

WE SEE IT O'FLAHERTY.

Press, working class
ing agency, com-
st anniversary of
ER, notes that at
the Communist daily
the En was launched.
on was that it
"The w the few months
it would ne dissipate its \$75,000
nest egg as The New Leader, succes-
sor to The Call, had rjoted thru its
\$100,000 in short order."

INSTEAD of competing in comics,
sports, features, market reports,
mystery stories and cross word puzzles,
with the capitalist dailies," continues
the Federated Press editor, "the
DAILY WORKER appeared steadily day
by day from its own printing plant in
Chicago as a six-page paper devoted to
news for and about labor. The last
postoffice statement on its circulation,
printed Oct. 6, 1924, gave its average
net paid circulation as 15,792. Among
the English language dailies that have
either ceased publication or sold out to
the enemy since the Federated Press was
organized in 1919 are the New York
Call, the New York Leader, the Okla-
homa Leader, the Butte Bulletin, the
Cumberland Leader, the Minnesota
Star."

THE Federated Press comment gives
the key to the secret of the success
of the DAILY WORKER in maintaining
its existence and even prospering in
a revolutionary sense, at a time when
the corpses of dead labor papers dotted
the highways. Instead of wasting money
competing with the capitalist press in
serving literary opal to the workers
the Workers Party decided that the only
reason for bringing the daily into exist-
ence was for fighting the battles of the
workers and organizing them for the
final struggle against capitalism. That
this policy is the only one for such a
paper to follow is proven by the con-
tinued existence of the DAILY WORKER
and the fact that it has today a loyal
army of supporters behind it which it
could not hold for twenty-four hours
if it catered to popular prejudices and
modified its policy.

It appears that the British and
American capitalists have won a local
victory in China when the followers of
Wu Pei Fu won back Shanghai from the
adherents of the new Peking govern-
ment. The capitalist powers look with
extreme concern at the prospect of the
unification of China under the benevo-
lent tutelage of Soviet Russia. The
capitalists cannot afford to give their
own workers a living wage but they have
millions to pour into China, creating civil
war in order to dismember the country
so that they can secure better conces-
sions from the different leaders.

J. P. MORGAN delivered what is
reported to be the first speech he
ever made in public at a testimonial
dinner given under the auspices of the
New York State Bankers' Association to
George F. Baker, head of the powerful
National City Bank. Morgan's father
thought the world of Baker, declared his
son. "This is the same Morgan who was
accused by Roosevelt in his letters now
running in the papers, of floating rotten
securities. Among those present at the
dinner was Andrew Mellon, secretary of
the treasury. "Mr. Baker's spirit is part
of the foundation of America," said
Mellon. If you want to know who the
rulers of this country are, look up the
heads of the big banks. You will find
the Bakers, Morgans and Mellons high
up on the list.

AN American woman was doubt-
fully honored in Rome a few days
ago by being made a fascist, the first
American woman to receive the title.
The woman's name is Mrs. John Adams
Drake and she is president of the
American free milk and relief for
Italy. The pope also honored her an
audience. It seems his holiness and
Bonito are pulling very nicely to-
gether.
(Continued on page 2.)

CHILDREN STEAL TO PROVIDE FOR SICK AND WIDOWED MOTHER

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 14.—A 15
year old girl and her 8 year old
brother were arrested in Lynn by
Captain John T. Curry for stealing
a pair of shoes from a Lynn depart-
ment store. Investigation revealed
that the children were starving, and
had stolen the shoes to provide for
their widowed mother who is ser-
iously ill in bed at home, without
fuel, food or clothing. The family
was clothed in rags. They were
taken to the poor house. Police re-
fused to divulge their names.

STARVATION ORDER ISSUED BY HUTCHESON

Deprives Carpenters of Livelihood

Because five members of local
181, of the Carpenters' Union, signed
a resolution protesting against the
scab agreement signed by General
Hutcheson and District President
Harry Jensen, they are deprived of
their means of livelihood, according
to an official statement from Hutcheson,
which was read at last Monday night's
meeting of the local.

The Hutcheson letter was in reply
to a request from the local members
that the expelled carpenters be given
a working card pending trial. The
members of Local 181 hold that there
has been no trial.

"Czar" Hutcheson claims that the
appeal of the local against the rail-
roading of the five members did not
act as a stay of sentence and that
they are therefore out of the organiza-
tion. Nevertheless, the expelled mem-
bers attend the business meetings of
Local 181 and are not denied the pas-
sword. This is because the members
of the local are solidly behind them
and the fakers are powerless to
prevent them from attending the
meetings.

In Jensen's Local.
It is worthy of note that Harry
Jensene, the president of the district
council is also a member of this
local. It was under his immediate
direction that the railroading process
was started.
The appeal, signed by forty mem-
bers of the local, appealing to the
general president against the rail-
roading of their fellow workers was
read at last Monday night's meeting.
The appeal covered the fake trial
and told of the falsified report made
by the chairman of the trial commit-
tee. The defendants for instance were
reported to have pleaded guilty. This
was a barefaced lie, said the appeal.
Three members of the trial committee
signed an affidavit to the effect that
the defendants did not plead guilty.

When this part of the appeal was
read the secretary, a lackey of the re-
actionaries, shouted a denial of the
accusations made against him. The
members told him promptly that he
was a liar and that shut him up.
Fakers Violate Constitution.
No more outrageous proceeding was
ever taken against any members in
the history of labor organizations, de-
clare the members of Local 181. Ac-
cording to the constitution of the Car-
penters' Union, a two-thirds majority
of those present at a local union meet-
ing is required for conviction and it
also provides for the defendants tak-
ing the floor. The faked report of the
trial committee was never voted on by
the membership and it was never
either accepted or rejected.
The members of Local 181 are still
determined that the fakers cannot rail-
road the militants out of the union
and deprive them of their means of
livelihood simply because they dared
defend trade union principles against
the treachery of the corrupt reaction-
ary leaders.

Your Policy Must Be
Buy a Policy

DAILY WORKER TAKES OVER PARTY LITERATURE DEPARTMENT TODAY

Beginning today, the DAILY WORKER
becomes the central station of the
English Communist press in this country.
The DAILY WORKER, Workers Monthly,
Communist International and every
book, pamphlet and leaflet—every
piece of English Communist litera-
ture will—beginning today—be or-
dered from and distributed thru the
DAILY WORKER and the network of
agents, builders of the party.

The centralization of the party ef-
fort in this plan will have an im-
mediate effect of not only concentrat-
ing the energy of the active party mem-
bers, but more speedily and efficiently
promoting the systematic distribution
of Communist propaganda to workers
both inside and out of the party.
This move of the central executive
committee of the Workers Party, go-
ing into effect today, means that the
literature department of the party
ceases to operate as a separate unit
and becomes a part of the DAILY
WORKER.
The move has obvious benefits to
every unit of the party and has been
greeted with pleasure by all those
already advised of the change.
Branches and city centrals having
separate DAILY WORKER and litera-
ture agents are to eliminate one and

MELLON URGES U. S. TO GIVE PRESENT TO R. R.'S WHERE HE OWNS STOCK

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—
Andrew Mellon, millionaire secre-
tary of the treasury who owns stock
in numerous railroads, tried to
make himself some money at the
expense of the people of the United
States today by recommending to
the interstate commerce commission
that a reduction be made in interest
charges on government loans to
railroads.
There are \$323,000,000 in out-
standing government loans to Amer-
ican railroads. The interest
charges have been six per cent.
Mellon urged that the six per cent
interest be voluntarily cut to 4 and
3/4 per cent, "to avert financial cat-
astrophes among the railroads." Mellon
said this kindness to the rail-
road magnates on the part of the
government would be "good busi-
ness." He did not say for whom.

DAILY WORKER IS BARRED FROM W. VA. PRISON

Union Official Betrays 38 Jailed Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 14.—Be-
cause of the treachery of the prize
taker of the officials of Pittsburgh
District 5 of the United Mine Work-
ers of America—Pat Fagan—the
DAILY WORKER has been barred from
the Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary.
Fagan was angry at the DAILY
WORKER for exposing his betrayal of
the rank and file in the case of the
mine worker defendants in the
famous Cliftonville "riot."

Fagan made a special trip to
Moundsville, where 38 miners are im-
prisoned, some of them for as long
as ten years, and induced the warden
not to admit the DAILY WORKER
which these miners were reading every
day. Immediately after Fagan's visit,
the DAILY WORKER was barred from
the prison.

The rank and file miners had plead-
ed guilty on advice of the mine union
attorneys who were also lawyers for
the union officials, and these rank and
file were sentenced to long terms in
prison. After enduring the suffering,
privation and persecution incident to
life in a lonely mining camp, they
were thrown into jail because of the
incompetence of the union officials,
and now these officials help to perse-
cute the miners while locked up be-
hind prison bars by depriving them of
their favorite reading matter.

UNFILLED ORDERS IN STEEL INCREASED BY 784,787 TONS IN DEC.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Unfilled
steel tonnage orders of the United
States Steel corporation increased
784,787 tons in the month ended
December 31, according to the
monthly report of the corporation,
issued today.

