in seven sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. A 12-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924. 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS. Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is

GOV. "AL" SMITH JOLTS LABOR

(Continued from page 1) latures, and not the voters, that must ratify an amendment to the federal constitution, the referendums have no binding power, theoretically, but are merely "advisory" (?)

The "labor lobbyists" at Albany assert that they have enough promises of support to carry the ratification of the proposed amendment. The state legislature of New York, like all other similar bodies, is composed of the most petty and timid political shysters—glorified ward heelers—and they fear the wrath of the vote labor is supposed to control no less than they fear the opposition of the manufacturers. Hence the proposition to submit the child labor amendment to a referendum appeals to them, as a means of evading the issue, by being able to hide behind the decision of the voters of the state, after these voters have been bludgeoned into idiocy by a campaign of terrorism.

Democracy in Action. In the state of Massachusetts, where the amendment was defeated by a terrific majority, the beauties of bourgeois democracy were revealed in all their majesty. For hypocritical lying and sustained mendacity that campaign was without an equal. The state was flooded with a propaganda of viciousness thru every agency that money can debauch. Never at any time was the question debated on its merits.

Massachusetts is the center of the textile industry. It was in that state that the industry had its inception in this country. From here it has extended to various other states and during the past three decades has penetrated the south, where the exploitation of children proceeds unhampered by any restraints except the limit of human agony. Many New England textile concerns have branch mills in Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Tennessee, Georgia, Louisiana and North Carolina have already refused to ratify and yesterday South Carolina by a unanimous vote of the legislature and without debate rejected the proposed amendment.

In the southern states where the legislatures are openly owned by the textile octopuses, the votes of the legislatures are rushed thru, while in the northern states the manufacturers seek to delay the vote of the legislature until "the people" have been consulted. With Massachusetts as the bright and shining light in the firmament of democracy those who distill the blood of children into profits are carrying this beacon into other states where the great campaign of "education" along the lines practiced in Massachusetts will be conducted.

The motive force of the drive in Massachusetts was an organization known as the "national committee for rejection of the 20th amendment," with headquarters in Washington, D. C., and offices in the Union Trust Building, where is also located (quite by accident) the offices of the national manufacturers' association. This committee is composed of the most notorious labor-hating manufacturers in the country and is as follows: Millard D. Brown, chairman, Continental Mills, Philadelphia. C. S. Anderson, The Norton company, Worcester, Mass. P. E. Glenn, Exposition Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Ga. W. A. B. Dalsell, Fostoria Glass company, Moundsville, W. Va. R. E. Wood, Montgomery Ward & company, Chicago. W. H. Leonard, The Denver Rock Drill Manufacturing company, Denver, Colo. W. Frank Carter, of Carter, Norton & Jones, St. Louis, Mo.

The director of this committee is one Frederick W. Keough, one of the editors of the odious scab publication "Industrial Progress," which opposed every labor measure and demand the past five years and is now waging a campaign against the 8-hour day.

Then there was the Massachusetts branch of the national manufacturers' association, known as the "associated industries of Massachusetts," dominated, of course, by the textile barons. This organization, in turn lined up the anti-feminist "Woman Patriot" aggregation, composed of the codfish textile aristocracy of the Back Bay district of Boston, that carried on a propaganda of hysteria to the effect that the government of the United States, influenced by the "notorious Russian Communist" Zinoviev, was about to invade the sanctity of the home and tear the children away from the parents. (This is not an exaggeration, but an actual quotation that appeared in more than eighty different pieces of literature distributed thru-out the state by the millions.)

These organizations launched the most stupendous and vicious campaign that history records. No lie was too base or fantastic to be heralded to every hamlet and farm in the state. In addition to tons of literature in the form of leaflets and pamphlets—one hundred and forty-nine specimens of which I have before me—full of filthy slime, the radio was used three times a week to broadcast harangues by teachers, editors, platform wranglers, clergymen and all the hangers-in in the camp of the enemies of the workers, against the amendment.

The role of the clergy, always vile, was absolutely loathsome in this campaign. On October 1, the Catholic archbishop of Boston, William

Cardinal O'Connell, addressed a letter to all the priests of his diocese commanding them to request their parishioners to vote against the amendment on election day. As the Catholics comprise forty per cent of the vote in the state, this move was effective. Bishop William A. Lawrence, of the Episcopal church of Massachusetts, became the crusader against children and spoke for the protestants, while a public harangue by the Hon. Bishop Warren A. Candler of the Methodist church south, was spread thru-out the state.

