

THE DAILY WORKER

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21 NATIONS BOW TO SOVIET RULE

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PRESIDENT William T. Cosgrave, of the Irish Free State, finds joy in contemplating scenes of carnage, particularly those mellowed by time and tradition.

THERE is an alleged labor paper published in Minneapolis, with the rather ambitious title of "Minnesota."

WITH the aid of fake progressives like Robly Cramer, Smith was able to expel C. A. Hathaway as delegate from the Trades and Labor Assembly.

THE dish rag called "Minnesota" is clean mad. It doubts the reactionary sincerity of Cramer and has a sneaking suspicion that he is secretly with the radicals.

ON the back page of the current issue of "Minnesota" is an eulogy of the B. and O. plan. It is rather instructive. It tells how William H. Johnston, president of the Machinists' Union, visited Daniel Willard, president of the B. and O. railroad, some weeks before the 1922 shopmen's strike was called.

HOWEVER, he took a chance and found that Johnston meant every word of what he said. Willard, during the course of his speech which he published verbatim in the fake labor sheet, did not say that the employees of the B. and O. made any material gains out of their co-operation with the bosses, but this is what they got: it gives to every employe an en-

MILLIONS FOR CHURCH WHILE TOILERS STARVE

Bulwark of Capitalism Gets Blessing from Cal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 21.—Twelve thousand people were seated snugly in Madison Square Garden Sunday listening to appeals from the fundamentalist bishop of the diocese of New York for a donation of \$15,000,000 to complete the cathedral of St. John the Divine.

A United Front of Exploiters. Never in the history of New York has there been such complete cooperation between all sorts and conditions of men to carry out the program of combined religion and commercialism as when the array of representatives of greedy and tyrannical capitalism swung into line for the building of one of the most elaborate cathedrals in the world.

Bishop William T. Manning was the high priest, assisted by notables among whom were Mayor Hylan, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Elihu Root, Nicholas Murray Butler, Justice Finch, George W. Wickersham, Hugh Frayne and about 200 bigger and lesser lights of this city.

If at any time there has been any doubt that capitalism is using religion as a handmaiden the Madison Square Garden meeting dispelled that doubt. From the brains of Wall Street to the strikebreaking president at Washington loud voices sounded.

Forgetting the depths of moral obliquity to which officialdom of the national capital has fallen and the utter disregard for everything that savors of common decency, Justice Finch said:

"It gives me great pleasure to read to you the telegram which I have received from the man who more than any one else has called us back to the faith of our fathers and reminded us that the well-being of our country ourselves and our children must rest upon morality and religion."

He then read the president's message, as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17, 1925. Hon. Edw. R. Finch, appellate division supreme court, Twenty-fifth street and Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

"It is gratifying to know of the interest of the American people in the construction of the cathedral for religious worship. I trust the effort being made for this purpose will meet with the success its importance warrants."

Whereupon a special selection was played by the Police Band, which, in addition to donating its service as musical entertainers, gave one hundred bucks to show that the bluecoats were not going to bear any grudge against the man who had broken the strike of their brothers in craft some years ago in Boston.

Of course they attack Russia. Elihu Root was the next speaker who combined a warning against the workers' republic of Russia with a masterly dose of American hypocrisy as follows:

"We are here to make an open demonstration in behalf of a public expression of faith. We represent widely differing opinions on religious questions, but we are not here to promote any one of them. We see about us a world in which attention is engrossed by controversy regarding material things and non-essential differ-

THE SPECTER OVER EUROPE



(By Deni. in Moscow Pravda.) While the Capitalist Diplomats Talk.

N. Y. EDITION OF DAILY WORKER BEGINS TODAY

Communist Message to Labor in Metropolis

The first issue of the New York edition of the DAILY WORKER is printed today and will be welcomed by a large number of readers who already refuse to take the capitalist papers for their everyday information.

Under the management of the New York city agent of the Daily L. E. Katterfeld, the paper has increased in circulation and is at present to be found on almost every news stand in Greater New York.

Increases Its Interest. With negotiations for a New York edition completed "The Daily" will be of greater interest and will gain new readers and hold them more easily than before.

Agent Katterfeld plans to double the news stand sales every month and has the cooperation of a loyal force of workers both in the Workers Party and in the trade unions.

A news gathering force has been organized to gather interesting material from every possible source in the city, and the School of Journalism is putting its students into the practical field at once, thus cooperating with the department of the Daily in a most useful way.

"Daily" is Great Power. The DAILY WORKER is considered the greatest power in existence for building up the revolutionary movement in America and the Communist Party which has assumed the leadership of the tolling masses in their struggles for emancipation from the exploiting class.

Do They Use the Union Label? NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Buy union hats and caps. No excuse for scab headgear any more.

The United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union is preparing a catalog of retailers selling union label goods, the catalog to be sent free to organizations of the workers everywhere. The catalog will tell you whether the merchant around the corner has union label goods.

Max Zaritzky, president of the union, says the drive is being conducted in cooperation with the Union Label Trades Department of the A. F. of L.

New York "L" Crash Hurts 18. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Eighteen persons were hurt, three seriously, when a 6th avenue elevated train late yesterday crashed into another train which was standing at the station at 8th avenue and 116th street.

CORRESPONDENTS ARE NEEDED FOR THE NEW YORK DAILY WORKER

With the beginning of the New York edition a new responsibility devolves upon the class conscious workers of New York. The task is now not merely to sell the DAILY WORKER, but also to help produce it. Not only to circulate the news, but also to furnish the news every day.

For this purpose The DAILY WORKER needs workers' correspondents in all workingclass organizations in New York. Every party branch, every T. U. E. L. group, every labor union should have its correspondent to give the living news of the labor movement to the DAILY WORKER.

But it is not necessary to wait for official action. Any individual member willing to help should immediately get in touch with J. O. Bentall, the New York DAILY WORKER editor, at 208 East 12th Street. Telephone Stuyvesant 4634.

All news material should be mailed to him at night, or brought in personally or telephoned during the forenoon, as it must leave for Chicago every day at noon.

Real news items are wanted, not editorials, essays or articles, but news of the labor struggle. Not the slush that fills columns of the capitalist press, but news of the fight of the workers for better conditions, for a more abundant life.

TEXTILE MILLS MET WITH MANY SMALL STRIKES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 21.—In the midst of the confusion and disorganization prevailing in the few weak and divided textile unions, the outstanding fact is that the rules of the American Federation of Textile Operatives requiring a two-thirds vote for a strike, is blocking a general strike of the 41,000 cotton workers of New Bedford.

Deep resentment is felt among the rank and file of workers at this ruling against majority action, and some suspicion that the officers of the union counted the ballots falsely in order to prevent even the two-thirds majority from carrying.

A Rule to Break Strikes. Especially is this suspicion being (Continued from page 3)

SOVIET RUSSIA MOURNS DAY OF LENIN'S DEATH

School Children Come from Great Distances

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—Thousands of visitors streamed thru Lenin's mausoleum all day to gaze upon the features of the dead Communist leader, Nicolai Lenin, on the first anniversary of his death.

Many of the visitors to Moscow were school children from all parts of Russia. The Kremlin walls above the resting place of the founder of the Soviet state were draped with red flags.

A large black and white portrait of Lenin was hung on the Kremlin wall above Lenin's mausoleum. The portrait was flanked with gilt numerals "1924-1925," marking the end of the first year of Lenin's death.

The newspapers printed articles telling of Lenin's life, and the history of the founding of the Third (Communist) International by Lenin. Thousands of pamphlets explaining Leninism were distributed to the workers and peasants visiting Moscow to view Lenin's remains.

All official buildings, and Soviet buildings in foreign countries were draped with red. The stores and restaurants were closed for the day.

OFFICIALS OF MINERS' UNION TRY TO BLUFF

Coaldiggers Vote on District Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 21.—The joint grievance committees of District 1, U. M. W. of A., were meeting here today to determine their course in view of the failure of the district officials to call a special district convention as provided by the U. M. W. of A. constitution to settle grievances against the operators and against the union's district officials headed by the renegade radical, Cappellini. It is nearly certain that 60,000 men will strike.

These officials, together with the so-called "special commission" appointed by John L. Lewis to "investigate" the district situation, are bending their chief efforts to keep as many away from today's meeting as possible. However, it is expected that a general strike of the district will be voted.

Locals in the district, ninety-four in all, have been holding daily sessions to give each man a chance to vote on a strike. The vote has been compiled and will be made public today at the session of the grievance committees.

Prophesy No Response. The international enuchs of John L. Lewis, joined Cappellini in sneering at the meeting, prophesying that the call to strike would not be responded to by the miners.

Rummy Senator Lies Low.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Edward I. Edwards, democrat of New Jersey, charged with being the "head" of the New Jersey run ring, will not attend the Jersey city liquor trial unless his testimony is requested by a "responsible party," he said this afternoon.

Your Policy Must Be - Buy a Policy -

MOSCOW FEELS THAT RECOGNITION BY U. S. IS COMING VERY SOON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—World affairs demand that the United States recognize Soviet Russia, George Tchitcherin said here yesterday. "It is impossible permanently to preserve the artificial system of separation between the two biggest countries in the world, which was created by Secretary of State Hughes," Tchitcherin said. "The entry of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics into the circle of the Pacific brings it face to face with America on the same ocean."

"America will find herself in a cul-de-sac if the absurd estrangement from the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is maintained."

NOTORIOUS PET OF CAPITALISTS BOOED IN N. Y.

Workers Give Him Cold Mit at Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Hisssed at every statement that misrepresented the Soviet government, Raphael Abramovich, leading counter-revolutionist, pet of the socialist party and staunch supporter of the Second International, found that the workers of New York were in no mood to accept his propaganda and was compelled to sit down before finishing his speech amidst unmistakable disapproval of his mission to this country, at a meeting in the New Star Casino, Sunday afternoon.

Storm of Protest Greets Him.

On the platform were the old guard of the forces of reaction in this city, among them Morris Hillquit, James O'Neal, Judge Panken and B. Vidbeck of the Forward. A storm of protest broke out when Abramovich assailed the Soviet government for refusing to allow the counter-revolutionists to flood Russia with their propaganda and declared that free speech is denied by the Bolsheviks.

So keen were the workers who had come to hear the arch enemy of the first workers' republic that when the speaker, apparently by mistake, said that the peasants came to the rescue and support of the revolution, prolonged applause followed, which so angered the speaker and the chairman that police were called to stop the demonstration.

Introducing the speaker the chairman stated that Abramovich had been imported to this country by the socialist party to be toured by it for four months collecting money for the counter-revolutionary attacks against Soviet Russia and at the same time get members for the party.

This was a sign for a demonstration, but less than twenty-five per cent of the audience arose and the other portion soon had them seated by a vigorous "sit down."

Thugs Guard Yellow Socialist.

President Weinberg of the Workmen's Circle, greeted the guest by saying that the city government ought to welcome him and give him the keys to the city in the name of the membership. There were renewed cries of "not from me." "I am a member of the Workmen's Circle, but I am not going to give my consent to counter-revolution." Another outburst against the boss of the meeting.

Thugs were present in goodly numbers placed as ushers and watched every member of the audience, attacking those who were in opposition to the speaker, causing several fights. After two hours of slugging the police were ordered to take the place of the sluggers and drag out the hall those who disagreed with the sentiments expressed by the anti-Soviet element.

One member of the Workers Party was beaten up and another of the Young Workers' League was so badly clubbed that he had to be taken to the hospital. By mistake a supporter of the Second International outfit was cracked over the head by one of the police and had to be taken home.

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

JAPAN GRANTS RECOGNITION TO SOVIET RUSSIA

Treaty Provides Full Trade Relations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Jan. 21.—Japan has formally recognized Soviet Russia. The treaty signed by the two countries provides full diplomatic and trade relations. Japan is the twenty-first nation to recognize Soviet Russia.

The treaty was signed by Soviet Ambassador L. M. Karakhan, representing Soviet Russia in the far east, and M. Yoshizawa, Japanese minister to China, and provides for extensive trade relations between the two countries.

Japan is given concessions, providing for the exploitation of half the Sakhalin Island coal and oil deposits during a term of fifty years, in return for which Russia receives 10 to 15 per cent royalty on oil, 8 to 10 per cent on coal, and 20 per cent on oil gushers.

Treaty Ratified Soon.

The treaty is expected to be ratified by both the Soviet government and the Japanese governments within the next two weeks, as both governments have been kept informed as to the proposed contents of the treaty during the months of negotiations carried on by representatives of the two countries.

The treaty provides for mutual concessions to the nationals of one country residing in the other, and grants trade privileges to such individuals. All Russo-Japanese treaties signed before 1917 are cancelled except the treaty of Portsmouth which ended the Russo-Japanese war.

Japanese Evacuate.

The Japanese agree to evacuate northern Sakhalin in the spring, leaving Russia in charge of the vast area which is rich in natural resources.

Big Effect on United States.

The recognition of Soviet Russia by Japan is expected to have a profound effect in forcing recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States government. Japan is given a supply of oil thru the terms of the treaty, which is badly needed by the United States. The aim of the American capitalists to secure control of the Pacific, is seriously threatened by the Russo-Japanese treaty.

Great Britain recognized Soviet Russia on February 1, 1924, and the Wall Street journals declared that "The London treaties are a blow to American diplomacy."

Following close on the heels of England's recognition, Soviet Russia was recognized by Italy on Feb. 7, Norway, Feb. 13, Austria, Feb. 20, Greece, March 8, Sweden March 15. Then came another severe blow to the American capitalists, when China recognized Soviet Russia on May 31, thus undoing the American intrigue that had been carried on for control of China.

France Falls Into Line.

On October 26, France, which under Poincare had made it known that Soviet Russia would "never be recognized," gave Russia recognition, and sent an ambassador to Moscow. Krassin came to Paris to represent the Soviets. An agreement was said in the press at the time to exist between France and America stipulating that America would take her policy toward Soviet Russia from France. Following the recognition of Soviet Russia by France, Secretary of State Hughes resigned and Senator Borah, who favors recognition of Soviet Russia, became important in the councils of Coolidge.