Forward orders of the corporation
on December 31, amounted to 4,815,
756 tons, against 4,031,989 tons on
November 30, and 3,525,270 on Oc-
tober 31, and 4,448,339 tons on Decem-
ber 31, 1923.

U. S. MARINES IN NEW ROW AT SHANGHAI

Dollar Intrigue Aided by Armed Force

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, Jan. 14.—Amer-
ican marines landed from the
destroyers Tracy, Smith Thomp-
son and John D. Edwards in the
bay, tonight were holding pris-
oner the defeated troops of the
Peking government in internment
camps in the foreign settlement.
Volunteers from the merchant class
were mobilized to assist the police
forestall any outbreak of the poor and
exploited who might take advantage
of the disturbance. Railway traffic
was entirely suspended except for the
movement of troop trains.

One More Imperialist Intrigue.
Slight skirmishes were going on all
day outside the city between forces
of the British-American hireling, Chi
Hsieh-yuan, and the scattered troops
of the Peking provisional government.
The situation is a result of recent
intrigues culminating in open hostil-
ities when Marshal Chi Hsieh-yuan
ousted as military governor of Kiang
su, and Marshal Sun Chaun-fang
formed a combination to oppose the
central government at Peking.
A Quiet Plotter for Imperialism.
When Chi Hsieh-yuan was ousted
from Nanking a few weeks ago, he
came to Shanghai and put up in the
foreign settlement, where he pretend-
ed to be living quietly. It is now
clear that his quietude was covering
a reorganization of his old troops in
this area, and dickers with British-
American interests for financing the
rebel movement that now has seized
control of the Shanghai section.

DAUGHERTY AND BURNS TO SHARE \$65,000 GRAFT

Testimony Given During Means Trial

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Samuel Ro-
senblatt, of Chicago, testifying today
at the trial of Gaston B. Means and
Thomas B. Felder on charges of con-
spiracy to obstruct justice, said Means
told him on December 11, 1922, that
\$65,000 which Means is alleged to
have demanded from Rosenblatt and
two other Chicago men, was to be
split between William J. Burns, for-
mer attorney general Harry M.
Daugherty, Secretary of the Treasury
Andrew J. Mellon and two other men.
Means formerly was a department of
justice investigator. Felder was his
lawyer.

Means demanded the \$65,000 in re-
turn for promising immunity to the
Chicago men charged with using the
mails to defraud in connection with
the sale of stock in the Glass Casket
Co., of Altoona, Pa., Rosenblatt test-
ified.

Sherman Anti-Trust Law Looks Rather Ill After Court Decision

The life of the Sherman anti-trust
law, it is said, may hinge on a de-
cision to be handed down by Federal
Judge Adam O. Cliffe, following ar-
guments being made today in what
is known as the "malleable iron casting
case."

The arguments are being made in
"de novo" proceedings in which the
court is petitioned to set aside a rul-
ing of U. S. Commissioner James R.
Glass, holding four indicted men could
not be removed to Cleveland, and dis-
charging them from custody.

PITTSBURGH MILITANTS HOLD T. U. E. L. MEETING ON SUNDAY, JANUARY 18

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 14.—
Pittsburgh trade unionists on Sun-
day, Jan. 18, at 2:30 p. m., will hold
the regular meeting of the Trade
Union Educational League in the In-
ternational Socialist Lyceum, 805
James St., N. S.
Many important problems are con-
fronting the local unions in Pitts-
burgh and vicinity. It is necessary
that every progressive trade union-
ist attend this meeting.

Change From Hughes to Kellogg Is Admission of Growing Soviet Power

JAPAN SOON TO SIGN PACT WITH RUSSIA

Baldwin Govt. Changes Diplomatic Mask

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Jan. 14.—The next
government to sign a treaty
with the Soviet government is
expected to be Japan. There is
no doubt in the minds of Soviet
officials but that recognition is
speedily forthcoming.
There are three points still prevent-
ing a resumption of diplomatic rela-
tions. One is a difference over the
allotment of the oil production of
Saghalien Island, Japan demanding 50
per cent and Russia only conceding
40 per cent.
Japan demands guarantees against
Communist propaganda in Japanese
controlled territory. This, of course
is something not within the power
of Russia to grant even if it were will-
ing.

Immediate Evacuation.

Soviet Russia demands the im-
mediate evacuation of Saghalien Island by
the Japanese. The later offer to
evacuate next spring.
Diplomats say that these points of
disagreement present no serious ob-
stacle to the signing of an agreement.
Soviet Russia is not in any particu-
lar hurry, since Charles Evans Hughes
decided to quit the Coolidge cabinet
on the fourth of March. The United
States is watching the Russo-Japanese
negotiations very closely and it is not
unconcerned about the disposition of
the oil on Saghalien Island.

To Send Delegation.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—It was unofficially
stated at the American embassy today
that Coolidge would send an unofficial
delegation to Russia within a short
time to take preliminary steps toward
the negotiation of commercial treaties
with and recognition of the Soviet
government.

As a counter blast against the lat-
est evidence of Soviet stability, man-
ifested by the indications of a more
favorable change in American policy
toward the workers' republic, the
czarist empires are publishing fake
reports of tension between France and
Russia. That the French bourgeoisie
do not like red Russia any better than
those of any other capitalist nation
goes without saying, but Russia is
growing in strength and no capitalist
government in Europe could afford to
make war on the workers' and peas-
ants' government of Russia.

Premier Herriot's occasional grunt
against the Bolshevik leaders is
largely for the consumption of the
right wing elements who are out for
his political scalp. He is trying to
play both ends against the middle and
is doomed to get crushed between the
two forces.

Tories Change Tune.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Only a few
weeks ago Austen Chamberlain em-
barked on a European trip with the
object of forming a strong alliance
against Soviet Russia. He succeeded
in getting a paper Balkan federation
(Continued on Page 2.)

RAKOVSKY LEAVES FOR MOSCOW TO DISCUSS ANGLO-RUSSIAN TRADE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, England, Jan. 14.—
Christian Rakovsky, the Russian So-
viet charge d'affaires in London, is
on his way to Moscow to confer
with the Soviet government relative
to Anglo-Russian relations.
Rakovsky will take up the treaty
negotiations broken off by the pres-
ent British government's refusal to
ratify the agreement reached under
Premier MacDonald's regime. He
declared to interviewers that upon
returning to London, he hopes the
British will be ready to discuss a
trade agreement.

Soviet Mission in Rome

ROME.—A Soviet industrial com-
mission is expected to arrive here
within a few days on a tour of study
of metallurgical and mechanical de-
velopments in Italy and western Eu-
rope.

A. JOFFE, SOVIET DIPLOMATIC ACE, GOES TO VIENNA

VIENNA, Jan. 14.—A. Joffe, one of
the diplomatic stars of the Soviet gov-
ernment, has been transferred from
the far east to Vienna. This change
has no connection with the organiza-
tion of the anti-Soviet Balkan federa-
tion, recently formed by Great Brit-
ain for use in her war against the
Workers' Republic.

British Own Austria.

The British government, which
practically owns what is left of Aus-
tria, has spent large sums of money
trying to frame up on the Soviet leg-
ation here. The Austrian police,
working under the direction of Scot-
land Yard, have kept close watch on
the members of the Soviet mission,
but they have been obliged to confess
that by no stretch of the imagination
could the activities of the Soviet em-
ployees be considered in any other
light than in accord with the best
traditions of diplomatic etiquette.

Look to Red Russia.

The Balkans have always been a
hotbed of intrigue and never more
than at present. In the czarist days
the Slav countries of the Balkans
looked to Russia for guidance. Today,
there is a different Russia to which
the oppressed workers and peasants
of the Balkan nations look for assist-
ance.

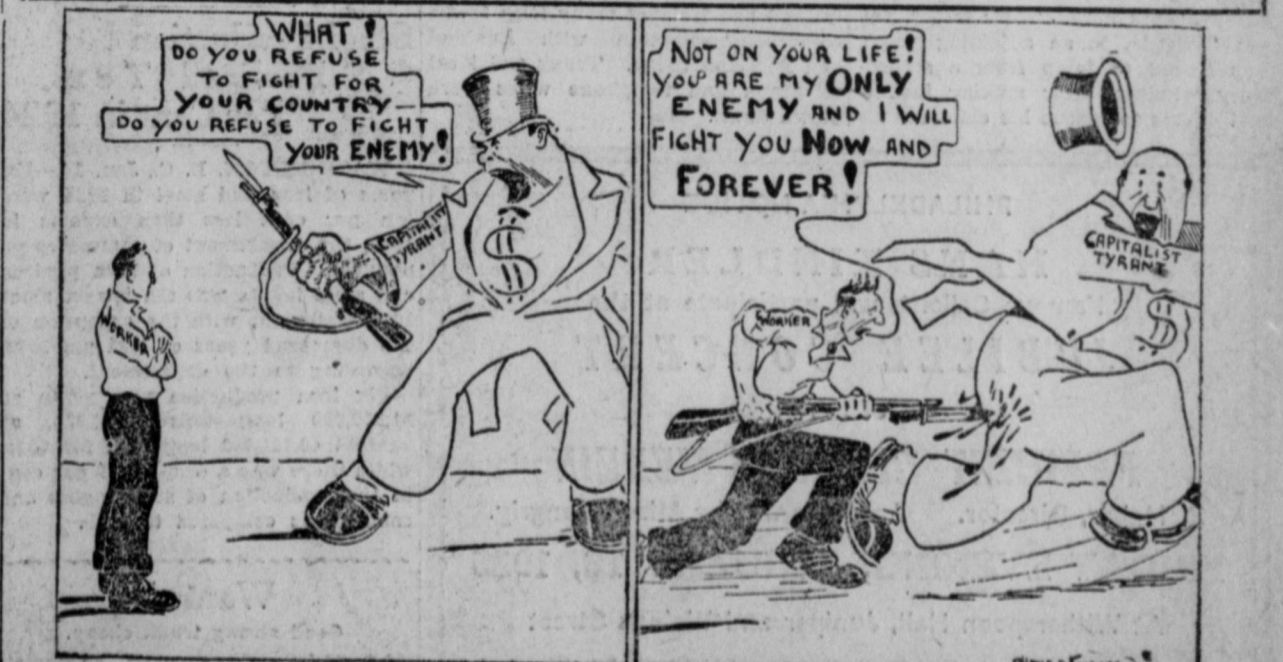
Tons of anti-Bolshevik propaganda
are being sent out from here by white
guard elements who, strange to say,
still find financial support from Amer-
ican, French and British capitalists
for their hopeless schemes to over-
throw the Soviet power.