Then the farm papers that depend entirely for their subsistence upon the industrial advertisements they receive and whose sole purpose is polluting the minds of the agricultural population ran miles of columns of misrepresentation. This poison propaganda was aided by wide distribution of excerpts from Henry Ford's paper, the Dearborn Independent, containing assertions that the adoption of the amendment would prevent girls helping their mothers wash dishes and prevent the sons of farmers milking cows. Not once was the truth about the amendment placed before the populace. As a matter of fact the amendment is only for the purpose of enabling congress to regulate the labor of children under 18 years of age, and is not a law.

Against this avalanche from the kept organs of the manufacturers, the organized labor movement did practically nothing. Instead of utilizing this opportunity to expose the fraudulent arguments and the vicious motives of the manufacturers, the labor movement, according to its own statements, spent less than \$2,000. Much of this was spent before the manufacturers got their batteries into action. When labor appealed to the radio broadcasting stations for an opportunity to get their side of the story before the radio fans, they were told the cost would be \$50 for each ten minutes. The labor speakers that appeared before audiences gave insipid explanations of the amendment and were at all times on the defensive.

Manufacturers Endorse Smith. Fresh from the "victory" in Massachusetts, the manufacturers have started drives in every state legislature that may consider the amendment this term. In the southern textile states, they simply give orders to their minions and they are fulfilled. In non-textile states the sacred referendum is used.

Every exploiter of labor in New York is back of "labor's friend," Al Smith, in his approval of a referendum.

Yesterday the merchants' association, composed of vultures who exploit children in stores and wholesale houses, endorsed the so-called "labor governor" of New York and urged the referendum. Meanwhile Mr. Holland and other labor politicians are frantically appealing to "Our Al" but to no avail. Instead of grovelling before this Tammanyite, they had better seriously consider the task of labor to expose the sinister propaganda of the manufacturers. And the militants in the labor movement, under the leadership of the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League, have, in these referendums, a wonderful opportunity not merely to expose the capitalist state and the fiction of bourgeois democracy, but to also expose the labor fakery for their half-measures and in many cases open betrayal of the interests of the working class thru their alliances with the old parties of capitalism.

Our Program Vindicated. The program of the Workers Party contains a scathing arraignment of American democracy and shows its fraudulent nature by analyzing the procedure required to amend the constitution, proving that it is a tremendous task to amend this so-called basic law of the land.

It is not by a clear majority that the constitution is changed, but by an almost unanimous agreement among all the legislatures of the country. To change the constitution requires a two-thirds vote of the members of the legislature of three-fourths of the states. The program emphasizes the fact that: "One-quarter of the states, in which may live only one-fortieth of the population can prevent any change of the fundamental law of the land." In New York we have a wonderful opportunity thru proposing child labor united fronts to place our program before the working class and to show in action that we wage a determined struggle for the elementary needs of the working class, and at the same time expose the fakery in the labor movement who because of their alliances with the old parties dare not offend the political scullion and mountebank in the New York state house.

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AUTO WORKERS BEGIN MICHIGAN LABOR'S PROTEST

Pledge Support to Labor Defense Council

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 19.—The workers of Michigan are not parties to the conspiracy of the capitalist government of that state with the capitalists of the nation in railroading to the Michigan prison the group of Communists of whom C. E. Ruthenberg was the first victim now in the Jackson penitentiary.

Auto Workers of Michigan Speak. At least the Auto Workers of Detroit are speaking up and in a resolution condemning the persecution of the Michigan prison the group of Communists of whom C. E. Ruthenberg was the first victim now in the Jackson penitentiary.

The resolution, which is expected to be followed by many similar resolutions and protests from all over the state of Michigan, is in full as follows:

An Anti-Labor Law—States Resolution Whereas, since the world war many states have passed so-called "criminal syndicalism" and "criminal anarchy" laws, which are in violation of the spirit of the bill of rights of the United States constitution, and are instruments of the employing class tyranny over the workers and their organizations, and

Whereas, the state supreme court of Michigan has upheld the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg for "assembling with" the Communists in an opinion which calls for the punishment of ideas and is a denial of free speech and assemblage, and which evades the issue by ignoring the fact that, as the defense showed, there was not even a violation of the state law since nothing was done in Michigan by the defendant in the way of an overt act or advocacy, and

Whereas, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Bookwalter of Berrien county and others of his class insist upon maximum punishment for this "crime" of holding opinions counter to their own, and