Unselfish Imperialism.

N. Y., Jan. 21.—With the modest beginning of the Dawes' plan mortgaging Germany under its belt, the United States is taking the next step effectively to control the economic fate of the world.

Walker D. Hines, formerly director of the railroads in the United States, will make a survey for the league of nations of the river traffic on the Rhine and the Danube for the purpose of promoting river commercial traffic.

NEW YORK MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Friday, January 23, at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Avenue, N. Y., a general membership meeting will be held, beginning at 8 p. m. sharp. Questions: New York Edition of DAILY WORKER, and Shop Nuclei. Young Workers League members will also be admitted. All members should arrange to attend. CHARLES KRUMBEIN, District Organizer.

THOUSANDS OF TOILERS ATTEND LENIN MEETINGS

Scores of thousands of American workers, drawn by the light of Leninism, will attend the Lenin Memorial meetings being conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party during the remainder of the week.

The largest outpouring of class conscious workers ever observed in this country is promised by the advance sale of tickets for the Lenin meetings in Chicago, New York, Milwaukee, Los Angeles, and in fact every large city and industrial town in the country.

Leninism shines as the guiding spirit of the American workers more strongly and clearly than ever before, the response to the Lenin memorial meetings shows.

Parade in Moscow
In Moscow yesterday, hundreds of thousands of workers and peasants paraded in honor of Lenin, who established Soviet Russia, the first workers government of the world.

Thousands upon thousands marched past the mausoleum to review the remains of the dead Communist leader. The demonstrations in Moscow were duplicated by hundreds of thousands of workers in every part of Soviet Russia, in the far east, in Europe and throughout the world.

American Workers Respond
In America, the Communists, and workers who understand that Leninism is the great liberating force that will finally crush the capitalist oppressors of the workers, are not behind the workers of other countries.

The Lenin Memorial meeting in the Ashland Auditorium last night, brought out thousands of Chicago's workers. A full report of this meeting will appear in tomorrow's issue.

Thousands Of Tickets Sold

Thousands of tickets to the Lenin Memorial meeting in Madison Square Garden on Sunday February 1 at 2 P. M. have already been sold. William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg, who is expected to be released from Jackson, Michigan penitentiary on Monday, will be the main speakers. The Freiheit Singing society of 400 voices and a symphony of 100 pieces will furnish the revolutionary music that will ring thru the big amphitheatre.

On Saturday, Jan. 24 at 8 P. M. William Z. Foster and Max Bedacht will speak at the Lenin Memorial meeting arranged in Milwaukee. The meeting will be held in the Milwaukee Auditorium, 500 Cedar St. One hundred and fifty people will take part in the Lenin pageant which has been arranged.

The Lenin Memorial meeting in the citadel of capitalism, Washington, D. C., will take place Sunday evening, Jan. 25, at the Play House. Oliver Carlson, now of Philadelphia, will be the main speaker.

The Lenin Memorial meeting held in Chicago last night will be fully reported in the Friday morning issue of the DAILY WORKER.

The Way to Honor A Comrade Gone Is To Aid the Defense

The Bulgarian Branch of Cleveland in order to honor the memory of L. Panetoff, a former member of the Branch, and all his life a militant fighter against the capitalist system, and who recently died, made a collection of \$5.00 and sent it to the Labor Defense Council.

Help Wanted.
WE NEED A GOOD BOOK-KEEPER - STENOGRAPHER IMMEDIATELY, must understand English and some Italian. Good salary. Apply to "IL LAVORATORE," 1113 W. Washington Blvd. (top floor) from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

Friday, Jan. 23.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, corner Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker to be announced.

Saturday, Jan. 24.
Chicago, at 8 p. m. at Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., concert and Russian speakers.

Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speakers: Olgin, Baker, and Carlson.

South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez.

Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium, 500 Cedar St. Speakers: Foster and Max Bedacht.

Seattle, Wash., Painters' Hall, Union Record Bldg., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.

Passaic, N. J., 82 President St. Sunday, Jan. 25.

Washington, D. C. Play House, at 8 p. m. Speakers: Oliver Carlson and Comrade MacIntosh.

Gary, Ind., 215 W. 18th Ave., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Thurber Lewis.

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

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

Denver, Col., at 8 p. m., Machinists' Hall, 1715 California St. Speakers to be announced.

Omaha, Neb., at 2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts. Speakers, J. E. Snyder, David Coutts, David Reznick, Tom Mathews, B. M. Mishkis.

Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m. Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. Speakers: E. A. Kosten and Eugene Beshtold.

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 Gratiot Ave. Speaker, Robert Minor.

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

Cleveland, Ohio. Engineers' Auditorium, Ontario and St. Clair., at 7:30 p. m. 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.

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

January 26.
Dillonvale, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 27.
Yorkville, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 28.
Bellaire, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 29.
Pewhatan Point, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 30.
Neffs, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 31.
Christopher, Ill., French Club, at 7 p. m. Speaker: John Mihelic.

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.

Erle, Pa., Russian Hall, 156 E. 3rd St. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 2:30 p. m.

GOOD BLOODHOUND GETS BETTER KENNEL AND WILL LEAD PACK

BOSTON—Harold P. Williams, district attorney of Norfolk county, who served as assistant in the trial at which Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were convicted of first degree murder, has been appointed U. S. district attorney for the Massachusetts district. His nomination has been confirmed by the senate.

It was Williams who got hold of Lola Andrews and Louis Pelzer, after they confessed perjury in their identification of Sacco at the trial, and persuaded them to swear out statements against Sacco again. Over Lola he had the power to expose her criminal past and prosecute her and over Pelzer a perjury indictment threat and his job at the shoe factory.

But You Haven't the Raise Yet.
ALBANY, N. Y.—A \$900 minimum will be fixed for all stenographers and clerks in state pay, says Senator Charles J. Hewitt, chairman of the finance committee. Wages of \$600 and \$720 are now common.

One man's say, and probably the powers that permit him to be a senator, will not permit him even to vote for such a measure. It's a long way thru the N. Y. assembly and senate and the "friend of labor," Governor Al. Smith, has the final say, you know.

RUDD PROPOSES ADVERTISING IN ARMY BUSINESS

Get Them So They'll Beg for War

(Special To The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—That the conviction of the need of the United States army has to be sold to the American people, is the belief of Major A. G. Rudd, chief of the recruiting publicity bureau, United States army.

He uses the advertising campaigns of the large corporations as an example of the correct method of moulding public opinion; of making others think the way you want, and supporting your ideas.

He states in part as follows:—"Taking the largest activity as an example, if the country is at war the wholehearted co-operation of the public is imperative for the successful prosecution of its hundreds of different activities. The people must be taught to see the government's point of view—that its course is for the best interests. In other words, to think as the government wishes them to think—and act accordingly. But as a that must precede every act, the first course is to start them thinking 'right.' This is the mission of publicity.

"In the army our publicity problem is not analogous to any other, but still it partakes of the basic principles of all. We are a government activity and we have something to 'sell.' Our general problem deals with the entire population—sort of 'good-will' proposition in which we seek to justify the army's existence and proper maintenance, not only as national insurance, but as a distinctly constructive factor in the economic life of the United States. Our cue here is along the line of the institutional publicity so effectively used by the leading public service and other large corporations. For years they have not sold insurance and telephones, etc., in their advertisements, but directly; not indirectly by showing what their company and its inventions have done for the public by raising its standard of living, etc.

"The value of a slogan in moulding that is universally recognized. But in America in particular it seems almost a necessity. This has been demonstrated in every national political campaign, every war and countless advertising campaigns. A slogan takes a mass of scattered indistinct impressions and boils them down into a single thought which can readily be grasped.

"In the army we do not sell a commodity—we sell service, service to the individual and to our country."

"Lenin and Leninism" At Brownsville Open Forum, Sunday, Feb. 25

Lenin is dead, but his work goes on. We carry on his work. But we cannot do that well, unless we thoroughly understand what he stood for.

If you want to get a more comprehensive idea of what Lenin taught then attend the lecture given by Comrade H. Burgin in Yiddish, on "Lenin and Leninism," on Sunday evening, Jan. 25, at the Brownsville Workers' Hall, 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

There will be no forum on Sunday Feb. 1, due to the Lenin memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden. The forum is conducted under the auspices of the Brownsville Sector committee of the Workers Party.

OPPOSITION GROUPS IN FRENCH CHAMBER READY WITH QUESTIONS

PARIS, France, Jan. 21.—Thirty-seven interpellators, members of all the opposition groups, will take part in the chamber of deputies discussion of the ministry of foreign affairs budget which starts today. Questions of France's relations with Soviet Russia is sure to come up for thorough discussion. Other questions will be the Franco-German commercial settlement and the maintaining of an embassy at the Vatican.

Patronize our advertisers.

WAGE CUTS BEGIN IN THE SILK MILLS OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 21.—The National Spun Silk Company has ordered a ten per cent wage cut for its 1,200 employees at New Bedford. The company is following the lead of the cotton manufacturers.

This cut in wages of the silk workers of Massachusetts presages an attack on the wages of silk workers further in other districts, in the opinion of many workers. These workers are expected to be urged to strike and to be supported in strike by the silk workers elsewhere, as the cut will soon become general if it meets no resistance at the beginning.

Patronize our advertisers.

United States is Next to Bow in Recognition of the Soviet Republic

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, altho Japanese capitalism has finally succumbed, as was predicted, and has joined the score of other nations that have given recognition to the Soviet power, the American kept press is as stubborn as ever in its claims that Washington will not follow in the steps of Tokio.

The subsidized editors along with their blood brothers, the old party statesmen at the nation's capital, try to smile away the assurance with which the spokesmen of Soviet rule at Moscow declare that the United States government not only will, but must also give recognition to the First Workers' Republic.

There arrives by mail, from Peking, China, the oriental service of the Rosta (Soviet) news agency, dated Dec. 10, 1924, telling of Hughes' prospects in the Coolidge cabinet. Already, a month before it actually took place, and only a few days after congress had reconvened, this Soviet news agency, predicted the downfall of Hughes.

It was at Peking that the Russian and Japanese representatives met to discuss recognition; where world developments and the relations between nations were weighed in the balance. From this melting pot of international conflicts the Soviet news agency declared that:

"In reference to the general expectation of a conflict between Secretary Hughes and the chairman of the senate committee on foreign affairs, Senator Borah, it is learned in well informed circles that, in certain questions of international policy, particularly that of recognition of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, President Coolidge's position is a more liberal one than that of Secretary Hughes, of whose resignation rumors are becoming more persistent.

"The opinion exists in political circles that Hughes will resign on March 4, 1925, on the day of the president's official assumption of office. . . . However, there also exists an opinion, not unimportant, that Hughes will go much earlier, as it is said Great Britain desires that Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics be invited to this pending conference (the Second Washington Disarmament Conference) which would hardly be feasible if it should be held under Secretary Hughes' chairmanship.

"It is pointed out here that the British premier, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, is being ever more persuaded of settling relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and that he insists on the United States of America being a party to the solution of the so-called Russian question, promising in return, Britain's support to the carrying out of America's financial plan in Europe."

Thus our Russian comrades not only claim that the United States will in time be forced to recognize the Soviet power, in response to the imperative demand of world affairs, to use the words of George Tchitcherin, Soviet commissar for foreign affairs, but predict that the delegates of the First Workers' Republic will be invited to the next World Disarmament Conference.

It is also declared that the tory Baldwin government in Great Britain dare not revoke the recognition granted by the recently deposed MacDonald government. This is information that the subsidized press grudges its readers, when it does not acutely misrepresent it. The imperialist statesmen at Washington, London and Paris know that they are helpless before the rising tide of Bolshevism.

The Japanese may win an oil concession from the Soviet Republic on Saghalin Island in the Northern Pacific. This oil may aid Japan in its rapidly approaching war with the United States. But it will also grease the way for those conditions at home that will make possible the triumphant civil war of Japan's working class fighting to establish their Soviet power.

This same war of the pacific must also find the exploited workers and poor farmers of the United States ready to struggle for Soviet rule in this country.

The fact that 21 capitalist nations have now been compelled to recognize the Union of Soviet Republics marks another milestone on the road to the complete victory of the world social revolution.

'BIG SIX' TYPO UNION ACTS ON CHILD SLAVERY

Demands Assembly Pass Amendment

(Special To The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The efforts of Governor Al. Smith, the Tammanyite politician and alleged friend of labor, to stab the movement against child slavery in the back received a rebuke Sunday at the hands of Typographical Union No. 6, when that organization went on record unanimously for immediate ratification of the proposed Twentieth Amendment to the U. S. constitution, which will give congress the power to enact child labor legislation.

A strong resolution against the enemies of the working class who are opposing ratification of the amendment was presented by H. M. Wicks, who in a speech from the floor of the union uncovered every point involved in the controversy, exposing the fraudulent democracy of the constitution that demands a two-thirds vote of three-fourths of the states, vigorously assailing the national association of manufacturers in the recent Massachusetts elections, lambasting the governor and state legislature of New York for proposing to postpone ratification in favor of a state wide referendum, explaining the widespread ramifications of child labor in the United States, dealing with its devastating effects upon the earning power of the working class as a whole and relating his recent investigations of conditions of child slaves in their so-called "homes" in New York City and in Jersey City. His presentation was so comprehensive that at its conclusion the resolution was adopted unanimously and without further debate.

The resolution follows: WHEREAS, a proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States, to be known as the twentieth amendment and that will empower congress to enact legislation against child labor is now before the various state legislatures for ratification, and

WHEREAS, both political parties with representatives in the state legislatures of New York had planks in their platforms declaring in favor of the abolition of child labor, and

WHEREAS, the state legislature is now in session and certain sinister influences directly controlled by the National Manufacturers Association are endeavoring to prevent ratification of the amendment by proposing a state referendum, in spite of the fact that all political parties have declared in favor of such amendment, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we, the members of New York Typographical Union No. 6, in regular meeting assembled, this 18th day of January, 1925, hereby demand of the state legislature immediately to proceed to the ratification of the amendment, thereby carrying out their promises to the voters of the state, instead of yielding to the pleas of the enemies of labor to postpone ratification under the poor pretext of a state referendum, the only purpose of which would be to postpone action and encourage the exploiters of child labor, and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this meeting, a copy sent to Governor Smith, the members of the state legislature of Greater New York, to the Typographical Journal, the labor press and the daily press.