"Polikushka" is coming to Gertner's
Independent Theater, TONIGHT.

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

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

OUR ONLY ENEMY



BORAH IN FAVOR OF MISSION TO SOVIET RUSSIA

Plays Political Poker with Cal Coolidge

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics may be given earlier by the government of the United States as a consequence of the resignation of Hughes and the selection of Kellogg as secretary of state. And even so, it may be delayed a long time.

After the bombshell contained in the announcement of the Hughes-Kellogg shift had reverberated around Washington for a week-end, and the cabinet members, chiefs of the republican national committee and standpat senators of the old guard had each confessed that they had had no warning of the explosion, they found this to be the most acceptable theory.

First—Coolidge was tired of being called a little man, surrounded by big men such as Hughes, Hoover, Mellon and Stone.

Second—Mellon was tired of the unwavering superiority of Hughes, and of the activity of Stone in cleaning up the department of justice—in spots that were wet.

Third—Kellogg, a born courtier, had made a great fuss over Coolidge when the vice-president first came to Washington, while other senators looked with disdain upon the "dumb bell" presiding officer.

Fourth—Mellon, as the real manager of the Coolidge regime, approved of the obsequious quality of Kellogg, and of Kellogg's having telephoned to Hughes whatever transpired in meetings of the senate foreign relations committee.

Fifth—Coolidge knew he dared not offend Mellon, but he could replace Hughes and Stone by personal agents of his own without causing Mellon to shed any tears.

Sixth—Coolidge and Mellon, knowing that Hoover wants to run for the presidency next time, were willing to let Herbert stay or resign as he may see fit, after witnessing the fate of Hughes and Stone.

Recognition Sentiment Grows.

But Russian recognition is another matter. Dwight Morrow of Morgan & Co., classmate of Coolidge, has been a pro-recognition fan for a year past. So has Col. Blethen of the Seattle Times, who begged the president to do something in that direction, last summer. Coolidge replied to Blethen as he replied to senators, that he would take action "after a while," when conditions were more favorable.

Chairman Borah of the foreign relations committee keeps silent. He was not consulted as to Hughes' successor, although it was well known that he had voiced to Coolidge his impatience at Hughes' stubborn refusal to face the Russian issue. All he knows is that Russia has not been so anti-Russian as Hughes has been, and that if Coolidge is convinced that American business wants diplomatic relations with Russia restored, Coolidge will order Kellogg to begin negotiations. And he knows that with the departure of Hughes the tendency of business opinion will be to swing toward a recognition policy, not wholly dissociated with hunger for mineral concessions. Moreover, Coolidge needs Borah's help in getting anything thru the senate in the next two years.

Would Sound Out Soviets.

Borah wants Coolidge to send an unofficial commission to Moscow to study the situation and sound out the Soviet cabinet on terms of commercial and diplomatic peace. Borah and Coolidge will now sit down to a game of political poker.

Children Burn to Death.

CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Helen Spriggle, 11, and her brother, Leonard, 4, were burned to death today when fire destroyed the home of their grandparents here. Their father, Nelson Spriggle, in an adjoining room, was forced to jump from a second-story window, after making ineffectual efforts to rescue his children.

Gales Destroy Telegraph Wires.

DUBLIN, Jan. 14.—Gales all over Ireland had isolated many Irish towns from communication with England and Scotland today. Trunk and local telegraph and telephone wires were blown down.

EMME AND VOTAW EXPELLED FROM ST. PAUL ASSEMBLY IN DEFIANCE OF UNION LAWS BY REACTIONARIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 14.—After elaborate preparations and the application of the most high-handed methods, the reactionaries in the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly succeeded in expelling Comrades Julius F. Emme and O. R. Votaw, both delegates from Machinists' Local Union No. 459, at a meeting held Friday night. Every available reactionary vote was necessary, and right wing delegates were in attendance who had been seldom seen before.

Since the election of Frank T. Starkey as president two years ago, he has succeeded with the active cooperation of a gang of business agents, in building up a reactionary machine in the central body which has determined apparently to wage relentless war upon every progressive who has succeeded in being elected to that body. A campaign has been carried on in the locals to defeat progressive delegates, and the attack upon Comrade Emme and Votaw was timed to come when the greatest reactionary strength had been marshalled.

Our Farmer-Labor Fight.
The recent contest for representation in congress furnished the long looked for excuse for charges preferred against these two comrades. A pamphlet appeared in the course of the campaign in support of Comrade Emme on the farmer-labor ticket, in which statements which have not even yet been denied were made about the activities of Starkey and Mahoney who were supporting Oscar E. Keller, a reactionary on the republican ticket.

It was charged that these comrades were responsible for the pamphlet, and that its appearance and their conduct was detrimental to the labor movement of St. Paul. The trial committee composed of reactionaries, had refused to hear the charges on their merits, by limiting the hearing to one evening and by not requiring the accusers to prove that the statements were not true. The committee accepted Secretary Seigel's "assumption that the statements were false," as fact.

Every principle of fairness and parliamentary rule was violated in the determination not to allow a discussion of the conduct of the trial or of the merits of the case before the assembly. Only after the committee's report sustaining the charges and a motion that the delegates be expelled was Comrade Emme able to get the floor. Although repeatedly interrupted and heckled by the chairman, he succeeded in presenting the essential facts to the body, but facts and fairness did not count, because the reactionaries had the votes.

Gang Destroys Record of Hearing.
The chairman ruled that sections of the constitution of the A. F. of L. could not be read, many decisions of the chair were appealed from and sustained by the reactionaries. So ashamed of their methods and afraid that the rank and file unionists might get hold of a transcript of the proceedings were they, that the notes taken by a union stenographer were ordered turned over to the secretary who immediately destroyed them.

Both delegates insist that they will fight the case to the limit, and intend to carry the question of their expulsion to the local unions in a referendum under a provision of the by laws, which right the reactionaries tried to deny them. Their local will doubtless back them up since, it is one of the most progressive in the city.

A United Front with Capitalist Press.
The widest publicity was given to the expulsion in the capitalist press. Either a reporter was admitted for the purpose, or else some reactionary very carefully prepared the news stories, which contained some minute details. Especially notorious was the attempt to discredit delegates of the Teachers' local who fought the reactionaries on the floor.

The reactions of fair minded people in the local labor movement to last night's election is decidedly favorable. They are beginning to see where the leadership is leading—to the ruin of the labor movement.

Tribesmen Drive Out Governor.

RABAT, Morocco, Jan. 14.—According to news in official quarters here today, the Rif tribesmen at Sheshuan have revolted against Abdel Krim, Rif leader, driven him out and nominated their own governor.

Gales Destroy Telegraph Wires.

DUBLIN, Jan. 14.—Gales all over Ireland had isolated many Irish towns from communication with England and Scotland today. Trunk and local telegraph and telephone wires were blown down.

FASCISTI JAIL 40 COMMUNISTS FOR "TREASON"

Fear Attack From the French Border

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ROME, Italy, Jan. 14.—Forty Communists were arrested yesterday by the fascisti in Rome, charged with "plotting against the state."

Many conflicts broke out in cities of Italy. Workers held large parades, carrying the Red Flag.

Fascisti, in trying to capture the flags, precipitated clashes in which both sides suffered casualties.

Mussolini, fearing that French and exiled Italian Communists will organize in France and attack the fascisti thru the French border, is massing thousands of soldiers along the border. In this maneuver of fortifying the French border, however, Mussolini is weakening his armed forces in the central and southern portions of Italy.

The Unita, Communist daily paper printed in Milan, has been again suppressed, after being confiscated 40 times by the police in the ten months of its existence.

The newspaper Messaggero Toscano, in Pisa, has been burned to the ground. The Communist organizations, workers' clubs, and even some religious organizations have been destroyed in Pisa.