Whereas, the sustaining of the Ruthenberg conviction will mean the attempt at railroading William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne, Robert Minor, and the other 28 well-known fighters in the ranks of the labor movement, and will also encourage high-handed suppression of the workers and their organizations which dare to oppose the open shop rule of the capitalist controlled government, and

Whereas, the solidarity of the entire working class is essential to its welfare and requires that those in the forefront of the struggle must especially have the support of the workers, therefore be it

Resolved, that we, Local Union 127 of the Auto Workers, protest and condemn the action of the Michigan supreme court, and record ourselves as in support of the Labor Defense Council in this case, and call on all labor bodies and working class organizations to take the same stand. We petition the governor of Michigan to issue an unconditional pardon to C. E. Ruthenberg in the event that the United States supreme court sustains the conviction, it being our opinion that such action on the part of the United States supreme court would be a nullification of the constitution in the interests of the employing class. We protest against any further prosecution of those indicted along with Ruthenberg. Be it further

Resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent to the governor of Michigan, to the prosecuting attorney of Berrien county, Mich., and to the labor press.

A. S. Weaver, Chairman.
R. S. Swann, Secretary.
Adopted by Local 127 United Automobile, Aircraft and Vehicle Workers of America, regular meeting, Friday, Jan. 9, 1925.

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

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BUILDERS AT WORK

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

Builders of Their Own Newspaper.

LAST week saw the appearance of THE BUILDER, official organ of the Builders of the Labor Movement—a monthly miniature newspaper published for those who are giving their efforts to build the DAILY WORKER.

This little newspaper, devoted to comrades doing the important organizational work of getting the best expression of Communism in our press to the workers inside of our party to Bolshevize it—and to workers outside of the party to add additional strength to our ranks—will be sent to all city and branch agents and to all BUILDERS of the movement who had secured new subs during the Bricklayers' campaign in October.

THE BUILDER is a practical organization paper to mold into a more efficient machine all active members of our party and other workers outside of it who are giving their efforts to the DAILY WORKER.

It will carry plans of work and organization, suggestions and experiences of other BUILDERS—all means to make the DAILY WORKER Builders a machine that will bring our party and the DAILY WORKER to greater strength and achievements.

WE WILL GLADLY MAIL ANY WORKER A COPY ON REQUEST.

A. F. OF L. TRIES TO SETTLE WAR BETWEEN MINERS AND ENGINEERS

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The mediating influences of the American Federation of Labor were exercised today to settle the controversy between the United Mine Workers of America and the engineers at the Coal River Collieries in West Virginia, which are owned by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

A committee consisting of Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, Vice-President Martin F. Ryan and Vice-President James P. Noonan were named by President William Green. The committee will meet Grand Chief Warren S. Stone, of the railroad men's organization.

President Green's action is in accordance with a resolution adopted at the last national convention of the American Federation of Labor directing the executive council to aid in adjusting the differences. The report adopted at the convention confirmed the statement made by mine union leaders that the mines owned by the engineers' union had discharged members of the United Mine Workers "for exercising their constitutional right of affiliating with the union of their craft."

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The Labor Movement today is a product of the class struggle. Its ultimate goal is to assume control. But, the Labor Movement—to assume power—must of necessity have developed to a high stage of organization, theoretical knowledge and will to power.

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St. Louis Labor Condemns Framing of Railway Clerk

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—The Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis, demands reinstatement of Theo. E. Kaiser, a railway mail clerk who was discharged on vague charges of "disloyalty and antagonism to the post-office department." Kaiser was chairman of the St. Louis postal employees committee in behalf of the recently killed postal wage raise. The labor body declares that Kaiser's discharge came as a penalty for his efforts and that it was intended as a warning to other postoffice employees who might be inclined to espouse better pay.

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

Your Union Meeting

Third Tuesday, January 20, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
21	Bricklayers, 812 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversay and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
535	Firmen and Engineers, 5438 S. Halsted St.
542	Federal Employees, Great Northern Hotel.
	Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m.
5	Mod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Mod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. N. Clark.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted and 55th.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Plasterers, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monros and Perlo Sts.
4	Printers and Die Stampers, 19 W. Adams St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Draxel Ave.
1047	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington.
703	Teamsters, 159 N. State St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
111	Upholsterers Union, 185 W. Washington St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.
182	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1534 N. Robey St.

(Notes: Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB, Editors

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

290 Advertising rates on application

The Uncrowned Prince

While Samuel Gompers lived to mislead the American working class, one of his favorite luxuries was opposing the movement for recognition of Soviet Russia. His main line of business was betraying the American workers.