For once in its history the staid and conservative membership of Big Six received a lesson in the shams of capitalist democracy, by listening to the expose of the fraudulent nature of capitalist party platforms, who promise the voters anything before election and do the bidding of the enemies of labor after election.

In case the state legislature sends the question to referendum there will be an unparalleled opportunity for Communists in the labor movement to carry their expose of the political alliances of the labor fakery into every important center of the state. The left elements organized around the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L. are preparing to launch a state wide drive thru the labor unions and force the reactionaries, in spite of their affiliations with Tammany, to support the fight for the amendment. The unanimous action of Big Six is the starting point of a fight that should be carried far and wide until the campaign is over.

FASCISTS FACE SENATE TEST ON ELECTORAL BILL

Say Matteotti Trial Is to Begin Soon

(Special To The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 21.—Mussolini is expected to meet strong opposition in the session of the senate which opens today.

Mussolini was barely able to scrape thru with a vote of confidence at the last session of the senate.

Altho he will probably be able to line up enough senators to give him a vote of confidence again, Mussolini's margin will be so small that his prestige will suffer.

Mussolini did not speak before the chamber of deputies, as he was saving his firewords for the senate. The opposition is counting on well over 100 votes against Mussolini's electoral bill, which passed the chamber of deputies.

The reaction of the opposition to the speeches of Communists in the chamber, shows however, that between the dictatorship of Mussolini and the rule of the workers led by the Communists, the opposition will throw its support to Mussolini.

The fascist have decided to hold the trial of the Matteotti murderers in Aquila City, instead of in Rome, as demanded by the opposition.

Patronize our advertisers.

U. S. STEEL TRUST BAITs ANOTHER HOOK FOR CLASS PEACE FISH

NEW YORK, JAN. 21.—The U. S. Steel corporation today announced it was offering 100,000 shares of common stock to its employees at \$125 a share, under the annual subscription plan.

The stock sold on the open market today around 125.50.

A year ago the same stock was offered at \$100. More than 61,000 employees took subscriptions in last year's offering, so it is claimed. But these were the office and technical staff. How many have sold the stock since, is not revealed.

Culture Work

BAZAAR

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

Douglas Park Auditorium
Corner Ogden and Kedzie Aves.

FOUR DAYS—JANUARY 22-23-24-25

General Admission 50c, for all four days

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

Patronize our advertisers.

RUTHENBERG TO BE RELEASED ON BAIL NEXT WEEK

Labor Defense Completing Bail Arrangements

C. E. Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party will probably be released from Jackson, Mich., prison on Monday.

The \$7,500 bail required by Justice Louis Brandeis of the U. S. supreme court, who issued the order for a writ of super-seedeas releasing Comrade Ruthenberg, has been raised.

Yesterday George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, was in St. Joseph, Michigan, deposited the remaining \$2,500.00 bail required, with the court at St. Joseph, Mich., where Comrade Ruthenberg was sentenced to from 3 to 10 years in prison for assembling with other Communists at the Bridgeman convention.

The bail bond will then be taken to Lansing, Michigan, where the attorney general must sign it. The bail bond must then go to Justice Louis Brandeis at Washington. As soon as the bail bond is signed by Justice Brandeis, it will be taken back to Lansing and deposited with the Michigan supreme court. Justice Brandeis will then formally issue the writ and Comrade Ruthenberg will be released pending a hearing before the U. S. supreme court.

Muscle Shoals Goes to Morgan's Electric Trust

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 21.—The Underwood Muscle Shoals Bill will be permitted to slumber on speaker Gillette's table in the house until the senate decides on its program for the conference of the joint senate and house committee. Senate Republican leaders failed to give the house assurances as to its conference on the bill, and the house leaders decided they would not "go where they could not breathe their legislative desires."

A report issued here by the national catholic welfare council declares, "In all probability some branch or affiliation of the General Electric company will undertake the operation of the property." Coolidge and his backers are winking their eyes at the turning of the \$150,000,000 plant over to the Morgan power trust, and are taking their time about it.

However, it is agreed by politicians that the power trust is influential enough to push a bill thru the house similar to the senate Underwood bill turning the project over to them.

Patronize our advertisers. 2nd Run of Salesmen and Suckers by South Side Players Tonight

Tonight the South Side Players will give a second performance of "Salesmen and Suckers" which made such a hit the last time it was shown on the south side. The play was written by Andrew Shelley, a comrade and member of the Workers Party, South Side branch. Many of the actors are members of the party. The cast consists of Negro and white players. The play will be given at 3621 S. Federal St. Tickets can be obtained at the box office tonight. Prices: 35c, 50c and \$1.00.

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

GET MILLIONS FOR N. Y. CHURCH

(Continued from page 1) ences of opinion and the personal conflicts which arise from prejudice and passion. Meantime the more vital truths of the spirit, upon which we are all willing to agree, tend to be forgotten.

"The rulers of the greatest of European nations have proclaimed atheism as the doctrine of the state and are urging it upon their millions of people with a vast propaganda. In our own country materialism grows strong.

"A nation cannot live without nobler ideals than mere material prosperity. Its people must have beliefs. They must have aims beyond mere security or comfort or luxury. Without faith a nation is sure to die.

"It is not enuf that a truth be declared and then left to be taken for granted. Men forget. Truth must be continually redeclared and kept in the mind if it is to be maintained as a living force. Words are feeble instruments to affect the human mind and heart."

Nicholas Murray Butler warbled forth the following and a lot more of the same lofty nature, which most of the audience seemed to believe was true:

"New York, the great burden-bearer of the western world, toiling while others sleep that it may render service to the poor and unfortunate, to those ravaged by fire, by famine or by flood, and to those whose noble aspirations far outrun their unaided capacity to achieve, and which strives year in and year out to mold into honorable and serviceable American citizenship the myriads from all lands speaking many tongues and have come to America's shores to the gateway to New York, is now laying the foundations of its lasting fame."

"Realizing that no big capitalist coup can be quite artistic without a labor faker, the bishop had provided for this by introducing Hugh Frayne, gen-

eral organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who said:

"I bring you tonight a message from the organized workers of this great city to say for them that they are in most hearty accord with this movement to complete the building of the cathedral of St. John the divine, and that they will, individually and collectively, aid in every way possible in the work of completing this magnificent temple of religion.

"Religion and education are the cornerstones of civilization. They are the bulwarks and safeguards of individual and collective liberty and the mortal enemy of injustice and wrong.

"There is nothing that can be built too beautiful for the worship of God; no cost or expense should be too great for such a purpose. That is why I believe this movement is going to be the success it should be and those who lend their aid to bring it about will have the supreme satisfaction of knowing that they had a hand in not only creating this beautiful and wonderful structure, but they can also feel that they have helped to crush out racial hatreds and religious bigotries, substituting a stronger brotherhood and fraternity among men."

"Tex." Knows His Business. Since nothing is too good for religion, Bishop Manning expressed his high esteem of George L. ("Tex.") Rickard, the ring master of prize-fights, for having donated the use of the Garden for the meeting, a stroke of policy which will net "Tex" many dollars and cents in form of silence from priests and bishops when bloody fights and high run running stunts are to be pulled off by this highly moral and religious fellow-christian.

Rich women pledged \$1,000,000 and the business men's associations promised to invest upwards of \$2,000,000. All of which, according to the rules of capitalism, must come out of the sweat and blood of the workers.

HUGHES' PASSING MEANS RELATIONS WITH SOVIETS

Sen. Borah's Influence Is Seemingly Growing

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON.—While Col. George Harvey, Sen. Hiram Johnson and Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee are opening another technical dispute with Secretary Hughes and Ambassador Kellogg over the agreement signed in Paris for division of the payments which Germany may make, the consequence of the Paris incident is the strengthening of the hand of Borah in dealing with American foreign policy.

It is not too much to say that the foreign policy of the United States has passed from the autocratic control of Hughes to the dominant direction of the Idaho senator. Russian recognition, is on the way.

The corner was turned when Hughes resigned. That there would be no return to the Hughes attitude was made clear by the storm of criticism which met the last act of Hughes' European program—the signing of the reparations allotment pact in Paris.

Whatever the outcome of this dispute public sentiment is preparing to welcome a wide swing away from Hughes in our foreign policy. Borah, the new leader of public opinion on foreign affairs, will be ready, after March 4, to take up with Coolidge the framing of a program of action.

Whether recognition will be direct, through discussions between the American and Russian diplomats in London, Paris or Berlin, or will come after a special commission shall have studied and reported to Coolidge, is not yet being considered. Borah wants direct recognition, based on the right of any people to have what type of government they may choose. The commission idea is promoted by diplomats in Washington as a rear-guard action. Borah would accept it as better than no action, but thinks it a waste of time.

FIRST SHOP NUCLEUS ORGANIZED IN NEW YORK WILL BRING OUR MESSAGE TO 150 FOOD WORKERS

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The Workers Party of District 2 has organized its first shop nucleus. The party nucleus was organized in one of New York's gayest and most fashionable restaurants. In this establishment, where a Communist Party nucleus from now on will function, over 150 exploited workers entertain and serve rich pleasure seeking jazz crazed parasites.

Amter and Gitlow Speak

The Communist message together with Communist activity will now penetrate the many workers who toil the early hours of the morning in the pleasure palaces of New York's gay white way while the dollars wrung from the sweat and toil of the workers is being squandered.

The party members took up the work of organizing themselves into a shop nucleus with enthusiasm. After they had elected an organizer, secretary and financial secretary they listened with interest to a short talk that Comrade Israel Amter gave them on the activities of the shop nuclei in the Soviet Union and in Germany.

Comrade Ben Gitlow who is carrying on the work of organizing the party shop nuclei stated that the organization of the shop nucleus is only a start. He said that the work will continue in a systematic manner. He explained how the D. E. C. had adopted plans for a campaign of work that would lead to the reorganization of the whole district on the basis of shop nuclei.

When the meeting was over the workers returned to work greatly pleased with what had been accomplished. They stated that they would make the Communist shop nucleus the center of all activities in the interests of the workers in that restaurant. The organizer said "By our activities in behalf of the workers not only do we expect to make the shop nucleus the center of fighting shop committee including the most militant workers in the shop but also to draw many of these into the Communist Party by making them members of our Communist shop nucleus."

Bankers Dictate Own Traction Terms to City; Dever Quiet

The bankers controlling the stock of Chicago's traction lines will deliver their ultimatum to the city of Chicago this afternoon, when they tell the city council whether or not they will concede the city control of the street car properties when half the debt is paid the bankers by the city.

The bankers insist upon a controlling voice in the operation of the lines until the last cent has been paid by the city, Silas Strawn, attorney for the traction lines, told the city council on Monday. A final answer will be given the city today.

No that has been expressed in the city council it seems, that the city has the right to confiscate the traction franchises and dictate the terms of the people of Chicago to the bankers. The candidates for aldermen running on the Workers (Communist) Party platform, demand, on the other hand, that all public utilities be immediately taken over by the city and run not for profit, but for the use of the people of Chicago.

Bechtold and Kosten Speak at Lenin Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker) GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. Jan. 21.—The local Workers Party has just completed plans for an effective Lenin Memorial meeting to be held Sunday, Jan. 25th—2:30 P. M. at the Workers' Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. N. W.

The principal speakers for that event are both from the local ranks. Comrade E. A. Kosten, for many years an active participant in the revolutionary and general labor movement will depict the class struggle of present day America, while Comrade Eugene Bechtold, general organizer of the local W. P. will speak on Lenin and the Communist International.

Among other features the program consists of revolutionary songs sung by the children's group and the Y. W. L. recently formed. Comrade Jacob Korf will preside over the meeting. A committee will be on hand to manage the Lenin enrollment for membership in the Workers Party and Young Workers League and to make this the chief center of interest for the day.

Lenin Meeting in Washington. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Arrangements have been completed for the Lenin memorial meeting to be held in this city Sunday evening, Jan. 25 at the Play House. Comrade Macintosh will be chairman and Comrade Oliver Carlson, from Philadelphia, will be the speaker. A musical program has been arranged, circulars have been distributed and announcements will be inserted in the local papers. A large attendance is expected.

Call Stop on Miners' Pension. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 21.—All local unions of the Illinois Mine Workers received telegrams ordering them to stop collection of the new miners' pension fund assessment following instructions from John L. Lewis to State Secretary-Treasurer Walter Nesbit. Lewis says the fund proposition did not receive sufficient votes for adoption.

Textile Mills Are Facing Many Strikes Against Wage Cuts

felt because the ruling is made that not only two-thirds of each local must vote for the strike, but that further blocking of strike action is made by requiring that two-thirds of these locals must so vote before strike can be called.

Results in the affiliated locals are being tabulated and "considered" by the textile councils, which furtively passes the rumor around that not enuf votes were cast favoring strike to make up the two-thirds requirement, altho it is admitted a majority voted "strike."

Locals "Barely Fail."

The story is given that the carders, ring-spinners, loom fixers, mule skippers and ring twisters failed to get a two-thirds vote, the two "barely failing." The weavers, slanders, and warp twisters' locals are admitted even by the textile council officials, to have carried more than the two-thirds, the weavers voting "strike" four to one, and they are the largest local.

Small strikes are being declared throughout the whole textile district. In East Boston several hundred weavers from the Mavrick Mills are out against the wage cut.

Incipient Rebellion.

At Tilton, New Hampshire, 250 employees of the Elm Textile Mills walked out, men and women together, when asked to do extra work, which is always a decrease in wages.

At Pawtucket, Rhode Island, 200 workers of the Pawtucket Hosiery company struck against the wage cut as the workers of the Greenhough Cotton Mills, which had been on strike were reported going back, but demanding conferences with the bosses by the United Textile Workers' local officers.