Mussolini's attack against the free masonry of Italy is now in full swing, and the masons are being persecuted in Italy wherever the fascisti can lay hands on them. Minister of Interior Federzoni jointly with Minister of Justice Rocco, has introduced a bill in the Italian parliament that aims particularly at the masons, stipulating that all associations and institutions must submit their constitutions to the police, together with a list of their members. The move against the masons has been inaugurated by Mussolini in an attempt to induce the pope to take a more active part on behalf of the fascisti. However, many of the fascisti belong to the masons, and if Mussolini's acts go beyond the stage of threats a split is expected to develop in the fascisti.

Can't Pledge "Ben Hur"

The American motion picture company producing the spectacle "Ben Hur" has become entangled in the political discussion in Italy and will return to the United States, according to a statement issued today by the company.

"Due to the uncertainty of conditions, both political and social, the company will return to America Jan. 17," the announcement said.

Information which reached London today regarding the departure of the film company producing "Ben Hur" appeared to have been censored. The company has been working in and about Rome more than a year.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

or, but they realize that unless they hang together they may hang separately. Stranger things than the latter have happened. Judging by the speed with which fascism is traveling downward today, Mrs. Drake may not enjoy her membership very long.

GREGORY ZINOVIEV, president of the Communist International, took the whisks of George Bernard Shaw's criticism of Marx and the Communist movement during a speech delivered recently in Moscow. "Shaw, flower of the petty bourgeoisie, considers himself above Karl Marx but if we compare both, Shaw appears as a scarcely visible speck of dust," said Zinoviev. He pointed out that the teachings of Marx had conquered one-sixth of the earth's surface and expressed the hope that Shaw would live long enough to see the workers take over the rest of the world, an operation which would very likely involve the loss of many swelled heads. Shaw is a clever fellow and a luxury to the bourgeoisie, who enjoy his sharp thrusts at them. They do not fear him however, as he proved his loyalty to the ruling class during the war when he prostituted his intellect in support of the British government—for pay.

The editor of the Davenport Free Press, a socialist publication, has not much confidence in the future of the socialist party. Eugene V. Debs, as if rising Rip Van Winkle-like from a pre-war slumber, calls for the reorganization of a "militant socialist party, based upon the class struggle." The Davenport editor says: "The S. P. will hold a special convention in Chicago on the date of the C. P. A. confab, and it is not unlikely that the S. P. will decide to go back to its job of furnishing raw material for old party platform planks. The trouble is that the S. P. has been 'reorganized' about forty eleven times and will not stay organized more than thirty days." Rather snappy!

Steel Production Declined Ten Per Cent in 1924

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—Exports of iron and steel in 1924 were ten per cent less than exports in 1923, the department of commerce announces. Production of both pig iron and steel ingots was the lowest since 1915 last year, with the exception of the depressed years of 1921 and 1922, according to the department.

Pig iron production was given as 31,100,000 long tons in 1924, as against 40,361,000 long tons for 1923, while there was a drop of 16 per cent in the production of steel ingots and castings as compared to 1923.

Wanted:

Good strong trunk cheap.
FOR SALE—Two chairs, chiffonier, with French beveled mirror, cheap. Call Monroe 4712. Comrade Welsh.

Nurmi, White Guard, Is Labor Renegade; "Brass Check" Press Greet Him

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the "Brass Check" press throws its columns wide open to Paavo Nurmi, the long distance runner, from Finland. Editorials are solemnly written about him. He is hailed as a new world wonder.

The subsidized press speaks of Nurmi as one "Brass Check" to another. For Nurmi turned traitor to his class in Finland; and treason to the working class is applauded the world over by capitalist press harlots. That is an international policy generally accepted. Nurmi has sold himself for a price. He is accepted. He can therefore depend on a tremendous reception in all capitalist lands, as well as in the United States. But he will not go near Soviet Russia. That would be different.

Nurmi was of the Finnish working class; paper hanger by trade. He belonged to the Finnish Workers' Athletic Club that has produced some of the world's best athletes. The time for deciding just where he stood came to Nurmi during the Finnish revolution, when the workers of Finland sought to establish their own Soviet Republic. It was Red or White, and Nurmi turned White.

Nurmi as a member of the Finnish Workers' Athletic Club would not be welcome in the United States. He would be denounced as Bolshevik, and Communist, and immediately deported as a threat to the stability of American capitalism.

But Nurmi the White Guardist is received with open arms. He is honored for having turned renegade to his class. He is applauded for joining the White Guard Finnish athletes who went to the capitalist Olympic Games. Being expelled from the workers' athletic clubs and rejected by the working class is held to his credit. That is the way oppressors fawn on those who surrender to them out of the working class.

The story is told of the Persian couriers employed by the Turkish sultan to run from Constantinople to Adrianople and back. They were good and obedient slaves; as docile before their master as Nurmi is today. If they had made the fight for their class they would have suffered the fate of the heroic Spartans under the Roman Caesars.

Olympic chronicles tell of the Greek runners like Ladas, who fell dead as they completed the course. It is told how they were buried in state, crowned by the victor's chaplet. They did not win less notoriety than football heroes and baseball stars do now. Today, and in the thousands of years ago, the story has always been the same; these sports have been used to keep the minds of the masses off their real troubles.

But all that has changed, as Nurmi well knows, because very few Finnish workers in this country attend the running contests in which he engages. The masses of Finnish workers in this country belong to the Communist movement. They have an effective boycott against Nurmi. These workers are allied, not only in Finland, but also in this country, with the Red Sport International. With the spread of the social revolution this Red International must gradually eclipse the capitalist Olympic Games.

Thus do the rising Red waves of labor's world struggle for power even touch this phase of our lives.

Pardon Sales by Governor Winked at By Kansas Solons

TOPEKA, Kans., Jan. 14.—A legislative probe of the pardon situation in the administration of Governor Johnathan W. Davis, is not contemplated, it was intimated today by C. R. Hope, new speaker of the house.

James Finley, personal attorney of Governor Ben S. Paulen and head of the joint investigating committee of the last legislature, will submit his committee's report when the session reconvenes tomorrow and the committee will be discharged, Hope said.

A canvass of leading members of both houses of the legislature bore out the attitude of the speaker. They declared that the investigation was fattered by a group of democratic friends of Davis. Governor Paulen and Finley Sunday were preparing for the investigation, but now, it is indicated, the legislature would be permitted to take its own course without recommendation from the governor.

In the meantime all steps in the pardon action are marking time. The county attorney's office was gathering evidence for the preliminary hearing of Davis and his son Russell on Jan. 23.

Lore Lectures at Workers' School in New York Friday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Ludwig Lore will lecture on current events, Friday, Jan. 16, at the Workers' School, 208 East 12th street, 8 p. m.

Comrade Lore will review the important facts of current history which workers should know in order to carry on their battles in the labor movement.

The class in Current Events meets every Friday night at the school headquarters, and is open to all.

Wreck in Smudge Fog.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 14.—Plunging thru dense clouds of "smudge" fog near San Bernardino fruit groves today, a Pacific Electric express car ploughed into the rear of a freight train, killing one man, probably fatally injuring another and hurting one other less seriously.

Police Protect Jap Diet.

TOKYO, Jan. 14.—Special police precautions were being taken today to prevent violence on the part of malcontents when the Japanese diet convenes.

NINE SCHOOL JOBS STRUCK BY GLAZIERS

Board of Education Favored Open Shop

The violation of an agreement with the Glaziers' Union by the board of education's supervisory architect, Edgar W. Martin, is tying up construction of nine new public schools which are to house part of the 100,000 children now crammed into insanitary, unsafe and uncomfortable makeshifts.

It is a fight against the "open shop" Landis award committee, which has evidently persuaded Martin, if not more of the board of education, to fight the building trades unions which do not accept the Landis "open shop" agreement, even if an agreement with the union has to be broken.

Board of Education Broke Promises.

George H. Myers, the Glaziers' business agent, declares that Martin let contracts to the open shop firm of William Hallis and company after promising to cease hiring non-union men on the same job with members of the Glaziers' Union.

Myers says, "I saw Martin several months ago and told him it would not do to have union men and Landis award men working on the same job. At that time this Hallis outfit had a contract for two schools and Martin promised he would not be given any more. But since then Martin has let contracts to the firm for nine schools and our union members were called off the job and will be kept off until Martin keeps his word."

Painters' Union May Be Involved.

As the Glaziers' Union is a part of the Painters' Union, which has a written contract with the school board, the building trades workers expect that further action may be taken by the larger unions of the building trades.

The schools affected are the Grant, Brenato, Shurs High, Tilden Technical, Douglas, Crane High, Shaskearspe, Warren and Wentworth additions.

Shuts Off Competitive Bidding.

Martin, it appears, is also shutting off competitive bidding by juggling construction specifications to favor the open shop contractors.

The strike may tie up the nine school jobs until fall instead of permitting them to be opened for use in May.

COURT REFUSES TO TRY RADICH, CROATIAN CHIEF

Holds Charge Against Him Inadequate

BELGRADE, Jan. 14.—The king and queen of Jugo-Slavia left Paris a few days ago for a mountain resort "somewhere in Jugo-Slavia," but will not return to Belgrade in the near future unless present plans are changed.