Sam's understudy was a weasel-brained satellite by the name of Matthew Woll, one of the vice-presidents of the American Federation of Labor. It was expected that after Gompers was taken to the bosom of his fathers, Woll, his faithful lackey, would inherit the crown. But it was not to be. William Green now sits in the royal chair.

Naturally little Mattie did not like it, but what could he do? He has no more chance of being president of the A. F. of L. than Grand Duke Boris, formerly of Russia, has of being crowned king of Ireland. But being accustomed to having his name appear in the papers on the strength of his position as messenger boy for Gompers, Woll took his exile from the columns of the capitalist press badly.

When his dead master's ally in the war on Russia, Charles Evans Hughes, was given his walking papers from the state department and talk of Soviet recognition revived, Mattie thought he saw an opportunity to blast his way back into the capitalist papers if even for a day. His failure was humiliating. Our clipping department has not located any capitalist paper stupid enough to quote Woll as an authority on what the American labor movement thinks of the new developments in the movement for the recognition of the workers' republic.

The Federated Press correspondent in Washington visited A. F. of L. headquarters and located the loquacious Woll, who insisted on speaking for the American Federation of Labor forgetting that Sammy was dead and that there was a new president on the job whose name was not Woll. He declared that the A. F. of L. was against Soviet recognition, and that Senator Borah's views were in opposition to labor's stand on the question.

There is no doubt but the grand dukes of the A. F. of L. are against recognition, but President Green, like a cautious faker, has reserved his decision until the diplomatic fog clears off. When the American bourgeoisie decide to recognize Russia for business reasons, the labor fakers will also hear their masters' voice.

Zinoviev and Trotsky troops have not annihilated each other in the columns of the capitalist press for the last few days. Whatinell is the matter with the newswriters?

Educational Eating

There is an old saying that the way to a man's heart lies thru his stomach. Evidently the Hudson Coal company of Carbondale, Pa., came to the conclusion that food in the proper setting would have a salutary effect on the relations between their slaves and their masters, as they decided to initiate the practice of giving their coal diggers a banquet once in a month.

The coal miners and the coal company had many clashes, sometimes resulting in strikes. Now, strikes are not good for the company. It loses money when its employees refuse to allow themselves to be exploited until their grievances are redressed. Neither does the company like the idea of always complying with the men's demands. It never grants concessions except under compulsion.

"Perhaps if we would get our employees to eat with us once in a month," thought the officers of the Hudson Coal company, "they would be more inclined to listen to reason! Perhaps they would forget that they are workers and that we are capitalists!"

A very good idea—for the Hudson Coal company. No sooner thought of than done. The monthly banquet system was inaugurated and the coal diggers sat down to table with the bosses and the bosses made nice speeches about the hard times thru which the coal industry was passing, and that what was good for the coal companies was also good for the diggers and that it would be ever so much better for both if they could come together and co-operate instead of listening to those agitators who preach class hatred. In other words it was Johnston's B. and O. plan of class collaboration thru the stomach route.

But Local 877 of the United Mine Workers of America put an effective stop to this experiment in seducing the workers. Evidently this local knows there is such a thing as a class struggle and that it cannot be eliminated by having the robber and the robbed dine together. So the local unanimously passed a resolution forbidding any union member to attend any of those "educational" feasts on pain of discipline. And furthermore pickets will watch the banquet hall to see that the bosses will dine alone.

Page Hell an' Maria!

The tempest has developed in Washington over the question whether or not the United States is finally enmeshed in European commitments. The administration claims that it is not. The administration foes—and they appear not to be few—claim that it is.

It looks as if Silent Cal might yet have to become vocal. His sidekick Dawes has not been heard of for some time. Curse words and oaths were never needed more than now to drown the sound of George Harvey's thunder.

The Dawes plan is at the bottom of the tempest. How could the American bankers loan their money to Germany so that the latter could pay reparations to the "allied and associated powers" for the trouble they underwent in defeating her unless these cautious bankers were assured that the armed forces of the United States would be ready to shoulder arms whenever Germany took the notion of defaulting on payments? As the loot was to be divided among all the robbers, the U. S. included, was it not the most natural thing in the world for the plunderers to sign articles of agreement?

Of course, but besides the conflicting interests of American capitalists there are political currents inside the G. O. P. which are quick to take advantage of the present involvement of the United States in European alliances. George Harvey is astounded! George is editor of the Washington Post, Edward McLean's paper. It is reported that he expected to step into Charles Evans Hughes' shoes when that gentleman stepped out of the state department. But George is still at his editorial desk and is making more noise than a pond full of frogs. He feels that this country came home in a barrel from the Paris conference on reparations, and he is of the opinion that Ambassador Kellogg should be indicted for indecent exposure.