At Woonsocket, Rhode Island, 50 weavers on magazine looms are on strike at the Manville-Jackson company, against the wage-cut by means of speed-up system, increasing the looms per weaver; the fines system, which rob them of from \$1 to \$10 every week. In place of this treatment these weavers demand an increase in the piece work rates. One thousand looms are idle.

U. T. W. Endorses Strike.

The Rhode Island Textile Council, affiliated with the United Textile Workers, has gone on record in support of the Woonsocket strikers mentioned above. Delegates from every local in the state were present.

At Fall River the Barnard mill workers are reported to have gone back to work, while at Chicopee, Massachusetts, the Dwight company, manufacturers of cotton sheeting and tubing, notified 1,200 employees that a ten per cent cut would take place next Monday.

In eastern Connecticut there has been no organized protest against the wage cut under which thousands are now working for the last two days. No meetings or protests have yet been heard from.

Fight Over Lake Water.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The legality of the plan to build a canal from Chicago to the gulf by diverting water from the Great Lakes, was questioned before the McCormick waterways committee today by C. S. Ferris, attorney general of New York

Views of Our Readers

To the DAILY WORKER.—In the state of LaFollette a few months ago at the T. B. Yeates factory, an open shop, began to examine every new coming employe, also every person who was employed in the same shop. A good number of employes got fired last week because they happened to hve one eye, either by nature or by accident, and some of them lost one eye in the same shop and they worked in the same shop for over 5, 10 or 15 years.

The reason for this is, the employer and the insurance company are afraid that these workers might lose their other eye by another accident and the companies may be compelled to pay compensation.

Today, as I write this letter, Fairbanks, Morse & Co., another open shop (they are all open shop in Beloit), laid off about 250 men, with the fake promise that after New Years there will be lots of work and they will be called on the job.

All in the home state of LaFollette. Fraternally yours, GUST PHILLIPS.

Patronize our advertisers.

KU KLUX KLAN LOSES ITS FIRST FIGHT IN THE INDIANA STATE SENATE

(Special to The Daily Worker) INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—Legislation supported by the ku klux klan received its first setback in the senate today with the adoption of a majority report from the education committee indefinitely postponing action on a bill prohibiting the wearing of distinctive religious garb by teachers in Indiana schools.

Notes on New York Current Lectures at Workers' School

Lore on Current Events Friday.

Ludwig Lore will continue his lectures on Current Events at the Workers' School, 208 East 12th street, on Friday, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

In these lectures Comrade Lore reviews the important developments of the week in the political and industrial life of the various countries, as well as internationally. They are especially important for workers active in the labor movement. Lore's lectures are always highly interesting and instructive, and militants should take advantage of the opportunity offered by the Workers' School to hear him.

Carlson Speaks at Vetcherinka Next Saturday.

Oliver Carlson will speak on "Communist and Labor Education in Great Britain" at the Workers' School Vetcherinka to be held on Saturday evening, Jan. 24, at 208 East 12th St. Comrade Carlson, who recently spent several months in England, has made a study of this subject, and his talk will be highly instructive. Now that the party has made a beginning in systematic educational work, it will be especially interesting to hear about the educational activities of the revolutionary movement in England.

The lecture will be followed by entertainment and dancing. Rosa Spiro, an active member of the Workers' Dramatic League, will sing Russian folk songs.

All are welcome. A jolly time awaits those who come. Admission is 25 cents.

Oigin at Workers' School Next Tuesday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Moissaye J. Oigin will lecture at the Workers' School, 208 East 12th street, next Tuesday, Jan. 27, at 8 p. m., on "The Internal Controversies Within the Russian Communist Party."

This is one of the most important lectures in the series on the Russian Revolution which Comrade Oigin is giving at the Workers' School on alternate Tuesday nights.

Every Party Member Interested.

The points at issue in the party controversy in Russia some months ago, is of vital consequence to the international revolutionary movement. Oigin's lecture is not alone timely, but affords workers an opportunity of learning the truth about developments within Russia from one who had had first-hand contacts in Russia recently, has studied the question, and its well-qualified to analyze and explain the situation.

Militant workers should not let this chance pass to hear Comrade Oigin speak on the controversies within the Russian Communist Party next Tuesday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m. Admission for the lecture is 25 cents.

Navy After More Advertising.

LAKEHURST, N. J., Jan. 21.—The navy dirigible Los Angeles planned today to make a rehearsal flight in preparation for its cruise Saturday with government astronomers who will observe the total eclipse of the sun. It is possible that the big war craft may be moored over night to the mast outside it's hangar.

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

REICHSTAG HEARS COMMUNIST CRIES AGAINST KAISER

Expose Luther and Dawes Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—One of the most comical scenes in the history of the German republic occurred when President Loeb of the reichstag read the chancellor's cabinet list.

As the president paused to emphasize each name the Communists shouted an insult. Thus the parliamentary stenographers could list the cabinet as follows: Foreign minister, Stresemann, "turncoat"; minister of the interior, Schiele, "monarchist"; minister of economics, Neuhaus, "reactionary"; minister of food, Count von Kanitz, "hunger minister"; minister of war, Gessler, "traitor"; minister of justice, Fronken, "crook"; minister of labor, Brauns, "foolishness"; minister of finance, Von Schieffen, "down with the monarchists, down with men like him."

The hypocritical statement of Chancellor Luther that his regime is not so awfully reactionary because of his first gesture of official action was a "restoration" of the eight-hour day of a few workers in certain industries, is laughed at by the Communists, who point out that reaction is always willing to give economic concessions to block and divert the class struggle for political power, just as they did in the beginning of the 1918 revolution, giving way in industry to the workers but keeping them out of state power.

By this means the revolutionary spirit which first existed was diverted into "practical" channels. That is when the workers of Germany got the eight-hour day written into the constitution. But after the revolution spirit, the fighting spirit had subsided again, and the traitorous socialists were left in full power in the government to do the wish of the bourgeoisie, then the employers compelled the workers again to work 10, 12 or more hours, and had them shot down by the government troops if they protested. So Luther's eight-hour hoax is seen for what it is, a trap.

Furthermore, no government of Germany can make the workers believe that it stands for the workers' interests, so long as it approves of the Dawes plan, as Luther has openly and flagrantly stated that he was among the leading fighters for this slave plan. With 7,000 Communists in prison, with trials to come up at Leipzig on Feb. 11, and the Dawes plan crushing German labor, the Communists paint Luther as a monarchist hypocrite, and in the great demonstration on Saturday a Communist impersonating Uncle Sam led a shackled German worker by a chain thru the streets to show what the Dawes plan means. 25,000 were in line, and banners crying "Civil war against capitalists!" were flaunted openly under the noses of the authorities.

Defense attorneys also said they would not call Mrs. Elias H. Mortimer, wife of the government's star witness, whose name was joined with that of Forbes in Mortimer's testimony.

GALLES' SOLDIERS SHOOT DOWN POOR MEXICAN PEASANTS

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, Jan. 21.—A pitched battle is reported to have taken place Saturday between 200 armed peasants and a troop of soldiers near the town of Huichapan, state of Hidalgo.

Seven peasants fell, victims of the treachery of Plutarco Calles, president of Mexico, who has opened a campaign of violence and state sanctified slaughter upon the peasants who insist upon the division of lands according to the constitution before it was modified to suit the foreign land owners and the Mexican ranch owners.

These are the same peasants who fought with the same arms against fascist De la Huerta to help this same Calles get the presidency.

Five of the soldiers are also reported dead, the peasants putting up a spirited battle.

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

NEW YORK BUILDERS NOTES

HONOR ROLL.

Every week we shall publish in our Honor Roll the names of those Builders who secure more than one subscription. Here's the first list:

- J. Hirschman, Harlem, English..... 7
J. Toplensky, Yorkville, English..... 6
Maurice Malkin, Downtown, English..... 4
B. Seelen, Russian, Bronx..... 3
S. Pollack, Bronx 1, English..... 2
Rose Pastor Stokes, West Side English..... 2
Edward Schwartz, Harlem, Jewish..... 2
P. Karlin, Lettish..... 2

Other comrades who turned in subs since the first of January are: P. Cosgrove, Chas. Musil, David Berchence, F. Miller, J. Pearl, Shewanchuk, Meyer Goldfish, Papians, Vondras, Bertha Shain, S. Zimmerman, J. Newman, Kushnir, Kadia, Horowitz.

Is YOUR branch represented in this list? If not, WHY not? This is something that does not depend upon discussion at a meeting and majority votes. It depends upon PERSONAL ACTION. All that's necessary is for YOU to GET BUSY.

Correction.

In the list of branches published in the Jan. 16 issue as not having paid in anything on the DAILY WORKER Insurance Campaign there were a number of errors, due to the fact that some branches remitted direct to Chicago, and the list was combined there. The Downtown Russian branch and the Jugo-Slav branch should not have been included in that list, as both of them have made remittances and are working to fulfill their quotas.

Daily Worker Theatre Party.

The Brownville section has arranged a theatre party for this Friday evening at the Yiddish Art Theatre, 27th and Madison Ave. The net proceeds will go to the DAILY WORKER Insurance Campaign to help make up the quotas of the Brownville branches. Splendid idea. Other branches please copy. It's like sugar coating the pill and making it "taste like candy."



Report on Junior Work in New York And Leaders' Class

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Comrades our Children's Work is one of our most important branches of work. To carry it on successfully we need your full support. Comrades, send all children you know between the ages of ten to fourteen to the Communist Children's Groups—to the Junior Sections.

- 1. Bronx No. 1—Karl Liebknecht, 1347 Boston Road.
2. Bronx No. 2—Rosa Luxemburg, 1347 Boston Road.
3. Harlem—Karl Marx, 64 E. 104th St.
4. Lower Bronx—535 E. 146 St.
5. Yorkville—350 East 81st St.
6. Downtown—John Reed, 105 Eldridge street.
7. Williamsburg—Red Guard, 319 Grand St., Brooklyn.
8. Bath Beach—Lenin, 1940 Benson avenue.
9. Coney Island—Young Guardsmen.

- 10. Brownsville—Foster, 1844 Pitkin avenue.
11. Boro Park, 746, 40th St., Brooklyn.
12. Upper Downtown, 208 East 12th St.
13. Williamsburg, No. 2, 64 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.
All the Groups meet Saturday afternoon.

These are our Groups; see that all working class children you know be among Juniors and members of these Groups.

Leaders' Training Class. As comrades interested in the work are aware, we organized last spring a class for Junior Leaders that has already completed its first term. The second term, however, was interrupted thru the establishment of the League Training School. This class is now being reorganized and will hold its first session of the new term on Thursday, Jan. 22 from 6 to 8 p. m. at 208 East 12th street, and every other Thursday thereafter. All comrades interested in Junior work should come to these classes. All leaders must attend.

LABOR DEFENSE CALLS FOR RED STAR VOLUNTEERS

Open Campaign to Enlist 1,000 Workers

"In every capitalist war there are casualties which are taken care of by the 'Red Cross,' a bourgeois class relief organization. In the class war also there are casualties—men jailed or wounded or murdered, their families in need! We must have relief workers to take care of them. We need a working class relief organization to match and outdo that of our capitalist enemy. We must mobilize the 'Red Star Volunteers.'"

This was the decision of the third "Chicago Conference for Defense and Relief" held at 722 Blue Island Ave. A campaign to mobilize a thousand "Red Star Volunteers" in Chicago whose duty it will be to attend all working class affairs, meetings, etc., and collect funds for the defense of C. E. Ruthenberg and his thirty-one fellow victims of the Michigan Syndicalist Case. Name, address, telephone number, what days or nights can be given for this work! Old or young, men or women or children, all can and must help. Volunteers should send their enlistment to William F. Kruse, 19 So. Lincoln St.

Movie Tickets Sell Fast
All delegates reported that tickets were selling fast for the showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium, Thursday night, Feb. 5th. Several ads for the program were also handed in. All ads must be in Jan. 30th, every branch must put in its own ad.

To Organize Language Conference
Comrade Kalousek of the Czech Branch reported that her conference with the Slovak comrades for a Joint Conference for Defense and Relief, to embrace all Slavic language groups was successful. The South Slavic delegate reported that her branches would also favor this plan. The conference thereupon instructed the Slavic Conference Committee to proceed with the organization as fast as possible.

Delegate Carlson of the Lakeview Scandinavian Branch reported that her language committee had begun functioning and that she would make a special trip to enlist the co-operation of the South-Side Scandinavians who thus far have been inactive.
No reports from the Lithuanian, Russian, Italian, or Jewish Committees.

Money Campaign Progresses
Two collections from meetings were turned over to Comrade Maurer for immediate pressing needs of the Labor Defense. Prison Cell collection boxes will be prepared for use at all affairs and will be placed on display at restaurants, and other gathering of the radical workers.
The next meeting of the conference will be held Saturday, Jan. 24, 3:30 p. m. at 722 Blue Island Ave.

SALZMAN TOUR IN DIST. 5

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 23.
Daisytown, Pa., Jan. 26-27.
Monessen, Pa., Jan. 28-29.
Bentleyville, Pa., Jan. 30.
Marriana, Pa., Jan. 31-Feb. 1.
McKeesport, Pa. Feb. 3-4.
E. Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 5.
Rural Ridge, Pa., Feb. 7-8.
Dates for Houston, Cannonsburg, Meadowlands and other places will be published in a few days.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Russian Branch W. P. Meets Thursday.
A meeting of the Russian Branch of the Workers Party will be held 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 LETTER FROM JACOB DOLLA

To the DAILY WORKER: I am on the job trying to help circulate the DAILY WORKER. It seems hardest among the English speaking workers. They are living in a state of chronic fright under the iron heel of Gary's blood-thirsty steel corporation. The foreign-speaking workers have more spirit.

Several Hungarian families here are getting the Hungarian Communist paper, Uj Eloré, and Slavic families are getting the Slavic Communist paper, Volkzeitung.

I am going forward preaching the gospel of our cause without fear. They may frame me up and send me to prison, but they cannot kill my spirit nor my principles. We had another hearing again yesterday. It has already cost me over \$50. We have hopes of licking the steel corporation again when the case comes to court in March. The case will come

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.