There is a very tense situation resulting from the reign of terror carried on by the present government against the workers and peasants. Raditch, the Croatian peasant leader, who was recently arrested here, on a charge of high treason, was ordered released by the court as the charges could not hold water.

The government attorney appealed from the court's decision and pending the outcome Radich and his associates remain in prison.

CORRECTION.

In yesterday's issue a mistake was made in giving the amounts contributed for DAILY WORKER insurance policies.

The correct amounts for Nucleus No. 1 is \$50. For Nucleus No. 3, \$11.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown TONIGHT at Gartner's Theater.

Jap Government Plans to Sign Pact with Soviet Russia

(Continued from Page 1.)

organized; he forced Herriot to make raids on the Communists and he got the pope to issue a denunciation of Soviet Russia.

But the tory government is singing a different song today. It was denied at the foreign office today that Britain had anything to do with the formation of the anti-Soviet federation; that it protested against the Soviet legation in Albania or that it protested to France against the turning over of the Wrangel fleet to Russia.

To Conclude Agreement.

On the contrary it was intimated that the tory government would endeavor to negotiate another trade agreement with the Soviet government as soon as the election threats fade into the hazy recesses of public memory. Trade between Russia and England has been picking up lately and the British business appetite is whetted for more profits.

The effect of the report of the British trade union leaders on what they found in Russia has been conducive to this change of attitude on the part of the tory government, tho it was generally believed by those who watch politics closely that the tory election threats were only vote catching maneuvers and not to be taken seriously.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

THE new Assistant Secretary of the Navy has proposed that the Navy's slogan be changed from "Join the Navy and See the World" to "Join the Navy and SHOW the World." To the American Imperialists this should be an acceptable amendment. To us, well, the question is, are the Imperialists going to SHOW us or are we going to SHOW them? A former soldier answered this RIGHT when, today, he sent to us \$25 of the bonus money he had just received. He sent it to the DAILY WORKER for insurance policies, because he knows that the DAILY WORKER leads the offensive against Imperialist wars. This ex-soldier is willing to help SHOW the Imperialists. AND YOU?

PHILADELPHIA NOTICE

HANS KINDLER
Famous Celloist, will participate at the

JUBILEE CONCERT

of the

FREIHEIT GEZANGS VEREIN
Z. Haber, Director. Accompanied by Miss Ellengrig.

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16, 1925

At Witherspoon Hall, Juniper and Walnut Street

Tickets are sold at: The Freiheit Office, 340 South 5th Street; by the members of the Gezangs Verein and 521 York Avenue.

I. A. M. CANDIDATE SHOWS UP FAILURE OF 'B. & O.' GANG

Points Out Loss of 250,000 Members

By H. S. McILVAIGH.
Candidate for Vice President of the I. A. of M.

The quadrennial convention of the International Association of Machinists, held in Detroit during the month of September, among other things amended the constitution so as to provide for a reduction of eight officers in the staff of the grand lodge. This amendment was ratified by the membership in the November referendum, and because of this action a special election will be held in 1925 to elect an entire staff of grand lodge officers. In accordance with the constitution, nominations for office must be made in the month of January, and the two highest nominees for each office will appear on the final ballot in April at which time the election will be held. The race for nominations is now on. Many aspirants for office have entered the field, placing their names before the membership and requesting nominations for the various offices to be filled. Oceans of literature are being sent thru the organization telling a depleted membership of the great qualifications possessed by most of the candidates, or group of candidates, who aspire to guide the future destinies of the I. A. of M.

Many of the candidates lay great stress on the number of years they have held membership in the organization, and what they have sacrificed for the benefit of the rank and file. This fulsome praise constitutes about all that most of them have to say regarding the coming election in our organization. Nothing is said about the deplorable conditions existing in our trade and the crying need for a constructive program to prevent our organization from going out of business entirely as a labor union. Nothing is said about a plan of action that will recoup our scattered forces and bring the I. A. of M. back to the position of a militant aggressive trade union which it once occupied.

In contrast with the above there are a few candidates in the field who are supporting a practical program. A program that has a plan of action to meet the awful conditions existing in our trade, and one that will rebuild the organization on a militant fighting basis.

Left Wing Candidates.

These candidates lay stress on the need of a constructive program and pay little attention to the personality of the men who are seeking nomination in support of this program. They point out the need of industrial organizations thru amalgamation, and call attention to the results of the open shop drive on our organization to prove that closer unity thru amalgamation is the only solution that will save us from complete destruction as a labor union.

They are opposed to a policy that commits us to so-called "co-operative" schemes between the masters and the workers, and to prove the fallacy of such a policy they point to the ruthless methods pursued by the masters in their efforts to annihilate any effective organization on the part of the workers.

This group of candidates is known as the left wing, and is made up of class conscious machinists who understand the class struggle and the methods we must pursue to overcome the present conditions prevailing in our trade.

Militant Program.

At the forefront of these methods the left wing raises the following issues, which no other candidates have endorsed, but which no other candidates can or will dispute the importance of:

- (1) Amalgamation of all crafts in the metal industry into one industrial union covering the entire industry.
- (2) Development of shop committees.
- (3) The organization of the unorganized.
- (4) Independent working class political action for a workers' and farmers' government.
- (5) Against racial discrimination.
- (6) Freedom of expression within the union, and reinstatement of suspended and expelled members who have been discriminated against merely for radical activities.
- (7) Against the "B. & O." plan and all other forms of class collaboration.
- (8) For a convention every two years.
- (9) No exclusion of young workers from union or its affairs.
- (10) The recognition of Soviet Russia, the first workers' republic.
- (11) Closer international solidarity of all metal workers.

The left wing candidates are aware of the loss of membership in our organization and know that the structure of our present union is obsolete when its membership drops from more than 330,000 to less than 80,000 in 4 years. The left wing stands for a plan of working class education that will teach the workers their position in society, and show them the way out of the present dilemma.

As stated before, the left wing group is the only one having a practical program in the coming elections and their candidates should be endorsed by all local lodges having the interests of a REAL machinists' union at heart.

TEXTILE CAPITAL, BY GRABBING GERMAN MILLS, WILL BE ABLE TO CUT WAGES IN UNITED STATES

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Wanted—a law to restrict the emigration of capital to cheap labor areas abroad. Without such restriction the attempt to protect American standards by means of tariffs and immigration laws will become a farce.

Where the competition of cheap foreign labor is sharp American capitalists are already buying an interest in these foreign competitors, planning to make their profit at the expense of the jobs of workers at home.

This means that American capital is participating to an increasing extent in the competition which will eventually force American labor to choose either a lower standard of living or unemployment. According to a special article on the outlook for American industries in 1925 in the Annualist:

"There are plenty of industries which due to the plethora of cheap labor abroad must be prepared to see ever growing foreign competition in which American capital cannot help being a participant. When it is made impossible for the world's surplus labor to go to the world's surplus capital the latter will go where it will find labor."

Of course, there is plenty of labor in America, but it isn't cheap enough yet.

The purchase by the Botany Mills of an interest in two large German textile concerns is a concrete instance. The New York Journal of Commerce commenting on this move says:

"An American company which can provide the funds necessary to utilize the well equipped plants of Germany has a great advantage over its competitor who tries to invade the market from without. It profits by the acquisition of all the advantage of lower costs of operation, particularly lower wages; it profits by the lower transportation charges. Moreover the business of an American concern owning its own European plant will not suffer from the tariff duties or the forms of discrimination encountered by foreign importers."

"Purchase by American concerns of interests in foreign firms along the lines indicated by the reported deal," says the Journal, "is only a minor variant of the many attempts that are now being made to divide up international markets by private agreements in defiance of trade barriers and political rivalries."

"Such arrangements, which are in large part financial, illustrate very clearly the truth that capital is international and therefore prepared to jump the obstructions set by fearful politicians. It may prove to be the case that tariff questions will assume subordinate importance. If capitalists find it more profitable to develop the business of foreign concerns than it is to compete with them, they will not hesitate to do so."

In plain language this would read: "If capitalists find it more profitable to employ cheap foreign labor than American labor they will not hesitate to do so, immigration laws and tariff laws to the contrary notwithstanding." Which means that capitalist attempts to interest labor in such laws as a major issue are in reality efforts to divert labor from the real issue which is international.

Capital is going to profit by its acknowledged internationalism while labor suffers from the narrow nationalistic attitude encouraged by the propaganda of the capitalist press.

Froze to Death on Mountain.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 14.—Another rescue party was forming at Estes Park today and will make a third effort to bring down from the storm swept summit of Long's peak, the frozen body of Miss Agnes Valle, Colorado mountain climber, who was overcome by Arctic temperatures and fierce winds and froze to death after she had scaled the great heights late last Sunday.

Your Policy Must Be Buy a Policy

HERE'S CHANCE FOR GARY, COOLIDGE AND ROCKEFELLER TO ENFORCE LAWS

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 12.—Open defiance of the new state law prohibiting work of women between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. in New Jersey is announced to State Commissioner Andrew F. McBride in a letter from manufacturers.

The employers say that they will continue to work women at night and that they believe that the courts will find the law prohibiting such work unconstitutional. Their claim is that the law is confiscatory and therefore invalid. McBride is notifying employers that if they do not comply with the law by Jan. 17 he will proceed against them.