The "irreconcilables" in the senate will thunder against participation in European affairs. But the big fellows who rule America are for such participation and they usually put it all over the "independent" capitalists whose interests do not lie in that direction. But these "independents" can make a lot of trouble for Wall Street. By kicking hard enough they may secure some concessions and their politicians will surely get some graft out of it. But United States capitalism is in Europe to stay, until the European workers decide to assume the role of rulers.

Lenin Memorial Meetings

This week is Lenin Memorial Week, not only in the United States but all over the world. One year ago the greatest revolutionary leader in all history passed away. The enemies of the proletariat rejoiced, but their rejoicing was short-lived.

"Lenin is dead, but Leninism remains," declared the Communist International, and this slogan was answered in every land by the exploited workers and oppressed peoples. Lenin lives in his teaching and in the organization he formed to mobilize the workers for the overthrow of capitalism.

During this week Lenin memorial meetings will be held all over the United States. They will be held under the auspices of the Workers Party, but thousands of non-party workers will attend them. The influence of Leninism extends far beyond the party boundaries. The members of the Workers Party will leave nothing undone to make these meetings successful in an organizational sense. The energy used up in bringing masses of workers together must not be dissipated in a burst of enthusiasm. The occasion must be used for the purpose of bringing new members into the Workers (Communist) Party, into Lenin's party, to help fulfill the task which the great revolutionist devoted his genius to.

"Lenin. He was as mighty as the ocean. To our enemies he was as severe as the stinging frost," writes Zinoviev, the leader of the Communist International.

No greater homage can be rendered to world capitalism's most formidable foe on the anniversary of his death, than to help build the movement which he founded. Let each member of our party therefore determine to bring a member into our ranks during Lenin Memorial Week.

Stone Is O. K.

The senate judiciary committee unanimously approved the appointment of Attorney General Harlan P. Stone to the United States supreme court. His appointment had been held up pending investigation into his relations with the House of Morgan.

Senators Borah of Idaho and T. P. Walsh of Montana were curious to know whether Stone's dealings with Morgan were professional or otherwise. It turned out that they were professional, which means in plain English that as an attorney, Stone accepted money from Morgan which, according to bourgeois ethics, is permissible and even desirable, whereas had Stone divested himself of his legal character even for a moment and accepted a five-cent cigar from the Wall Street money baron, his eligibility for a seat on the supreme court bench would be questionable.

Now that Stone is thoroughly cleansed of any suggestion of illegitimate relations with one of the principal stockholders in the United States government, the senate will undoubtedly take the position that he is thoroughly qualified to serve Morgan and company on the supreme court bench.

Harold F. McCormick is suing his former wife, Edith Rockefeller, for possession of over \$7,000,000 worth of Standard Oil stock. The suit is for the benefit of McCormick's nine-month-old granddaughter, whose father is Max Oser, a Swiss riding master. Wise jockey!

Suggestions for Organization of Shop Nuclei

Note.—The following is a letter from the organization committee of the Communist International dealing with the beginnings of discussion of shop nuclei in the Workers (Communist) Party. Since then practical steps toward reorganization have been taken in some places in this party. The letter follows:

DEAR COMRADES: It is a matter for congratulation that the question of factory nuclei is now being actually discussed in your press. We have followed this discussion with interest. In our present letter we merely want to make a few suggestions to you.

Guard Against Confusion. It seems to us from the discussion in your press that the function of factory nuclei has been confused with that of local branches. The scheme of our organization for cities (which may be varied for smaller places by the omission of one or two instances) is as follows: 1. Factory nuclei (and street nuclei); 2. ward organizations; 3. district organizations; and 4. town organizations, with their respective leading committees. The city leadership should guide in every way the party work in their respective localities. The leadership guides and controls the activity of the party in its respective locality, it organizes factions in all the non-party mass organizations, in a word, it takes part in and guides the whole of the party activity, as well as the work of the factory nuclei in the respective town or community, village, etc. On the other hand, the factory nuclei conduct the party activity only in their respective factories, the street nuclei in their respective residential neighborhoods, and carry out the decisions of the district leadership and the instructions of the superior organs of the party. Hence it follows that the nuclei take up an attitude on, discuss and resolve all party questions, express their opinions and adopt also decisions regarding these questions, but the superior party instances exercise authority over the nuclei as such, as well as over the individual members of the party, and have the right to call on them for some other work for the party.