The Workers Party in Action

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS PARTY STATES ELEVEN MEMBERS DISCIPLINED

The statement of the Workers Party on the disciplinary action taken against members who signed a statement injurious to the trade union left wing is as follows:

The Workers Party has found it necessary to discipline a group of its members who gave a signed document to the administration officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, during the elections within that union, which document was used to influence the elections against the left wing and in favor of the reactionary candidates and policies.

At a time when union members are deciding by their votes within their labor union, between right wing candidates and policies on the one hand, and left wing candidate and policies on the other, it is the duty of Communists, members of the Workers Party, to support the left wing whether it be composed of Communists entirely, or whether it be a common movement of Communists and non-party workers. Under no conditions is it permissible for a Communist to give support in any way to the right wing and against a left wing group. To do so is treason to the whole progressive and revolutionary left wing of the American labor movement.

Some eleven members of the Workers Party, by signing a document at the solicitation of a right wing official while elections were going on, committed such an act. The central executive committee of the party has investigated the matter fully. It finds that while there was some confusion existing in the minds of many of these comrades which caused them to make this mistake without having any intentions to injure the left wing, yet these excuses do not mitigate the harmful consequences of the act itself.

The Workers Party cannot remain the unchallenged champion of all progressive and revolutionary elements within the labor movement unless it sharply rebukes and corrects all such mistakes as this one. The central executive committee therefore called upon the comrades in question to admit their mistake as an assurance that the lesson of the present would prevent a repetition of the same thing in the future.

The following comrades refused to admit that a mistake had been made, and defended their action in signing a document against the left wing: H.

Decisions of the Central Executive Committee

At Meetings Held January 7, 12, 14 and 19.

Close Party Discussion. Party discussion was closed on January 9 in the press and no further general membership meetings other than those already scheduled to be arranged. The issues in the discussion are referred to the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International.

Liquidation of Factionalism. Motion adopted to appoint sub-committee to work out plans to abolish caucus organization and to liquidate factionalism in the party and mobilize the party for active work.

Campaign Against Wage Cuts. Adopted a comprehensive policy and program of propaganda and organization to combat wage cuts.

Conference for Progressive Political Action. Decided "to carry on an intensive campaign of criticism and attack against the forthcoming national convention of the C. P. P. A. on the ground that it represents another attempt to betray the workers; to call upon the workers to support the Workers Party united front campaigns; that we oppose sending of delegates to the C. P. P. A. by any labor organization."

Michigan Defense. Intensive mobilization of the party to support the Labor Defense Council campaign toward the release of Ruthenberg and raising funds for the forthcoming Michigan cases.

Acting Executive Secretary. Comrade Browder was elected acting secretary during the absence of Comrade Ruthenberg.

South Slavic Federation. C. E. C. upholds the decisions of the South Slavic Bureau and expresses the opinion that all comrades involved in the differences are essential to the party and must work harmoniously together.

Russian Federation. C. E. C. authorized convention of the Russian section with full powers of a regular convention and charges it with the special duty of preserving and strengthening Novy Mir as the daily paper.

Letish Section. Lettish branches requesting convention are notified that this will be permitted immediately after the party convention.

Italian Section. Settlement of differences existing within the Italian section arranged by a sub-committee of the C. E. C. in consultation with the Italian comrades was approved.

German and Hungarian Section Conventions. Reports of Comrade Bittelmann on the two section conventions were approved and the bureaus elected by them were confirmed.

Irvine Case. Matter of E. J. Irvine, member of Washington branch, who is engaging in active religious propaganda, issuing manifestos in the name of "Red Bahalism" and "Irvanism" brought before the committee with Irvine's letters. The C. E. C. declared that Irvine's activity and views are incompatible with membership in a Communist Party and instructed the Washington branch to drop him from membership.

Campaign Against Abramovich, Emrys of Second International. The C. E. C. ordered an active, persistent campaign against the propaganda launched by R. Abramovich, emissary of the Second International and Russian counter-revolutionist, to America.

Cleveland District Organizer. Release of Comrade Lerner for educational work was approved and Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht appointed as district organizer for Cleveland.

Acting Secretary, Workers Party
Earl R. Browder

Workmen's Circle Honors Lenin.
OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 21. — David Coult and Tom Matthews, representing the Workers Party, presented a large-sized, framed picture of Lenin to Workmen's Circle Branch No. 626 last Sunday evening.

The occasion was the fifth anniversary of this live-wire branch. When the picture was presented the branch members and their friends arose and sang the International in expression of their solidarity with Leninism.

Correction.
The vote of the New York membership meeting of the Y. W. L. was as follows: N. E. C. majority 74, statement of the district executive committee 83, (the statement of Comrade Kaplan was not presented and the vote of 83 was in support of a statement drawn up by a group of the New York district committee.) Third position under the leadership of Comrade Glass 11. The latter votes were in favor of the N. E. C. statement dealing with organization.

CHICAGO CANDIDATES ENDORSED BY WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

Candidates nominated by the Workers (Communist) Party for the spring aldermanic elections are as follows:

3rd WARD—E. L. Doty, candidate; R. Minor and Gordon Owens, captains. Branches participating: South Side English, Englewood English, South Side Scandinavian and Polish South Side.

11th WARD—Victor Zokaitis, candidate; J. Manus, captain. Branches participating: Lithuanian No. 5, South Slav No. 1, Ukrainian No. 1, and Y. W. L. No. 3.

22nd WARD—L. Cejka, candidate; A. Overgaard, captain. Branches participating: Czech-Slovak Nos. 1 and 3, Lithuanian No. 5, Y. W. L. No. 4, Lithuanian No. 77, Douglas Park Jewish.

24th WARD—H. Epstein, candidate; William F. Kruse, captain. Branches participating: D. P. English, Italian West Side No. 2 and Y. W. L. No. 1.

28th WARD—N. Dozenberg, candidate; W. Ozol, captain. Branches participating: Lettish and West Side Scandinavian.

32nd WARD—Peter M. Lucas, candidate; M. A. Stolar, captain. Branches participating: Ukrainian No. 1, Polish N. S., Russian, Y. W. L. No. 5.

33rd WARD—J. L. Engdahl, candidate; N. J. Christensen, captain. Branches participating: N. W. English, Karl Marx Scandinavian, and the Armenian Branch.

34th WARD—Harry Brooker, candidate; I. L. Davidson, captain. Branches participating: N. W. Jewish, Italian Terra Cotta, Y. W. L. No. 6, and the Roumanian Branch.

44th WARD—J. W. Johnstone, candidate; Walt Carmon, captain. Branches participating: Finnish, Lakeview, Scandinavian, North Side English, German and Y. W. L.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING GREAT AFFAIR IN PHILA.

Best Music, Speakers and Singers

Philadelphia workers will have their first opportunity to see the new Russian film "In Memoriam—Lenin" at the great Lenin memorial meeting Saturday, Jan. 24, at 8 p. m. at the beautiful Lulu Temple located at Broad and Spring Garden streets.

Moissaye J. Olgin, well known and appreciated by the Philadelphia workers, will be the principal speaker at the meeting. Olgin's ability to paint word pictures of the great accomplishments of Lenin and the Russian proletariat which he has witnessed while in Russia as the American delegate to the Communist International, will be an outstanding feature of this great meeting.

Oliver Carlson of Chicago, who is at present conducting a successful series of lectures on the "Elements of Communism" in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Chester, will speak in the name of the Young Workers League in his usual magnetic style.

Secretary of the Workers Party of Philadelphia, Comrade R. Baker, will act as the chairman.

The Freiheit Singing Society under the leadership of Mr. Z. Haber will sing the famous Russian Pohorodny March which will give this great demonstration a true revolutionary spirit.

Friend of the Freiheit Singing Society who have followed the marvelous progress and development of this group of working class singers will not fail to be present at this meeting.

For the first time the workers of Philadelphia will see the film of Lenin addressing the Russian workers in the first proletarian republic, and the tremendous, solemn funeral of this great leader and teacher of the world revolution; and above all the great spectacle of the May day demonstration of the Russian Communists at the tomb of Lenin.

The admission to the meeting will be 25c. The meeting will start promptly at 8 p. m.

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

RUSSIAN COMRADES TO GIVE FINE CONCERT FOR LENIN MEMORIAL

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

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

NEW YORK WORLD FIGHTS AGAINST CHILD LABOR LAW

NEW YORK.—Owen R. Lovejoy, secretary national child labor committee takes issue with the New York World's prophecy that the child labor amendment is doomed to defeat. The World's forecast was made in a page-length feature article, based on statements of governors and the newspaper's own correspondents.

Lovejoy shows that the enemies of the amendment have swamped the country with misrepresentation and caustically adds that the child-slavers have had no lack of funds for this purpose.

Emphasizing the need for federal protection of the child worker he cites the fact that 1,000,000 children under 16 are gainfully employed, with 400,000 of them subject to industrial disease and accident, long hours, night work and deprivation of adequate schooling.

None of the backward states have laws to protect their little toilers, since the national child labor laws were suspended, he says, refuting the claim of the World and other "states' rights" opponents of the amendment that the several commonwealths would work out their own children's salvation.

DETROIT WOMEN VERY ACTIVE IN LABOR DEFENSE

Whole City Rallies to Communist Aid

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 21.—Lenin Branch No. 553, Workmen's Circle of Detroit, celebrated its tenth anniversary Sunday, Jan. 18, by giving a sumptuous banquet in the auditorium of the House of the Masses.

Representatives for many Jewish organizations were present to congratulate Lenin branch for the spirit which has always been manifest in this branch. Edgar Owens, district organizer of the Workers Party, was called on and he told of the efforts of the Labor Defense Council on behalf of Comrade Ruthenberg and the others indicted with him and called on the banqueters to rally to the support of the men and women who were facing prison for their participation in the struggle in this country for the principles that have come to be known as Leninism. The response was \$34.50

Working Women Aid Defense.
The Women's Educational Circle of Detroit is always on the job in support of working class activities. They established an enviable record for themselves for famine relief. They throw themselves wholeheartedly into all the affairs given by the Workers Party. They are a constant source of support to the Freiheit.

On the heels of Comrade Ruthenberg's imprisonment in Jackson these women pledged themselves to send \$25.00 to the Labor Defense Council.

They are now busily engaged making preparations for the Defense Bazaar which will be held in the House of the Masses Sunday, March 8, under the auspices of the Detroit Federation of Working Women's Organizations which they are affiliated with.

Russian Women to the Fore.

The working women's organizations of Detroit are rallying to the Labor Defense Council. The latest is the Russian Women's Progressive Association which adopted a motion at its last regular meeting to send \$10.00 for the defense of the victims of the class war, and pledged themselves to render yeoman service at the Defense Bazaar on March 8.

Total of \$3,580 Places District Eight First In Point of Returns

District 8 has contributed a generous one-fifth of the total amount of policies so far purchased for the safe keeping of the DAILY WORKER. The district has 2,917 members and therefore it also, together with Districts 6 and 7, averages better than one dollar per member in remittances. The district membership must, however, keep the quota assigned in mind. The minimum quota for District 8 is \$8,751. To reach this quota the members still have a short distance to travel. We hope they will cover it on the run.

Branches That Have Helped Lay a Better Foundation for the Daily Worker for 1925

Bulgarian, Madison, Ill.	50.00
Bulgarian, Chicago, Ill.	24.00
Czecho-Slovak, Chicago, Ill.	44.00
Czecho-Slovak, Chicago, Ill.	8.00
Czecho-Slovak, Chicago, Ill.	25.00
Czecho-Slovak Women's Branch, Cicero, Ill.	25.00
Czecho-Slovak, Cicero, Ill.	5.00
Czecho-Slovak, Milwaukee, Wis.	5.00
Czecho-Slovak, Christopher	28.00
English, Douglas Park, Chicago	103.00
English, Irving Park, Chicago	41.00
English, Englewood, Chicago	35.00
English, Mid City, Chicago	51.00
English, North Side, Chicago	103.00
English, North West, Chicago	53.00
English, South Side, Chicago	43.00
English, Dowell, Ill.	6.00
English, Duluth, Minn.	36.00
English, Joliet, Ill.	11.00
English, Milwaukee, Wis.	39.00
English, Orient, Ill.	4.00
English, St. Louis, Mo.	6.00
English, South Bend, Ind.	4.00
English, West Frankfort, Ill.	20.00
English, Christopher, Ill.	3.00
Finnish, Kenosha, Wis.	13.00
Finnish, Racine, Wis.	15.00
Finnish, West Frankfort, Ill.	50.00
Finnish, Waukegan, Ill.	150.00
German, St. Louis, Mo.	4.00
German, Chicago, Ill.	82.00
Greek, Chicago, Ill.	25.00
Hungarian, Chicago, Ill. (Brookfield)	5.00
Hungarian, Chicago, Ill.	11.00
Hungarian, Milwaukee, Wis.	33.00
Lettish, Chicago, Ill.	56.00
Lithuanian, Royalton, Ill.	31.00
Lithuanian, Pullman, Ill.	31.00
Lithuanian, Chicago, Ill. (3)	14.00
Lithuanian, Chicago, Ill. (5)	33.00
Lithuanian, Milwaukee, Wis.	3.00
Lithuanian, Moline, Ill.	18.00
Lithuanian, Rockford, Ill.	3.00
Lithuanian, West Allis, Wis.	11.00
Lithuanian, West Frankfort, Ill.	18.00
Polish, Chicago, Ill. (20)	129.00
Polish, Chicago, Ill. (23)	35.00
Polish, Pullman, Ill.	20.00
Russian, Gary, Ind.	33.00
Russian, Chicago, Ill.	71.00
Russian, Davenport, Iowa	30.00
Russian, Kenosha, Wis.	14.00
Russian, Milwaukee, Wis.	29.00
Scandinavian, Chicago, Ill.	9.00
Scandinavian, Rockford, Ill.	10.00
Scandinavian, Chicago (Lakeview)	14.00
Scandinavian, Chicago (South)	16.00
Scandinavian, Chicago (Karl Marx)	77.00

South Slavic, Zeigler, Ill.	12.00
South Slavic, Kincaid, Ill.	10.00
South Slavic, Waukegan, Ill.	50.00
South Slavic, Johnston City, Ill. (Slov.)	27.00
South Slavic, West Allis, Wis.	100.00
South Slavic, West Frankfort, Ill.	10.00
South Slavic, Valer, Ill.	10.00
South Slavic, Racine, Wis.	50.00
South Slavic, Mulkeytown, Ill.	21.00
South Slavic, Kenosha, Wis.	31.00
South Slavic, Milwaukee, Wis.	36.00
South Slavic, Cicero, Ill.	64.00
South Slavic, Christopher, Ill.	14.00
South Slavic, South Chicago, Ill.	31.00
South Slavic, Chicago, Ill.	15.00
Ukrainian, Chicago, Ill. (Brnd)	19.00
Ukrainian, Calumet City, Ill.	8.00
Ukrainian, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Ukrainian, Milwaukee, Wis.	5.00
"Educational Committee," Christopher, Ill.	25.00
Shop Nucleus 5, Chicago	442.00
Shop Nucleus 3, Chicago	11.00
Shop Nucleus 1, Chicago	50.00
DAILY WORKER Building, National Office	674.00
TOTAL REMITTANCES	\$3,580.00

District 8 has 197 Workers Party branches. There are 77 branches listed above, branches that realize that the DAILY WORKER is the central organ of the entire party and that, therefore, the entire membership must give it life and keep it alive.