Big Jersey woolen and cotton mills, laundries in Jersey City and other places, and glass factories work women in night shifts and are defying the regulation. Botany Worsted Mills, Forstmann & Hoffman Co., Garfield Worsted Mills, New Jersey Worsted Spinning Co., Gara Mills, R. H. Steele Laundry Co., Owens Bottle Co., and Lamond & Robertson Co. signed the letter to McBride. They claim interest in the welfare of their employees "because our business interests are dependent upon this" but say they won't have this law.

COMMUNISM ONLY HOPE OF NEGRO, SAYS BOB MINOR

Tells Open Forum of Stagnant South

The average Negro worker in the southern states will never cast a vote until the time comes when he chooses his delegates to take part in the Soviet republic of America, Comrade Robert Minor, writer and cartoonist for the DAILY WORKER, told the audience at the Workers Party open forum, in the lodge room of the Ashland Auditorium, Sunday night.

Comrade Minor, speaking on the subject of "The Stagnant South and the Revolution," told how the northern capitalists, in penetrating the solid south, had made a compromise with the semi-feudalistic form of society which hung over from slavery days, and which denies the Negroes even the farcical "rights" of equal franchise.

Minor declared that in the south the problem of the class struggle has been made the race problem by the capitalists and that the only party which boldly announces its attitude on the race problem and mobilizes the Negroes as workers fighting for their rights beside the white workers is the Workers (Communist) Party.

"With conditions as they are in the south today, the capitalist class is not likely to grant the so-called democratic-political rights to the Negroes—the south's exploited masses," Comrade Minor said. "In the south there is not the modern capitalist form of government, nor is there the modern capitalist political system. For example, in Mississippi only one person in every twenty-two casts his ballot. Only the wealthy classes are allowed to vote."

"The key to the stagnant south as a problem of the proletarian revolution is the Negro question. Everywhere in the south any question of organizing the working class or the exploited farming class, runs afoul of the race question. In the labor unions of the south the Negro is either entirely barred, or in cases where the Negroes must be taken into the union, they are separated from the white workers in the union meeting halls, and are forced to conduct separate meetings, with separate chairmen and separate voting."

"The southern ruling class has inherited the tradition of slave labor, and has kept that tradition alive as a guiding spirit," Comrade Minor declared. "Race hatred is played upon as the standard means of preventing the development of the organization of the workers. The Negro workers have been used to break strikes of white workers, and the white workers have been used to break strikes of the Negro workers."

Minor told how in many southern states the petty officers of the law arrest unemployed workers and sell them to employers for so much a head, often selling these workers into slavery for as long as a year. These "vagrants" are sentenced to terms at "hard labor." They are then placed under whipping bosses. Whenever this crude system is not in effect, other petty deprivations are made in the so-called free wage laborers. Comrade Minor told how he had seen raids on railroad construction camps where petty officers of the law, working in conjunction with the employers, arrested half a hundred workers on a fictitious charge of playing cards on Sunday and fined them a total of all the wages due them.

"Some parts of the South where modern capital has penetrated and opened up a modern form of production, such as in West Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia, we find the beginnings of a primitive militancy of the working class," said Comrade Minor. "In the unpenetrated portions the class conflict comes oftenest in the guise of race conflicts. The most exploited strata of labor and peasantry is in these portions composed of Negroes. They, especially since the world war, have gone thru a disillusionment, and pacifist theories have no very strong hold on them. The average Negro of the south already has a faint glimmering of his proletarian standing. Hardly a day passes that his mind is not dwelling on the fact that he can rely on nothing but his own direct acts for his self-defense."

Comrade Minor told of the massacres and lynchings which are the punishment meted out by the bourgeoisie for the attempts of the Negroes to organize and to fight for their rights.

The key to the solution of the problem of the stagnant south is the direct tackling of the race problem by the only element that can finally solve the problem—the revolutionary Communist Party. The Workers Party has offered the solution to the race problem. Comrade Minor concluded. He presented the program of the Workers (Communist) Party on the Negro question and urged that as many intelligent Negroes as possible be brought into the party and that the Negroes be mobilized for the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

ILLINOIS LABOR DEPARTMENT REPORTS SLIGHT BETTERMENT OF BIG UNEMPLOYMENT CRISIS

R. D. Cahn, chief statistician of the Illinois department of labor, has issued a survey of the industrial situation in Illinois during December, which indicates a very slight betterment in the unemployment figures, tho it leaves tremendous unemployment still with us and offers no solution to remove it.

The review, stripped of all its optimistic prophecies, states the following as the more important observed facts given by labor department statistics: "The regular monthly survey shows that there has been an expansion of 2 per cent in the aggregate amount of employment in the manufacturing industries during November. 1182 employers in a wide range of industry had 276,195 workers in December, a gain of 5,500 over the number the identical employers had a month before."

"Evidence of improvement is indicated in the reports for the month of the Illinois free employment offices in 13 of the principal cities of the state. There was a slight increase in the ratio of applicants to jobs open at the state free employment offices. In December the index stood at 149 per 100 which was not appreciably above that of one year ago. Placements by the offices in 13 of the principal cities of the state totaled 10,105 in December, which was 832 more than the same month last year."

"The larger industrial cities lead in the extent of expansion of the month. In Chicago, there was a gain of 4.8 per cent and average weekly earnings increased to \$33.06 per week for males and \$18.95 for females, higher than for some time."

"As the leading railroad center of the country, Chicago receives more migratory unemployed in the winter when the out-of-door industries are closed down. Nevertheless, there were only 144 registrants in Chicago for each 100 jobs open at the state free employment office in that city, the lowest point since April and 60 points better than in June and July."

"At East St. Louis, Rockford, and Aurora the gain in the number of factory workers was of substantial proportions. At Moline, Peoria and Rock Island, the gain was smaller while at Bloomington, Danville, Decatur, Joliet and Quincy employment declined."

"The metals, machinery and conveyance group, represented in the reports to the department by 385 employers, had 1.2 per cent more workers than a month previous and 9 of the 12 industries made progress during the month."

"The agricultural implement industry added 10.6 per cent more people. In the past four months this industry has added 38 per cent more workers. "Blast furnaces had new labor requirements during the month and employment in this industry increased 3.5 per cent for the 174 employers, following gains of slighter amount in October and November."

"The machinery industry which is a highly sensitive barometer to industrial changes reported an increase in employment to the extent of 3.8 per cent. There was also a minor gain in November. In previous months, however, the changes were decidedly downward."

"A recovery of some of the lost ground is shown in the reports of the car builders. The employment increase amounted to 2.5 per cent. "The apparel industries have become seasonally active. 26.5 per cent was the addition made to the forces in the men's clothing factories, 17.5 per cent in millinery, and 10.9 per cent in women's furnishings."

"The outstanding change in the food industries was in meat packing. During December hog receipts at the Chicago stockyards reached the highest point of any time in the past 10 years and cattle and sheep receipts were high for the time of year. This resulted in an expansion in work forces. 19 reporting packers in December had 5.4 per cent more people than they had a month ago."

"An analysis of the reports by size of firms shows smaller firms are at least keeping pace with their larger competitors. Thus, in the metals, machinery and conveyance group of industry employers of fewer than 101 persons reported increasing the number of their workers by 5 per cent, which was not exceeded substantially by any other group and was considerably more than the increase by employers of over 1,000 workers."

"There has been improvement in the mining industry during the month. 11 mines, some of which have been closed for two years, reopened in December. At other mines orders have justified an increase of the forces or an increase of operations to full time. "There has been a reduction in the number of workers working only part time and during December there was an increase in the number working overtime. As reported by 1,043 employers who responded to the question of the extent of operations, it appears that 77 per cent of the workers are on a full time schedule. 24 plants are still closed down."

"1,503 employers in all industries reported that they had put into circulation as wages during the week of December 15, \$10,707,108, which was 4 per cent increase over the amount

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown TONIGHT at Gartner's Theater.

BRITISH MAKE HUGE CHANGES IN WARSHIPS

Bigger Guns, Many Planes, Less Speed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 14.—England has marked the end of the dreadnaught era in battleship building and has started the construction of a completely new navy along lines as revolutionary as to alter all conventional notions of fighting craft, it was learned today.

H. M. S. the Rodney and the Nelson, the two new ships laid down under Washington treaty, will be at the same time fortresses and airdromes, with radii of action of thousands of miles, the London Express announced, making public the salient features of the new battleships.

Nine 16-inch guns will be mounted in three turrets on the new ships. No guns will be visible on the after part of the ships, which will be used as landing space for airplanes.

Each ship is expected to carry several airplanes.

The magazines also will be forward permitting the reduction of the length of armor plates alongside the ship. The speed of the new craft will be around twenty knots, much slower than the first line fighting ships which preceded them. This is a result of the beam of 106 feet, the widest of any battleships yet constructed.

Glenn Young Too Dirty for Even the Ku Klux Klan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARION, Ill., Jan. 14.—Announcement that the Illinois ku klux klan is clearing its skirts of S. Glenn Young, gunman, was made here by publication of a letter of Charles Palmer, grand dragon of the Illinois klan. Palmer announced definitely and emphatically that he did not want Young in Chicago to take part in the heardi-ed "cleaning up" of that city by the klan.