The next question: How is the leading committee of the city organization elected and composed? To our way of thinking, this should be done at a conference of representatives of the factory nuclei (of course after the formation of such and after they have begun to function) upon a ward or district scale. The ward conference elects the ward leadership, but at the same time also the delegates to the district conference; the district conference elects, besides the district leadership, also delegates to the city conference. (Of course, ward and district sub-divisions are necessary only in large cities). The city conference elects then the leadership of the city organization, which has to carry out the duties already mentioned.

Proceed With Reorganization. Concurrently with your press discussion, you should have also commenced practical work for the formation of factory nuclei. We therefore, request the party, already during the time of the discussion, thru the city organizations acting under the direct supervision of the party executive, to proceed with the organization of factory nuclei in large factories. If it be impossible to form them in all large factories, it should at least be done in those where not less than three party members are employed. In our opinion it would be necessary to decentralize the work of reorganization of the party on the basis of factory nuclei. The matter should be put in the hands of the leading committees of the cities, and even these should be commenced on by according to wards and districts. After the achievement of the organization of factory nuclei and after the organization of all the W. P. members in the factories, the city leadership should proceed to convene conferences of wards and districts (see above).

For these reasons it seems to us that the industrial registration of members according to factories would be both superfluous and too irksome. What the executive and the local leadership should be concerned about is to see to it that the proper instructions be worked out for the nuclei to enable them to work well. It would be desirable that one comrade on the executive, as well as on the local leadership, be instructed to take in hand the work of the nuclei, to watch and to test carefully the work of the party nuclei. The experience thus gained (good as well as bad) should then be made known to the nuclei by means of circular letters, so that they may be guided in their work accordingly. It is absolutely necessary for all the

members of the W. P. working in a particular factory, regardless of the language group to which they belong, to organize themselves in one and the same nuclei.

Need Not Work Openly. Of course, the difficulties of our organizational work in America are tremendous. But when an attempt is made to use the difficulties of open activity as an argument against the factory nuclei—as was done by a contributor in the "DAILY WORKER Supplement"—then it must be pointed out that the very opposite is the case. It has been demonstrated with sufficient clearness by the experience of Russia before the revolution and of Germany today, that it is just the factory nuclei organizations which facilitate tremendously even such work which cannot be carried on publicly. Even in countries where the parties work quite openly, drastic measures are frequently taken by capitalists, but should rather seek to strike root in the masses, whose interests they must protect always and everywhere. If it be impossible to hold nuclei meetings in factories, they should be held elsewhere in the vicinity, in suitable places. Neither is it impossible to outwit the vigilance of American overseers if the necessary measures of precaution are adopted. Just in the factory nuclei it is far easier to prevent the entrance of all kinds of spies, to unmask them or to paralyze them, than in the other organizations, where the members do not know each other so intimately as they do in the factory.

Language Federations Considered. The resolution on factory nuclei adopted at the second conference of your party contains a clause about the language federations (Sec. V, 5). The language federations represent an old, ineffective form of organization. But the multitude of languages in America renders the problem more complex than in other countries. The organizational department of E. C. C. I. recognizes the difficulties of this problem and will endeavor to investigate and study it closely. But we consider it advisable to retain the language federations for the time being. At the same time, as soon as the factory nuclei are organized and their activity begins, they should be united in wards, districts and cities, while the language federations should be transformed into auxiliary organiza-

tions of the party, carrying on purely propagandist, agitational and cultural tasks. Their members should belong to the factory nuclei, or to the ward, district or thru them to the city organizations. But the language federations as such should possess no rights as local party organizations.

With Communist greetings,
Organizational department of E. C. C. I.

Members of the W. P. working in a particular factory, regardless of the language group to which they belong, to organize themselves in one and the same nuclei.

With Communist greetings,
Organizational department of E. C. C. I.

KRUPSKAJA

By ISRAEL AMTER.
SHE stands on the stage—strong, to all appearance emotionless. It is a special session of the All-Russian Soviet Congress.

The congress was in session when the news came that Lenin died. Standing before them, Comrade Kalenin read the message—a shock went thru the congress held in the Grand Theater of Moscow. Then strong men and women—workers and peasants who had seen the most gruesome of wars, who had fought against the most brutal enemies, had starved and hungered—these strong men broke down and cried. Cried like little children who have lost their dearest one. They wept—and thru the Grand Theater could be heard their sobs. Lenin—the grand old man—was gone. The disease that had stricken him a year before had conquered. Lenin was no more.