The list of 60 branches that follow now must receive the attention of all active District 8 members. All members of these 60 branches who read this are obligated to bring the question of INSURING THE DAILY WORKER up at the next meeting.

These Branches Have Not Yet Remitted a Single Dollar!

- ARMENIAN—Granite City, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.
- BULGARIAN—Indianapolis, Ind.
- CZECHO-SLOVAK—Oak Park, Ill.
- ENGLISH—Shop Nucleus 2, Shop Nucleus 4, Chicago; Cicero, Ill.; Silvis, Ill.; Springfield, Ill.; Gary, Ind.; Hammond, Ind.; Kincaid, Ill.; Livingston, Ill.; Peoria, Ill.; Belleville, Ill.; Zeigler, Ill.; New Athens, Ill.; O'Fallon, Ill.
- FINNISH—Chicago, Ill.; West Allis, Wis.; Rock Island, Ill.
- GREFK—South Bend, Ind.
- HUNGARIAN—Gary, Ind.; Indiana Harbor, Ind.; Hammond, Ind.; Racine, Wis.
- ITALIAN—Chicago, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.; Cicero, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.
- JEWISH—Milwaukee, Wis.; South Bend, Ind.; Chicago, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.
- LITHUANIAN—Aurora, Ill.; Chicago 77, Chicago 2, Chicago 47, North Chicago, Ill.; Cicero, Ill.; Kenosha, Wis.; Racine, Wis.; South Bend, Ind.; East St. Louis, Mo.
- ROUMANIAN—Chicago, Ill.
- RUSSIAN—Kensington, Chicago; West Frankfort, Ill.; East Chicago, Ill.; Indiana Harbor, Ind.; South Bend, Ind.; Kansas City, Kansas.
- SPANISH—Chicago, Ill.
- SOUTH SLAVIC—Buckner, Ill.; Indiana Harbor, Ind.; East Chicago, Ill.; North Chicago, Ill.; Lockport, Ill.; Whiting, Ind.
- UKRAINIAN—Chicago 2; West Hammond, Ind.

Arne Swabek, district organizer; Martin Abern, Chicago city secretary, and Thurber Lewis, DAILY WORKER agent, must receive the co-operation of every active party member (and every party member should be active) in the attempt to realize a complete job for the insurance drive in District 8.

CLEVELAND ARMY OF JOBLESS IS 30,000 IN MONTH

Community Spirit Can't Fill Stomachs, They Say

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 21.—At the same time that newspapers here are devoting many columns of space to advertisement of the "community chest," thousands of unemployed workers are marching on the streets looking for work. A few days ago 2,000 unemployed workers stormed the city employment bureau in the city hall and demanded jobs.

The community chest advertisements say, "Mingling in and out among the vast throng of humanity we see the spirit of community fund. The spirit needs lots of help. We'll give until the chest is overflowing." But the hungry workers declare that community spirit does not help them when their stomachs are crying out for food and no work is to be found. They demand the right to work or else full maintenance by the government and the industry employing them.

The jobless here point to the fact that in Kokomo, Indiana there are two thousand people out of work that 33,000 people made application for work in Cleveland in the month of November alone. Over 80,000 men are out of work in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, 150,000 are out of work in New York, and 2,500,000 at the very least are out of work in the entire country.

Big Business Controls Indiana State Legislature

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 21.—Steam and interurban railroad interests were backing the bus regulatory bill introduced into the Indiana state senate by Senator Moorhead of Indianapolis. The bill provides for consideration of existence of other forms of transportation in granting licenses to motor bus operators. The bus men are endeavoring to pass a bill providing for consideration of automobile transportation separately.

The co-operative marketing bill is expected to pass both houses, as it is so harmless the milling and banking interests are not opposing it. The bankers declare it will not detract from their profits and will stabilize the supply of grain.

LIGHT ON ELECTRIC TRUST SHOWS MORGAN BANKS REAP ENORMOUS PROFITS YEARLY

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The vast control over the nation's electric power exercised by one Morgan power trust has been placed in the spotlight by the financial trick with which the General Electric Co. is trying to slide out from under Senator Norris' indictment.

Through a fake surrender of the ownership of the Electric Bond & Share Co. these Morgan interests have simply awakened the public to the fact that one corporation has brot within its sphere of influence over 1,000 communities with a population of more than 7,200,000.

From a nominal investment of \$25,000,000 the General Electric built up its system of more than 100 electric power, street railway and gas combines with a total capital of about \$650,000,000. Thru constant reinvestment of profits, over and above 8 per cent dividends it raised the value of each \$100 share of common stock to about \$720. This increase has been at the expense of the communities served and represents the difference between what they actually paid and what they would have paid if their public utilities had been publicly owned enterprises.

The extent of control and the full magnitude of the profits of Electric Bond and Share are considered somewhat of a mystery even in the financial world. Last year's known profits were at a rate of \$32.76 a share. At that rate the par value of the common stock would be replaced out of profits about once every 3 years.

The major public utility combines known to be subject to this Morgan company are:

American & Foreign Power Co. which controls companies providing electric light, power, telephone service, etc. to 39 communities in Cuba, Panama and Guatemala serving over 600,000 people.

American Gas & Electric which controls public service corporations in 6 states supplying electric light and power to 137 communities with a population over 1,770,000. Among the communities are Canton and Newark, O., Scranton and Pittston, Pa., Wheeling, W. Va., Rockford, Ill., and Atlantic City, N. J.

American Power & Light Co. which includes Kansas Gas & Electric, Pacific Power & Light, Portland Gas & Coke, Nebraska Power, Minnesota Power & Light, Florida Power & Light, Southwestern Power & Light companies. It collects its profits from 396 communities with a population of over 2,000,000.

Dallas Power and Light Co. and

Dallas Railway Co. which control the entire supply of electric light power and street railway service in this city with a 200,000 population.

Carolina Power & Light Co. which supplies light and power to more than a score of manufacturing and mill towns in the developing centers of industrial exploitation in the south.

Lehigh Power Securities Corp., a holding company controlling companies supplying electric power and light in the anthracite counties of Pennsylvania. It reaches out to collect profits from 203 communities with a population of at least 500,000.

National Power & Light Co. which dominates the power and light situation in Knoxville and Memphis, Tenn., in Little Rock, Ark., in Houston, Tex., and in the entire steel district radiating from Birmingham, Ala.

Utah Securities Corp., a holding company controlling Utah Power & Light which reaches 168 communities in Utah, Idaho and Colorado. New Orleans Public Service monopolizing the public service of that city. And Power Securities Corp., about which facts are not available.

The ownership of all these properties is being handed over by General Electric to its stockholders thru a special corporation created for the purpose. They will get as a New Year's gift a share of this corporation for each share of General Electric which they own.

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

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Thursday, Jan. 22, 1925.

- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting. |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joint Board, Chicago, 409 S. Halsted St. | |
| 548 Barbers, 180 W. Washington St., 345 p. m. | |
| 576 Barbers, 3010 E. 92nd St. | |
| 342 Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St. | |
| 344 Jewelry Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 2 p. m. | |
| 454 Boiler Makers, 75th and Drexel. | |
| 480 Boiler Makers, 18th and Ashland Aves. | |
| 121 Brewery Workers, 1700 E. 21st St. | |
| 6 Brick and Clay, Leavitt and Barry. | |
| 203 Brick and Clay, Chicago Heights. | |
| 214 Brick and Clay, Mareta, Ill. | |
| 63 Bridge and S. I., 180 W. Washington St. | |
| 13 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. | |
| 62 Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St. | |
| 341 Carpenters, 1440 Emma St. | |
| 434 Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Avenue. | |
| 504 Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie. | |
| 578 Carpenters, 181 W. Randolph St. | |
| 15136 Commission Merchant Helpers, 126 W. Randolph St. | |
| 865 Cooks, 166 W. Washington St. | |
| 795 Electrical, R. R., 5436 S. Wentworth Ave. | |
| 794 Electrical, M., 71st and Cottage Grove. | |
| 115 Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave. | |
| 527 Engineers, Morrison Washington St. | |
| 538 Firemen and Engine-men, 9118 Commercial Avenue. | |
| 50 Firemen and Engine-men, 8058 Westworth Ave., 7:30 p. m. | |
| 715 Firemen and Engine-men, Ogden and Taylor. | |
| 17010 Gas House Workers, 180 W. Washington St. | |
| 33 Garment Workers, 311 S. Ashland Ave., 5 p. m. | |
| 76a Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. | |
| 18 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. | |
| 473 Maintenance of Way, 318 W. 63rd Street. | |
| 253 Machinists, Roseland, 11405 Michigan. | |
| 1528 Machinists, R. R., 113 S. Ashland Ave. | |
| 12755 Office Employees Assn., 166 W. Washington St., 8:30 p. m. | |
| Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St. | |
| 371 Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights. | |
| 266 Plasterers, 2045 W. North Ave. | |
| 597 Plumbers, 20 W. Randolph St. | |
| 753 Plumbers, 417 S. Halsted St., 8:30 a. m. | |
| 307 Printing Pressmen (Paper Box Wkrs.), 180 W. Washington St. | |
| 301 Railway Clerks, 849 W. Washington St. | |
| 576 Railway Clerks, 67 E. Van Buren St. | |
| 668 Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave. | |
| 994 Railway Clerks, 19 W. Adams St. | |
| 991 Railway Clerks, C. M. & St. P. R., 2703 W. North Ave. | |
| 424 Railroad Trainmen, 127 N. Francis Ave. | |
| 115 Sheet Metal, Ogden and Taylor. | |
| 121 Switchmen, Ogden and Taylor Sts. | |
| 17 Switchmen, 9232 S. Chicago Ave. | |
| 753 Teamsters, Ashland and Van Buren St. | |
| 742 Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave. | |
| 112 Upholsterers, Ogden and Taylor. | |
| 1793 Watchmen (Mun.), 113 S. Ashland | |
| 17616 Warehouse Employees, 166 W. Washington St. | |

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

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

MEETING TONIGHT.
German-Hungarian—834 Willow St.
John Freifogel Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

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

PERHAPS THE "RED LIAR" IS A PRESS AGENT

"Red Revel" Publicity Makes Its Debut

Peculiar how typographical errors sometimes have more truth than poetry in them! What should have read "red star," read "red liar" in an issue of the DAILY WORKER last week. It caused a good deal of comment. It said, "watch out for the red liar" and the "red liar is coming."

When the Red Revel publicity begins to break in real earnest, some of our readers who never attended this annual event in the past will begin to doubt the veracity of the Red Revel press agent. His stuff will sound too good. Perhaps they will say: "Ah! This is the red liar the DAILY WORKER warned us to be on the look-out for."

Now, sometimes a good fiction writer is ten times more interesting than a saint. In fact, it is very doubtful if we advertised the presence of a small army of angels at the Red Revel, that we could get enough attendance to fill a taxicab.

Brains Are Busy.
The brains of an arrangements committee, that has as much experience getting up entertainments as a lawyer has in evading the law, is busy hatching plans to make the coming Red Revel the biggest and the best ever held in Chicago. Every language federation of the Workers Party will do its darndest to carry off the honors. There will be friendly competition and rivalry.

It will be a masked ball. This promises a delightful series of surprises to the adventurous. You can never tell what kind of a face may be behind an innocent mask.

The Red Revel will be held on February 28, at the West End Women's Club, 37 South Ashland Ave., corner of Monroe St. The proceeds will be devoted to supplying local Chicago with the necessary funds to enable it to carry on a vigorous organizing and educational campaign during the coming year.

Tea Drinking Women Say War is Only National Problem

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—Speakers at the conference on the cause and cure of wars praised the league of nations, which makes its chief task the oppression of small nations, and held up Theodore Roosevelt, exponent of militarism, as a god, at their session here. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt pleaded for a "calm, sane and sensible investigation of the whole thing," and quoted Roosevelt. Speakers at the conference have advocated every thing from the largest army and navy in the world to no army and navy at all. The speakers have included rabbis, generals, priests, politicians, and plain ordinary liberals.

The conference has done nothing constructive since its opening. Mrs. Catt reminded the audience that the question is "national, not fanatical." The speakers evidently considered it too radical to discuss war as an international problem. The economic causes of war were not taken up by the conference.

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

Return performance of the South Side Players in

"Salesmen and Suckers"

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

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

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

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

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

Seven Places
62 W. Van Buren 42 W. Harrison
169 N. Clark 118 S. Clark
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PHONES, HARRISON 9616-7
Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread
Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commicary and Bakery:
1612 Fulton Ct. Phone West 2549



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."

He Simply Won't Quit!

COMRADE HARVITT of Toledo is a peculiar fellow—no question about it. He got a new job and yet unofficially he just insists on working on his old one.