The Williamson county ku klux klan organization has practically deserted Young to his troubles for some time, allowing him to face numerous charges of crime against him in Herin as best he can. "You may be definitely assured that Young would not be employed by me in any event," Palmer wrote to Marion klanmen.

UNITED STATES GETS SHARE OF GERMAN LOOT

Wall Street Cashing in on Dawes Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 14.—It was learned from British sources today that the United States will be awarded two and one-quarter per cent of the Dawes' receipts from Germany in payment of America's war claims of \$350,000,000.

America's two and one-quarter per cent will continue as long as the Dawes' plan is operative, it was said. In no case, however, would America be paid more than 45,000,000 gold marks toward its war claims in any one year.

The army of occupation costs would be payable at the rate of 52,000,000 gold marks annually, beginning in September, 1926, but with the time reckoned from September, 1923. The American reparations would be reckoned from September, 1924.

They paid out in the week of November 15. The expansion was even larger in manufacturing concerns, the reports for 1,181 of them showing disbursements for the week of December 15 as 5.4 per cent larger than in the like week of the preceding month.

"Building authorizations for the month of December display the usual seasonal characteristics. December permits declined from the November total in practically all of the cities but the bulk of them were at least as large as a year ago. 24 cities issued 2,163 permits calling for \$26,259,625 worth of work. The value in November was \$35,671,087 and December 1923 was \$28,691,691."

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

A Memorial Pageant

Commemorating the Death of the Great Working Class Leader

LENIN MEMORIAL DAY

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

At

Ashland Auditorium

ASHLAND AVE. AND VAN BUREN ST.

Speakers:

WM. F. DUNNE EARL R. BROWDER
J. LOUIS ENGDahl ARNE SWABECK
GORDON OWENS

Music by Young Workers League Orchestra.

Auspices: Workers Party and Young Workers League, Local Chicago

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Culture BAZAAR

For the professional schools in Russia and Ukraine be held at

Douglas Park Auditorium

Corner Ogden and Kedzie Aves.

FOUR DAYS—JANUARY 22-25

General Admission 50c, for all four days

First Class Program—including Children's Ball, also movie from Jewish life in Russia will

Auspices, Jewish Workers' Relief Committee

The Workers Party in Action

SECOND CHICAGO DEFENSE MEETING SHOWS BIG GAIN

4,000 Tickets Out for Feb. 5 Show

The second full meeting of the Chicago conference for Defense and Relief, held at 722 Blue Island Ave., last Saturday, Jan. 10, showed a fine gain over the first meeting held a week previous. This time 26 organizations were represented as against 11 for the first meeting. These included German, Polish, Greek, Finnish, South Slav, Russian, Ukrainian, Czech-Slovak, six English branches (Englewood, Northwest, North Side, Douglas Park, Midcity, Cicero), three Lithuanian branches (No. 5, 3, and 74), Scandinavian Karl Marx and Lakeview, Nucleus No. 5, and Italian No. 1, and Young Workers' Leagues No. 1, 3, 5 and 6.

Comrade Kruse, acting local secretary for the conference, reported on the arrangements for showing "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5. About 4,000 tickets had been placed in circulation, about 20 ticket stations were established, advertising posters were out and about \$40 worth of advertising had been solicited for the program. To be really successful 6,000 people would have to attend the show, and this means that every member would have to bring out six fellow workers. Every delegate reported on the action of his organization on these points and special committees were appointed to cover affairs brot to notice thru the delegates' reports.

The advertising program will be a 20-page book, 9x6 inches in size, giving the story of the film in word and picture, and containing advertisements from friendly business and professional men as well as greetings from branches and fraternal organizations. Rates: Full page \$20; half page \$11 and so on down to card space \$3.00. Every member should get at least one three-dollar ad. Copy to 19 S. Lincoln St., International Workers' Aid, not later than Jan. 20.

Comrade Maurer reported on the great Ruthenberg Defense Drive now being launched by the Labor Defense Council. Trade unions had already begun to send in resolutions of protest and speakers would be sent out to bring the case before the organized workers.

In answer to a question it was explained that defense and relief work could be carried on much better jointly than by two conferences, and this met with the enthusiastic approval of the delegates. Language committees were made up of the delegates from each language group and these will be engaged into sections of the larger conference in charge of its work among the workers of their respective nationalities.

The next meeting will be held at 722 Blue Island Ave., next Saturday, Jan. 17, at 3:00 p. m.

Secure The Daily Worker for 1925

Results of Membership Meetings

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.Majority, 0; Minority, 15
 JOLIET, Ill. (South Slavic).....Majority, 0; Minority, 9
 KENOSHA, Wis.Majority, 10; Minority, 12

BOSTON, MASS., READY FOR BIG LENIN MEMORIAL CELEBRATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 14.—All branches of Local Boston, Workers Party, and the Young Workers League are busy completing plans for the Lenin Memorial meeting. The meeting will take place on Sunday, Jan. 25, 3 p. m., at Scenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St.

Comrade Israel Amter, eye witness of Lenin's funeral in Moscow, who recently returned from Soviet Russia, will be one of the speakers. Albert Weisbord, former district secretary of the socialist party and now active member of the Workers Party will address the meeting in behalf of the Y. W. L.

Comrade Robert Zelms, local secretary, will address the meeting in Russian. Large orchestra is engaged to furnish the concert program, while the joint chorus of Lettish, Russian, Ukrainian and Lithuanian branches will make the program a real success. Admission free. All workers of Boston and vicinity are invited to attend this celebration in masses. Lenin is dead: Long live Leninism!

Boston Trade Union Educational League.

is arranging its own second annual dance for organized and unorganized workers of Boston. All friends and sympathizers surely will come in masses. The dance will take place Friday, Jan. 30, at Scenic Ball Room, Boston, Mass. Admission 50 cents only. It's for the cause: Ben Russkin and his Union Orchestra will furnish the music.

Cicero Backs Chicago Movie.
 The English branch of Cicero at its last meeting distributed tickets and arranged for the display of advertising material for the showing of "The Beauty of the Bolshevik," at Ashland Auditorium, on Feb. 5, from 7 to 11 p. m.

Five ticket stations have been established: Liberty Hall, 14th St. and 49th Ave.; Bunkus Shoe Store, 1443 S. 49th Ave.; Kulikancas Tailors, 1339 S. 49th Ct.; Italian Hall, 14th St. and 50th Ct.; Bland's Cigar Store, 4937 W. 14th St.

The branch will take up copy for its complimentary ad in the program at its meeting and several members expect to get ads from fellow members of their respective unions. All copy for program advertisements must be in the hands of Wm. F. Kruse, 19 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, by Jan. 20.

"Russia-Germany" Film Here Sunday.
 Those who missed the showing of "Russia and Germany" at Orchestra Hall some months ago will have another chance at the entertainment and dance given by Slovak Federation Branch No. 42, this Sunday at Zdrubek's Hall, 4624 N. Crawford Ave., at 6:00 p. m. Admission to picture, program and dance 50c per person.

This motion picture, "Tale of Two Republics," was photographed by our own cameraman, William F. Kruse, who travelled many thousands of miles to get the full contact between Soviet Russia and social-democratic Germany. Proceeds will benefit the International Workers' Aid, DAILY WORKER and Rovnost L'udu.

Make Union Fire Fighter Chief.
 MILWAUKEE.—Pres. Peter Steinkellner of City Fire Fighters' Union 215 and a captain on the force succeeds Thomas A. Clancy, resigned, as chief of the Milwaukee fire department. The fire and police commission voted unanimously for Steinkellner.

Settle for "Polikushka" Tickets.
 All comrades who received for sale "Polikushka" movie tickets must settle for them tonight at Gartner's Theater at the special desk. Comrades will be held responsible for tickets which are not returned in time.

You Must Help!

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

INTERNATIONAL CONCERT ORCHESTRA, FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY AND OLGIN AT PHILA. LENIN MEMORIAL

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 14.—The Lenin Memorial meeting in Philadelphia will be the greatest event ever held by the Workers Party in this city.

Lulu Temple at Broad and Spring Garden streets with a seating capacity of over 1,500 people has been secured for Saturday, Jan. 24, at 8 p. m.

The moving pictures of Lenin's life, funeral and the Communist May Day demonstration at Lenin's tomb in Moscow will be shown during this meeting.

A splendid list of speakers has been prepared by the committee to acquaint the workers at the meeting with the principles and teachings of Lenin. J. Olgin who has just recently returned from Soviet Russia will be the principal speaker.

The Freiheit Singing Society, well known to the Philadelphia comrades with its splendid director, Comrade Z. Haber, is preparing a special program for this meeting.

Alternating the speakers, the International Concert Orchestra will play first class appropriate music selected by its conductor, Comrade John Lyman.

All Philadelphia comrades and sympathizers will be present at this solemn revolutionary demonstration, being arranged under the joint auspices of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League.

Unions in Omaha Back Up W. P. in Child Labor Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 14.—The campaign of the local Workers Party and T. U. E. L. militants on the child labor question is already getting results. The Stonecutters' Local Union here has passed the following resolution on the child labor question:

Resolution Against Child Labor.