The Soviet Congress held a special session in commemoration of his death. It was a solemn occasion. The leaders of the Russian Communist Party—Zinoviev, Stalin, Bucharin, Kamenev—spoke, telling of Lenin's work for the revolution, before the revolution in the hard days of the czar, in leading the revolution, in the hard days after the revolution, in building up the Soviet state and protecting it from the attacks of the international bourgeoisie. They told of his leadership in the social-democratic party of Russia—the forerunner of the Russian Communist Party. They told of his mighty achievement in building the Communist International. And now, leadership, we must work on and fight on alone.

These were the companions and comrades of Lenin. They were his disciples, who had learned well at his side—in the struggle itself—learning from him, pitting their intelligence and Communist understanding against him when necessary—and always led to Lenin's point of view—to the point of view of the leader.

Then a pause. The funeral hymn—the weird, piercing, entrancing funeral hymn—as his nearest, dearest companion and comrade stepped forth on the stage. The woman who had aided him and fought at his side—his constant comrade abroad in the emigration, in the dark days, and in the brighter days when Russia became Soviet Russia.

Krupskaja! Lenin's body lay in the Temple of Labor, and Krupskaja stood beside it, day by day, night after night. And now she stands before this body of workers and peasants—the mighty organ of the Soviet government—to speak to them of the man who lies in the Temple of Labor.

It was not Lenin's wife who stands before us. It is Krupskaja, his companion and comrade, who makes no claim on him as her husband, but as his comrade. She stands before us, not to tell of his traits as a husband—she tells of Lenin the man, Lenin the comrade, Lenin the revolutionist.

No sound could be heard in the vast theater. Every breath was stayed. Here stood a heroine—a real heroine of the Russian revolution, whose heart was bleeding, as the heart of all Soviet Russia was bleeding, whose tears were falling and yet her eyes were dry. And yet no eye was dry in the Grand Theater was dry as Krupskaja spoke about Lenin.

Can you imagine what it means, when your heart is breaking, when the dearest that you have is gone, to stand before an audience and speak about the comrade whom you loved best? But no, Krupskaja is of the same stuff as Lenin. He was not her dearest—no, the great Russian workers and peasants—they were the dearest to the heart of Lenin—they are the dearest to the heart of Krupskaja.

Not raising her voice, with no tremor, she speaks. Only a few minutes. But in these few minutes telling the essence, unfolding the life and soul of Lenin.

This was heroism—as all the Russian workers and peasants of Soviet Russia have learned it. As the Communists, harried from post to post before the revolution learned it. This was the epitome of the courage and indomitable will of the Russian revolutionist. And Krupskaja was then surest and best representative.

She speaks—and then the "Death of Siegfried."

A life was bared in these few minutes—a life's experience was disclosed. The wisdom of a lifetime was unveiled.

She loved Lenin, as the whole Russian people loved him.

But she loved the Russian workers and peasants—and Soviet Russia—and the revolution even more.

Krupskaja.

Lenin As I Saw Him - By Schachno Epstein

IV.
All Russia Greets Lenin.

A SNOW storm twirls, whirls like a devilish dance; whirls and roars fiercely, ruthlessly.

A north wind rages on the banks of the Neva; at this time of the year the north is full of wrath—it bellows on Petrograd with wind and cold, with the severity of a blade. People swarm bent in three, trembling and gasping. The misty day declines and withers, and with it, the number of people in the streets decrease. Every now and then a sleigh slides by, a tramcar covered with snow and icicles hanging down. The houses are covered with snow, the roaring lamp-posts teem with dreariness.

One December night, we, a group to be exiled to Siberia, were driven over Nevsky Prospect. The houses, restaurants and amusement places glimmer with dazzling lights, but not a soul on the main street. The wind only roared and ruthlessly chased us on, tearing our prison clothes off our back, drove also our convoy who angrily cursed us, the raging north and their own mothers.

The stormy wind hissed and roared and we held together so as not to fall. It felt that we crawled over a snow desert which will never end; fiery wolf eyes stared and winked at me. My head turned dizzy, and I was exhausted. I felt as if I am exhaling the last breath.

It is the great capital with its joy and glory, with its refined civilization and its "Asiatic" brutality? Now, after so many years have passed, whirls the same December snow storm; but there are no dazzling lights on Nevsky Prospect. Lonesomely glitter and twinkle the faint lights of the lanterns on the main street. But people swarm in throngs on the streets and their rustle and bustle waken the severity and rage of the snow storm; they entangle you and drag you into a devil's dance, and a secret is hidden and deeply buried in the worn out soldiers' uniforms torn boots, shabby fur coats. We, a group of delegates to the eighth conference of the Bund constituted part of the human sea. Our teeth danced from cold, we could hardly stand on our feet but we were carried with the stream.