For a year he has proved one of the outstanding live wires in every one of the DAILY WORKER campaigns and everyday between them as well. And now the local comrades have taken him off his job. But read what he writes:

"I will probably feel lonesome without my job for a while, as I have always at all times had the DAILY WORKER on my mind. However I will have another party job, as I was elected financial secretary to take office in January.

"I will still do what I can to 'Build the DAILY WORKER.' I expect to have my 'Tool Box' always handy, so that I can help to build our paper, which we must keep going at all costs and sacrifices. Without the DAILY WORKER I and thousands of other comrades and workers would be very unhappy because we would not have the means of knowing how the class struggle was going from day to day and that Soviet Russia is still safe from the attacks of the greedy imperialism that still holds the workers in bondage in all the rest of the world."

This is the way a comrade speaks when he has fully realized the importance of the DAILY WORKER to the working class when he has become a BUILDER.

SOCIAL EQUALITY FOR THE NEGRO

By JOHN H. OWENS.

Whenever the Negro asks for certain rights and privileges that are being denied him, the white bourgeoisie attempt to throw a smoke screen around the issue by screaming "social equality" Deprecatingly, the Negro "leaders" insist that Negroes themselves do not desire social equality. "In all things that are purely social we can be as separate as the fingers," said the late Booker T. Washington, "yet one as the hand in all things essential to mutual progress." But can we?

The development and contradictions of capitalist society precluded the possibility of any submerged and exploited group or class enjoying social equality or, for that matter, any equality within the social order. Unequality of opportunity is the keystone of any capitalistic state. The blacks are the most intensely exploited group in America; hence it is not difficult to understand that they must remain content with a minimum of social rights and privileges just so long as the present system is dominant.

Optimistic Negroes have held forth the opinion that social privileges would axiomatically follow the acquisition of education and property. The Negro has acquired both; but this has only intensified the struggle—social equality has been pushed further into the future. In the south, in things social—and in everything—the blacks and whites are as separate as the fingers. Even a bourgeois inter-racial commission could hardly de-

clare conditions in Dixie ideal—for the Negro at least.

However, in Dixie, white men and colored women do enjoy a peculiar kind of social equality. Many thousands of mulattoes have come out of the south within the past decade. It is patent that they must have resulted from closer social contact than the mere passage of a white man and a colored woman on the same side of the street.

In its final analysis, social equality is merely equality of opportunity within the social order. This, under capitalism, the Negro can never realize. It is also denied the white wage worker, perhaps in a less obvious degree.

Black and white, you have a common problem! Link up hands against a common enemy, the capitalistic system of production, that dooms you forever to a life of social ostracism.

Help the rising giant of international Communism bury forever in a sea of oblivion, race prejudice, caste prejudice, social and religious prejudice.

Ex-Greek Minister Coming.
LONDON, England, Jan. 21.—G. Roussos, former Greek foreign minister, is coming to the United States on a mission to obtain the balance of \$33,000,000 due on the \$35,000,000 credit extended to Greece by the United States.

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

TENANTS WORK 66 PER CENT OF U. S. FARM LAND

Lack Any Legal Aid or Proper Schools

NEW YORK.—The 66.8 per cent of the improved agricultural acreage of the country is being farmed by tenants and this percentage is constantly increasing, no laws are being passed in the interest of the tenant farmer, the federal council of churches finds after a survey of rural problems by its rural committee.

The survey shows that America neglects her tenant farmers far more than England where the renter is beginning to get payment for soil and property improvements after his lease expires. In this country the tenant forfeits his improvements when his tenure ends. Most American farm leases run for 12 month periods, so the tenant has no incentive to improve the land and thus soil robbing goes on at an alarming rate.

Lack of educational facilities is an outstanding ill of rural life. About 6,500,000 children are in the rural schools, with 250,000 teachers. Less per capita is spent on the rural children and country teachers are paid less than city teachers.

McCormicks Squabble Over Rockefeller's Standard Oil Money

The Equitable trust company, which holds the Rockefeller foundation, the Standard Oil company of Indiana, and each of the trust committee members have been made defendants in a suit filed by Harold McCormick to recover 123,824 shares of Standard Oil stock, from Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, his former wife.

Three injunctions filed by McCormick's lawyers would prohibit Mrs. McCormick from ever participating again in the administration of the trust fund which John D. Rockefeller established for his grandchildren in 1917. McCormick wishes the grand daughter of Rockefeller and wife of a Swiss riding master.

When the fund was established it consisted of 12,000 shares, but these have been increased to 123,824 thru the stock dividends paid by the company.

Fix Pound Sterling Rate.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—As the British pound is now close to approximating its pre-war value, the postoffice department today established the rate of \$4.87 to the pound sterling, which has formed the basis for money order transactions between the United States and Great Britain for fifty years.

Fears Foreign Languages.
MADISON, Wis., Jan. 21.—A prohibition against the teaching of foreign languages in the public schools of the state, below the university classes, will be proposed in a bill to be offered by an assemblyman Matt Koenigs, Fond du Lac.

PHILADELPHIA, ATTENTION!
Lenin Memorial Meeting
SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1925, 8 P. M.
LULU TEMPLE - Broad and Spring Garden Streets
SPEAKERS:
M. J. OLGIN OF NEW YORK, American Correspondent for the Soviet Press and Delegate to the Fifth Congress, C. I.
R. BAKER, Secretary, Philadelphia Workers Party.
OLIVER CARLSON OF CHICAGO, Educational Director, Dist. 3.
Freiheit Singing Society — International Orchestra
Motion Pictures of Lenin's Life, Funeral and Communist May Day
Demonstration at Lenin's Tomb in Moscow.
Meeting starts promptly at 8:15 Admission 25 Cents

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

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3438

TWO DAINTY APRONS.
Pattern 4992 supplies these styles. It is cut in one size; medium. No. 1 will require 3/4 yard of 36-inch material, and No. 2 will require 1 1/4 yard. Lawn, dotted Swiss, dimity, crepe and embroidered materials are attractive for these styles.
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.
Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

I FORGOT!

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

Yours may be among these.

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

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

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

RENEW!

Send in your renewal today to

The Daily Worker
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Just to Remind You of the Rates:
Outside of Chicago—\$6 a year, \$3.50 six months, \$2.00 three months.
In Chicago—\$8.00 a year, \$4.50 six months, \$2.50 three months

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

Some breeze, Uncle Wiggily!

I didn't hear what you said, Uncle Butter.

Doesn't it blow hard, Uncle Wiggily?

I said the wind blows hard, Uncle Wiggily.

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
(Phone: Monroe 4712)

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THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

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

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

Advertising rates on application

Japan Recognizes Soviet

One more world capitalist power has thrown in the sponge after refusing for seven years to recognize the Soviet government. The latest nation to sign a treaty of peace and recognition with the workers and peasants' government of Russia is Japan, the most formidable military and naval power in the Orient. The United States, alone of all the great capitalist powers now stands outside the circle of those who have decided that they can no longer ignore a government that governs one-sixth of the earth's surface and whose stability is not now even a subject for discussion.

News of the signing of the treaty appeared in the American press on the first anniversary of the death of Lenin. It is a happy coincidence that the day on which the working masses throughout the world honor the memory of history's greatest revolutionist, should bring new evidence of the permanency and power of the proletarian government which Lenin's genius guided thru its critical days. The power that humbled the czar's government in the dust when it forced the Portsmouth treaty on a defeated bourgeoisie, today bows before the mighty power of the workers and peasants who in the year 1905 were crushed under the iron heel of the czar's tyranny. The Red Army of 1925 is not the czar's army of 1905.

One by one the bourgeois powers that would fain join hands to crush the living embodiment of proletarian rule, are compelled to face facts. They know that by recognizing Soviet Russia, they are increasing the prestige of the workers' republic and giving the Soviet government involuntary aid in reconstructing its economy along Communist lines. But if they do not recognize Russia an equally undesirable fate will befall them. Like the proverbial sinner, they'll be damned if they do and they'll be damned if they don't.

Japan knows that she will have to fight the United States one of those days. She needs oil. The treaty gives her valuable oil concessions on Saghalien island. This will not look any too good to the United States, but Secretary of State Hughes holds that Soviet Russia is a myth and simply does not exist. Japan does not think so and gets the oil. The treaty will not pour oil on the troubled political waters in which Hughes is sailing, tho he is now headed for the dark ocean of political oblivion.

There are many reasons why the United States is liable to follow in the footsteps of Japan and recognize Russia. Not the least are the diplomatic reasons which are closely related to gunpowder. It would not be surprising to hear pithy comment on the Japanese-Russian pact on the floor of the senate in the near future.

Lenin is dead, but the Soviet power grows, and the red banner of international Communism which now flies over Soviet embassies, set like oases in the deserts of capitalism, will soon wave over the capitols of the world, when capitalism has been given its death blow by the revolutionary workers under the leadership of the organization that Lenin founded, the Communist International.

Graft and Capitalism

The latest prominent figure in capitalist politics to burst into the headlines with a graft scandal added to his list of accomplishments is U. S. Senator Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey. The senator is known as a "wet" but there is considerable difference between a man who is partial to an "eyeopener" or a "nightcap" (as alcoholic libations are tenderly termed by worshippers at the shrine of Bacchus), and one who is prepared to compromise himself in an effort to bring relief to other thirsty souls.

Senator Edwards may or may not have accepted money from two stoolpigeons of the prohibition enforcement department of the treasury, as the testimony showed. He may not have directed the operations of ten policemen and a police commissioner in unloading booze off a ship. But considering the number of prominent capitalist politicians being haled into court nowadays on charge of graft, the senator starts out to clear himself under a tremendous handicap.

The fact is, that under capitalism "getting the dough" is the main object in life. "Getting away with it" brings honor, but getting caught sometimes brings jail, provided the grafter makes a poor haul. The whole social fabric under capitalism is rotten. Honesty is as much out of place in this dog-eat-dog society as flannel underwear in the torrid zone.

If the senator accepted graft, what of it? Did he not fall in a worthy cause?

A scandal in capitalist political circles is no longer news. Only recently a former governor of Indiana went to jail. He was a fool. He robbed the bankers. The governor of Illinois was never so popular in his life. He got away with a million

dollars. The governor of Kansas is charged with eddling pardons. He was kicked out of office. He was also weak in the head. Fancy dealing in thousands when others were getting away with millions. A. B. Fall of Mexico appears to be in good health. If he feels hungry he can take his knife and cut a steak off one of the fat cattle delivered to him by Harry Sinclair in return for the Teapot Dome.

Senator Edwards has no reason to worry unless he proves to be a piker. This is the era of big capitalism when things are done on a large scale.

The Jobless Miners

Tales of prosperity sent out by the rotund Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, make pleasant reading for the smug and comfortable elements who feel that they are living in the best of all possible worlds. But while the workers in some industries are kept busy creating surplus values for the master class, there are other industries shut down by the bosses because they cannot see their way clear to operate them when the prospects for profits are not sufficiently alluring.

The miners in southern Illinois report extremely bad conditions in some mining sections. Several mines have been shut down for over one year and the coal diggers are reduced to desperate straits, there being no other industry except coal mining in those parts of the state.

Last Sunday a conference of miners was held in Belleville to consider unemployment. There were delegates present from eighteen locals. Delegates from one local reported that their officers tried to enforce the clause in the district contract providing for the sharing of work between the miners unemployed and those working. The bosses attempted to take advantage of this situation to interpret the clause to their advantage. The miners refused to sign a "yellow dog" contract submitted by the bosses and Farrington as usual took the side of the coal operators when the local appealed to him for aid.

The Belleville conference decided to organize the unemployed in the entire sub-district, and to link its efforts with those of other conferences organized thruout the country. While the reactionary officials of District 12 of the U. M. W. of A. are cashing in on their support to Small during the election, the rank and file are taking action to solve their problems in an organized manner. Besides aiding their unemployed comrades, the organizers of these conferences will gain experience which will prove invaluable in the work of wresting control of the union from the fakers who now use it as an auxiliary to the crook Small and the republican party machine.

Abramovich, Here's Your Hat!

Raphael Abramovich, Russian czarist socialist and counter-revolutionist, arrived in the United States recently, probably to fill the vacancy created in the forces fighting Soviet recognition, by the death of Samuel Gompers. Abramovich is only one of a liberal supply of Russian parasites who have recently been competing with bootleg liquor in getting on the inside of the statute of liberty.

This fellow Abramovich is one of the criminals responsible for the recent uprising in the Soviet Republic of Georgia. It took the Red Army only a few hours to crush it because it was the work of a collection of bandits paid by the French and British governments thru this dog Abramovich and others from the yellow socialist kennel. Abramovich and his co-conspirators against the workers' and peasants' government wanted to turn over the vast oil resources of Georgia to the French and British imperialists.

His coming to the United States coincides with a renewal of the agitation for the recognition of Soviet Russia. No doubt the capitalist and yellow socialist press will publish his vomit in generous portions. He is welcome to the space.

It does not appear, however, that the workers are so very pleased with Abramovich's presence, if we are to judge from the reception given to him at a meeting called by the socialist party in his honor in the Star Casino, New York. No sooner had a bureaucrat of the Workmen's Circle indicated that he was going to introduce Abramovich than the audience cheered for Soviet Russia. By the time Abramovich got thru, he wished he was back in his favorite haunts in Paris. Four hundred police, and a goodly number of sluggers failed to preserve "order" and Abramovich left by a side door. Where can a poor white guard yellow socialist go nowadays without running into a lot of Bolsheviks? We suggest that he try hell.

Perhaps Abramovich will pay us a visit here in Chicago!

Our New York Edition

Only a little more than a year since The DAILY WORKER was launched and we are getting out a special New York edition! The first number will be on the streets of the metropolis on Saturday, January 24. From then until a DAILY WORKER is printed in New York City, the special edition, containing news about the labor movement in the world's biggest city will appear on the newsstands of New York on the day on which it is dated.