What happened? A young girl dressed in man's clothes looked at us ironically: intelligent, bourgeoisie. Her face was covered with rags but her girl's eyes threw an angry look. She sneezed thru her teeth whistlingly:

"Ilyitch has to pass by, that is why people have gathered here."

A brief remark, but it revealed the deeply hidden secret.

"Ilyitch"—resounded from many mouths, carried thru the snow storm and it was full of ecstatic expressions. The heart was beating.

Just an hour ago at one of the sessions of the Bund, conference did the Bundist Liber bitterly attack Lenin declaring that he ruined the revolution. The delegates applauded him. And if anyone dared to express his opinion against Liber nobody paid any attention to him, reproached him that he is a Bolshevik. This was sufficient to make one descend the platform feeling guilty.

And now we stand here, bent in three gaping at the human wave that is reverently waiting for him who "ruined" the revolution.

I remember distinctly the words Comrade Stioipa, now dead, (who spent several years in America and was Bolshevikly inclined) has used: Well, who has influence over the masses, Lenin, the "demagogue," or the "consistent" Marxist Liber?

The words "demagogue" and "consistent" Stioipa uttered in such a tone of biting sarcasm, like everybody else around him, that we were disarmed, we had nothing to say.

In fact there, in the warm club-room of the Petrograd Jewish bourgeoisie, where the conference of the Bund was held they were busy with sophistry, casuistry, with proving thru Marxism that Lenin's revolution is not the true revolution; and here, in the dreary cold thousands of poor, ragged, starving people are waiting, hoping to give an extra look at their leader.

Who is right, then, we, who found grace in the eyes of Petrograd bourgeoisie or Lenin, who is a terror for all the former rulers?

Have my comrades or I myself tho so then, I doubt, but that a worm of doubt has gnawed our hearts, this I remember well.

We knew that that night the Petrograd Soviets had a session, where Lenin had to report about the peace negotiations with Germany. An interesting discussion was expected. After that Lenin had to address a mass meeting at the Nevsky section. People found it out and began to swarm thither from all sides.

Instead of human faces, rows of white moving figures twirling like the snow in the storm, melting in the darkness of the night with the white buildings, were seen.

Men and natural elements were, it seemed, struggling for supremacy. First one, and then another fell. Laughter pierced thru the air resounding like a whimper, and the human wave grew larger and denser; no force could halt their onrush.

Some of them even tried to sing the "Internationale;" the melody

breaks and carries off with the raging storm like pieces of broken links far, far into the lamp post, over the buildings, over the monuments. These broken links are caught up by others, from a different corner so that the raging wrath of the snow storm can't race any more with the voices of the throng that hiss as sharply as the wind.

Suddenly an automobile came rushing. The human stream instantly stopped its rush as if an invisible power would put a dam to it. The storm roars at its fiercest, in the midst of that roar one hears first a woman's voice then re-echoed by the entire atmosphere.

Ilyitch! Our group pushed toward the place where the automobile stopped, but we were flung back by the mob. I fell, feeling that another second and I am crushed under their feet. Another cram like that of an iceberg and I found myself downstairs in front of a store, pressed between covered faces with fiery eyes.

Luckily, when I came to my senses I was facing the automobile. Who was inside I could not see, but I did distinctly see the selfsame figure that I have once seen so many years ago in Geneva; the same smile on his lips, the same sharp expression in his eyes, the same sharply pointed jaws the only difference being that he wore an old fashioned long worn out fur cap and a shabby looking coat with a small lambskin collar fur too light for the Petrograd frost. This was Lenin just a little older. The people demanded: let Ilyitch speak! And again angrily rages the snow storm whirling over the human wave Ilyitch's voice overwhelms however the howling of the storm; his words ring like the echo of steel.

What Ilyitch said I could hear no more because, again, like the cram of an iceberg jolted me away to a different angle; but I did hear amidst the roar of the wind the clapping of hands resounding like bullets discharged from a gun, lasting, lasting "hurrah" whirled on.

Returning home all frozen to the delegates' hotel, formerly a Swedish hospital, the clock was striking two. The porter of the hotel, a Russian-Swede, a tall old, grey-bearded man with a yellow parchment face with dreamy eyes complained: Some weather, it whirls like hell. Ilyitch couldn't even finish his speech.

He too had just come from Nevsky Prospect.

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