Comrade J. O. Bentall and a corps of assistants will have charge of the editorial work, while Comrade L. E. Katterfeld has charge of the circulation end. A general membership meeting of Local New York will be held next Friday evening. Every member of the party in New York City should attend this meeting and co-operate in making the special edition a tremendous success, and preparing for the day when a Communist daily in the English language will come humming off the presses in New York.

For a Free Press in the I. W. W.

THE method of settling internal organizational affairs by a free discussion of the membership seems to be contagious, or a least provocative. There is now a movement on foot to open a discussion on the internal affairs of the I. W. W., but limiting it to one paper off in the corner, the Industrial Worker of Seattle. The Red International Affiliation Committee of the I. W. W. has issued the following statement concerning this phenomenon:

In the Industrial Worker of Jan. 10, the committee which has control over the paper submits to the record vote of the northwest branches the question of rescinding the rule against "printing controversial matter in the Industrial Worker." The "warning" is apparently unofficially added that "abuse, personalities or insinuations will not be printed."

The Red International Affiliation Committee will greet with joy any real opening of the I. W. W. papers of general circulation to discussion of the affairs of the organization, and if the Industrial Worker is thus opened the adherents of the Red International will take a major part in the discussion and endeavor to bring before the workers who read that paper the cause of the admitted disintegration of the I. W. W. and the revolutionary program of action which will make the I. W. W. an organization bigger and better than it ever was before.

The First to Demand Discussion.
From its very first statement to the I. W. W. membership, the Red International Affiliation Committee has strongly advocated open discussion. And in the headquarters controversy, on Oct. 11, two days before the sixteenth general convention met, we said:

"The fact admitted by both sides that 90 per cent of the membership is uninformed is a symptom of disease. However plausible the argument which led to the 1921 convention barring controversies from the papers of general circulation, it is a remedy worse than the disease. Every member needs and expects to find all vital news and discussion in the paper he subscribes to with that understanding. Stop treating the membership or even the unorganized as children unable to read and discuss every policy, principle and tactic. The press must be free and open. Personal censorship is now practiced must be ended."

Then, on Oct. 24, after the convention was in session ten days, the R. I. A. C. issue a statement of principles for the convention in which the following was set forth as point Number Six:

"That the I. W. W. press of general circulation shall be open to any and all members upon matters of policy. That no person or officer shall have power to deny publication, and that when a responsible committee, which should be given the decision on all

questionable cases, refuses publication, it shall furnish the contributor a statement of the reasons of refusal and publish such statement in the same publication to which the article was sent."

Where Was the Industrial Worker Committee?

At that time, when the R. I. A. C. was thus advocating a free press within the I. W. W. and a discussion of the headquarters and all other controversies, both the Rowan and the Doyle groups were opposed to any such free press and both the Industrial Solidarity and the Industrial Worker had an iron-bound gag against free expression of anything.

Often some cheery official would start an attack on Soviet Russia, the R. I. L. U. or the Communists, and that was all right to go into the papers, but if members of the I. W. W. wrote replies to these ignoramuses, the replies were "controversial" or "personal" or "would add nothing to the discussion," etc., and either were declined outright or left until they were six months old and then buried in the graveyard called the "General Office Bulletin." Where was the Industrial Worker committee then?

Let it clearly be understood, then, that the R. I. A. C. has been the first to advocate the opening of the I. W. W. press to the I. W. W. membership to discuss anything they please. It was the first and only one, both before and after the controversy arose over headquarters, to demand and propagate free expression and an ungagged press.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen—One G. E. B.
This being the case, and as the general executive board seems to be too paralyzed with anarcho-syndicalism and incompetence either to know what is behind this sudden passion for free speech of the Rowanite group controlling the Industrial Worker, or too lacking in frankness or too busy playing the races to explain what it means to the membership and force a real open discussion instead of a fake open discussion, therefore, the Red International Affiliation Committee must again point the way to a real open discussion and expose the game of the hypocrite gang of friends of the Rowan-Bowerman and Grady injunctionists.

This gang is trying to put over a fake "discussion" in which they will solemnly argue with themselves and shut out the opposition, particularly the only revolutionary opposition which will advance a logical and practical program of organization affairs—the adherents of the Red International. Then they will "decide" that Jim Rowan is an angel of Irish edson who was badly abused by Pop Edwards and should be given the general secretaryship by the unanimous consent of himself and company.

Why Not an Injunction for Free Speech?

Rowan's little game is as follows: He thinks the referendum is going to see him counted out as expelled. Not

because he may not have the votes. There is a chance that a majority of the votes which come into the headquarters may be votes not to expel Rowan. But because these members have been so fond of Rowan that they have paid dues to him and not to the proper officials, such as Broman, their little ballots may all be haywire and be disqualified.

So the alternative way Rowan can keep up the fight is by opening the controversy again and, by making a fake "free discussion," control it so that it goes in his favor and regain his lost prestige.

The evidences of this tricky scheming is quite apparent. The censors who have bitterly opposed allowing such a vital subject as international affiliation to be discussed, are all of a sudden becoming raging wild for a "free press." Beware of the Industrial Worker committee when it comes bearing gifts of "free speech" to the membership. There is an ulterior motive in it, but the Red Internationalists and the Communists in the I. W. W. know how to force this trick into the open and demand a real free press and a fair fight on policies.

Is the "Worker" an I. W. W. Paper?
The R. I. A. C. calls attention to the fact that both the Industrial Worker committee and the editor of that paper in his one-long editorials completely ignored the general organization and the general organization's press. The I. W. W. as a whole may as well be on another planet for all that is said about them in relation to this grave situation and important matter. The R. I. A. C. challenges the "inference" that the Industrial Worker is not subordinate to the general organization of the I. W. W.

The R. I. A. C., and every adherent of the Red International, demands and must make their demands known by resolution in the branches and letters to the G. E. B., the following program for a genuine discussion and a prevention of fake discussions:

Proposed Rules for Fair Discussion.

1. A discussion on affairs which concern the I. W. W. must be opened at once.

2. Since it concerns the whole I. W. W. it shall be under the direct control of the G. E. B. and shall be printed in the official English organ of the I. W. W.—Industrial Solidarity.

3. No member who was in good standing on July 1, 1924, shall be debarred from contributing to the discussion by any action limiting or cancelling his membership since that time. This is to give the entire Roman-Bowerman-G. E. B. group and every honest rank and file member who has supported them, full and free right to meet the arguments of the so-called "Doyle-Fisher-No. 110 group" in fair and square debate on the issues of the controversy.

4. No manuscript of the discussion shall be refused publication except by a majority vote against it in the G. E. B., each vote recorded and published together with a statement as

to the reason for refusal in the Industrial Solidarity.

Such statement to be also sent by registered letter together with the refused manuscript to the contributor.

5. The subjects and the duration of the discussion shall be as follows: During February, March and April, the controversy over the headquarters; during May, June and July, the proletarian revolution and the method of realizing it, and during August, September and October, the question of international affiliation.

6. No vote shall be taken on any question until after the next convention, which shall be held in November, 1925, and during the interim the actions of the 16th general convention shall be binding upon all parts of the I. W. W.

7. The referendum sent out by the 16th convention shall be recognized as valid and the officers elected by it installed and recognized as the general officers of the I. W. W.

Unity—All the Time.

8. The injunction against the headquarters shall be withdrawn by the signers to the petition for it, and Rowan and his group must withdraw by notice in Solidarity the so-called "Emergency Program." Every movement to split the I. W. W. either from the left or from the right must be stopped. Unity must prevail, both during and after discussion.

9. Representation to the next convention to be from the branches, particularly from job branches, and not from the industrial union conventions. One delegate for every 200 members to come from the branches at the expense of the general organization, which shall authorize and collect a special 50 cent compulsory assessment.

10. Articles in I. W. W. papers other than the Industrial Solidarity shall be similarly under the control of the G. E. B. with the same rules. And no article concerning this discussion shall be printed in either the Industrial Solidarity or any other paper until it has been passed by the G. E. B.

No Fake Discussion!

The above rules show how a real discussion of organization tasks must be conducted. Anything short of it will not be a fair deal but a fake. By the above rules the I. W. W. will save its unity and clarify its purpose by reaching some intelligent decision.

By the methods proposed and the limitations imposed by the Industrial Worker, no real discussion can be had; the split in the I. W. W. will take on new life, the organization will become more confused and no intelligent decision can be obtained. However, if any discussion is opened, however limited and censored it may be the adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions will endeavor to fight the split, unify the workers and point the road to revolution.

RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE, 1514 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

In the Villages When Lenin Died

By ISRAEL AMTER.

THE whole country knew that Lenin was mortally ill. It knew that he was away from his desk, from contact with the active workers of the Soviet government and of the Russian Communist Party. It knew that his hand no longer guided the Communist International. But there was hope—he might recover and return to the work from which he had been so rudely torn away.

But the fell blow came—and Lenin was stricken low. The friend and comrade of the peasants, the man whom they loved the they had never seen him—the man who exemplified everything that the revolution had brot forth and meant—was gone. Children knew his name. They knew his picture. The stories of their fathers and brothers told them of the greatness of the man. In their imaginative minds, still filled with the ideas of the giants and supernatural heroes of the fairy tales, many of them regarded him as some being not of this earth.

But the peasants knew him—altho he was only a name. They knew what he had done for the poor peasants. How he had given them the land and furnished them the full support of the Soviet government, that at last they, the poorest of the poor peasants, might begin to live. They knew life under the czars, under the savage nobility and landowners. They knew the hardships and the denial of the most ordinary demands. The great imperialist war, which had taken ten million of their sturdiest sons, had devastated their land and robbed them of their little patches of ground—this great imperialist war opened their eyes to the teachings of the Bolsheviks. For a short time mis guided by the social revolutionaries they awoke and followed the leadership of the fighting proletariat of the city—under the banner of Lenin.

They knew Lenin. Many of their sons were in the Red Army whom Lenin had addressed. These sons went back to the villages to tell the folks the wise words that Lenin imparted to them. These sons in the Red Army were—and are—the best

connecting links between the Soviet government and the villages.

But best of all the poor peasants knew that they together with the workers in the city now held power. They elected their village Soviets; they sent their delegates to the higher Soviets and finally to the All-Russian Soviet Congress, the supreme body of the Soviet State. And Lenin often addressed the congress, telling in simple words which each delegate could understand the facts of the situation within the state, the needs of the state, the situation of the peasants and the position of the workers. Telling them, above all, the facts of the international situation, so that for the first time, the peasants realized that they were part of a great world.

And the delegates reported back to the peasants in the village; told them how the Soviet government was making the greatest endeavor to lighten the burden of the peasants; how it was trying to provide them with all the accessories of modern civilization: how it had plans under way to electrify the whole country, to introduce uniform taxes, etc.

These were the cold, hard facts that the peasants relish—the peasant being a practical man, unused to and uninterested in theory. And these facts were working out well—and the peasants were able to calculate it in improved conditions, in a raised standard of living, in a new outlook upon life.

So Lenin was no myth to them. He was the author of these new facts, the fighter for them against the incredulous. He was not merely the friend of the poor peasants—he was their leader—one of the first to recognize that especially in Russia the revolution could not succeed, nor could it be maintained without the active support of the peasants. This was a revolution not of the proletariat alone, who needed the peasantry in order to hold power. This was a revolution of the workers and peasants, who the having partly divergent interests, had one great interest in common—the fight against exploitation.

And now he was gone. Soviet Russia shook when the news flashed across the country. Lenin was gone—and the rest of the battle must be fought without him.

The peasants gathered at the Soviet House to discuss Lenin and what was to become of the country without him. The workers in the factories neglected their work, leaning on their machines to talk of the great old man. Each one, once a soldier in the war or the fight against the counter-revolution knew an anecdote, had heard a speech by Lenin, or a story about him. And the time was never too long, to repeat the stories, weaving fanciful details about them.

In the evenings they gathered at the clubs to hear lectures and speeches. This was the great time to determine whether Lenin had builded well or not. Had he awakened the consciousness of the workers and peasants, so that they knew what the revolution meant and how the power of the Soviet government must be maintained? Had he builded in such fashion that when he was gone—when his work was finished—it would go on?

The Russian Communist Party sent out its corps of speakers to the remote towns and villages. The whole populace gathered at the clubs—men, women and children, even babes in arm. They all came—not alone to pay tribute to the dead leader, but to hear once more the familiar tale of the revolution and of Lenin's undying greatness in leading it. Opening with the funeral hymn played by the village band—which left no eye dry—peasants and workers who had seen their whole family torn asunder by the war and murdered by the counter-revolutionists. Then the peasants and workers themselves, in their simple way told of Lenin, the Soviet government, the Russian Communist Party. Then the speaker of the party or the Communist International spoke about the meaning of Lenin to the Communist movement of the world, of his leadership in the fight of the peoples of India, China, Egypt, Java, Korea—of darkest Africa.

These were not myths of lore.

There were the hard, cruel facts of the proletarian revolution that Soviet Russia was the first to solve.

Out of the sorrow grew the spirit of militancy. Out of militancy grew the determination to continue the fight. And the Internationale resounding thru the village and workers' clubs in the Red Army barracks, in the university halls, showed clearly that Lenin has builded WELL—and Soviet Russia was a granite block.

On the train, when the news came that Lenin died, the train stopped and the workers alighted in the night, out in the snow and bitter cold, to sing the funeral hymn. They could not sing the mournful song—their throats choked. At the windows sat the N. E. P., who would not, who dared not participate in this funeral offering to the dead leader. They sat at the windows, being apart from the mass and the revolution. The workers, seeing them, were filled with hatred—good revolutionists that they were, they knew that they must tolerate these leeches till the day when they may trample them under foot.

And yet, in the city of Moscow, the traders' organization asked permission to march across the Red Square to pay homage to Lenin.

Lenin builded well. The village, the peasant and the worker there, are the best heritage of his great work. The collective and Communal work of the poor peasants, forming the basis of Communism among the peasants in Soviet Russia is the greatest tribute to his genius. The cultural work taken to the village is another of his great deeds.

The village knew Lenin. The small factory town knew him well.

Lenin builded well—his death revealed his wonderful genius.

*The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build It!*