"Whereas, the physical and moral well-being of the children of the working class in this country is being destroyed thru brutal exploitation in the mines, mills, factories, and sweatshops to create larger profits for employers; and

"Whereas, thru the exploitation of the children the employers are enabled to reduce wages and lower the conditions of labor, and to weaken the trade unions; and

"Whereas, the children of the workers and small farmers are entitled to a full education, without being penalized thru lack of the necessities of life that forces them into hard work in their childhood, thereby stunting their lives; and

"Whereas, children are forced to work because of the poverty of their parents, and a child labor law without government support for the child going to school would have little value; therefore be it

"Resolved: That we demand the immediate ratification by the state legislatures of the Child Labor Amendment to the Constitution, and that Congress shall immediately pass a law prohibiting the labor of children under eighteen years of age; and be it further

"Resolved: That since the child labor amendment would be meaningless without government maintenance of the school children of the workers and small farmers, the state and federal legislatures shall provide by law for full maintenance of all school children of workers and small farmers, the funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes, and be it further

"Resolved: That we favor setting aside of all discriminatory clauses in the constitution of the trades unions and admitting all young workers into the unions with equal rights, and that dues and initiation fees be adjusted for the young workers in order that they may strengthen the unions against the employers; and be it further

"Resolved: That our organization is ready to enter a common political struggle against child labor exploitation and for full government maintenance of the school children of workers and small farmers, and pledge ourselves to co-operate with other workingclass organizations to this end."

Adopted at a regular meeting of Omaha Local, Journeyman Stone Cutters of North America, held at Labor Temple, Omaha, Nebraska, January 2, 1925.
 (Signed) ROBERT J. FIDLER, President,
 DAVID COUTTS, Secretary.

FOR SALE

Tailor shop, steam-heated; old establishment; 344 Harrison St., Oak Park, Ill. Phone: Oak Park 2461.

And So We Call Upon District 1 to Report

In this self-same corner of our daily, for the next twelve days, district after district of the Workers Party will report its accomplishments to date in our insurance campaign. We are sure that there is not a member in the party that has not heard about the insurance policies and how their sale will vitalize and make secure our daily.

But as sure as we are of this, we also know that less than half of the party branches has responded with remittances to date. And so we are going to call the roll. We are going to have every branch, as its name is called, tell whether it has yet helped the daily to an eventful, successful 1925, how much it has helped, or whether its first dollar has still to reach us.

Branches in District 1 That Have Remitted

Boston, Mass., Armenian.....	\$ 50.00
Chelsea, Mass., Armenian.....	5.00
Haverhill, Mass., Armenian.....	4.00
Worcester, Mass., English.....	16.00
Boston, Mass., English.....	32.00
Providence, R. I., English.....	1.00
Abington, Mass., Finnish.....	3.00
Allston, Mass., Finnish.....	17.00
Ashburnham, Mass., Finnish.....	10.00
Enfield, N. H., Finnish.....	15.00
Green Lake, Me., Finnish.....	10.00
Gardner, Mass., Finnish.....	21.00
Keene, N. H., Finnish.....	11.00
Lanesville, Mass., Finnish.....	10.00
Langcove, Me., Finnish.....	25.00
Peabody, Mass., Finnish.....	10.00
Quincy, Mass., Finnish.....	19.00
Townsend, Mass., Finnish.....	10.00
West Concord, N. H., Finnish.....	15.00
Worcester, Mass., Finnish.....	38.00
Brockton, Mass., Greek.....	6.00
Boston, Mass., Italian.....	12.00
Boston, Mass., Jewish.....	30.00
Boston, Mass., Jewish Y. W. L.....	5.00
Roxbury, Mass., Jewish.....	2.00
Springfield, Mass., Jewish.....	32.00
Revere, Mass., Jewish.....	10.50
Boston, Mass., Lettish.....	150.00
Montello, Mass., Lithuanian.....	5.00
Boston, Mass., Russian.....	44.00
Central Falls, R. I., Russian.....	16.00
Chelsea, Mass., Russian.....	18.00
Haverhill, Mass., Russian.....	30.00
Lynn, Mass., Russian.....	5.25
Newton Upper Falls, Mass., Russian.....	13.00
Peabody, Mass., Russian.....	8.00
Springfield, Mass., Russian.....	12.00
Dorchester, Mass., Scandinavian.....	25.00
Lowell, Mass., Scandinavian.....	11.00
Boston, Mass., Ukrainian.....	36.00
Newport, N. H., C. C. C.....	15.00
Lawrence, Mass., German.....	21.00
Total.....	\$828.75

Branches in District 1 From Which We Are Anxiously Awaiting to Hear

These branches have not yet sent in a remittance in the campaign to insure our daily:

- ARMENIAN BRANCHES—Brockton, Mass.; Lynn, Mass.; Lawrence, Mass.; Providence, R. I.
- ENGLISH BRANCHES—Brockton, Lawrence and Lynn, Mass.
- ESTHONIAN BRANCHES—Brighton, Mass.
- FINNISH BRANCHES—Ashby, Mass.; Amesbury, Mass.; Temple, Me.; Rockland, Me.; West Paris, Me.; Monson, Me.; Chester, Mass.; Clinton, Mass.; Fitchburg, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; Maynard, Mass.; Norwood, Mass.; Rockport, Mass.; South Royalston, Mass.; East Weymouth, Mass.; Milford, N. H.; New Ipswich, N. H.; Milford, N. H.; Wilton, N. H.; Ludlow, Vt.; East Holden, Me.
- GERMAN BRANCHES—Jamaica Plains, Mass.; Providence, R. I.
- GREEK BRANCH—Boston, Mass.
- ITALIAN BRANCHES—East Cambridge, Mass.; Sagamore, Mass.; Woburn, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Woonsocket, R. I.
- JEWISH BRANCHES—Brockton, Mass.; Chelsea, Mass.; Malden, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.; Providence, R. I.
- LITHUANIAN BRANCHES—Auburn, Me.; Boston, Mass.; Brighton, Mass.; Cambridge, Mass.; Gardner, Mass.; Lawrence, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; Norwood, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.
- POLISH BRANCH—Salem, Mass.
- RUSSIAN BRANCHES—Lowell, Mass.; Maynard, Mass.; Providence, R. I.
- SCANDINAVIAN BRANCHES—North Chelmsford, Mass.; Providence, R. I.
- UKRAINIAN BRANCH—Woonsocket, R. I.

The Job Before District 1

District 1 has a total of 99 party branches. Of this number 42 have made remittances. But many of these 42 that have remitted have not nearly sold insurance policies to all their members.

There are 57 branches in District 1 that have not yet sent in a single dollar. We will be glad to hear from every one of them within the next two weeks.

The quota, upon the basis of three dollars per member, given District 1, is \$6,330. Of this amount the 42 branches that have remitted sent in a total of \$828.75. There are an average of 2,110 members in District 1. Altho the quota assigned is \$3.00 per member, we have not yet received even \$1.00 per member from this district.

We know that District 1 is going to make good. We expect that when next we print a report from District 1, the total remittances will average at least \$1.00 per member. And then on to the \$3.00 per member goal.

John J. Ballam, the district organizer, must be backed up in this campaign by every branch secretary, C. C. C. secretary, DAILY WORKER agent, federation district organizer—yes, by every member of the party in the district.

HELP HIM TO SECURE ACTION FROM THE 57 BRANCHES STILL TO BE HEARD FROM. HELP HIM TO SECURE FULL QUOTAS FROM THE 42 BRANCHES THAT HAVE ALREADY REMITTED.

CLEVELAND Y. W. L. MEMBERSHIP MEETING FOR MINORITY, TWO TO ONE

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 14.—At a general membership meeting of the Young Workers League, after a thoro discussion at their branches and at this meeting, here voted 24 to 12 endorsing the position of the minority of the National Executive Committee as represented by Comrade Nat Kaplan and also endorsed the position of the minority of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, as represented by Comrades Ruthenberg, Loveston, Bedacht, Engdahl and Gitlow, as the correct Communist and Marxian position.

The position of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League was presented by Oliver Carlson, former representative of the American league to the E. C. of the Y. C. I., and the position of the minority of the National Executive Committee by Comrade Nat Kaplan, a member of the National Executive Committee.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

NEWARK'S ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED REACHES 50,000

Crisis, Not Prosperity, Follows Coolidge

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 14.—There are 50,000 unemployed workers in this city, with no relief in sight. The large factories are working on part time or are completely closed down. The Crucible Steel company, the Hyatt Roller Bearing company, the Edison and Ford factories, the Western Electric company and other large factories all closed down for a few weeks during the holidays. They have used the shutdown as a means of cutting wages, the workers finding their wage scale reduced when they returned to work.

Business conditions are very bad and the wheels of industry are not turning. Workmen are beginning to talk of a severe crisis as the only result of Coolidge's election, which it was predicted by the republicans would bring prosperity. The workers of this city—one of the largest industrial centers in the world—are largely unorganized.

Five hundred men are applying for jobs at the municipal employment bureau every day. Applicants to the employment office are increasing steadily and practically all are turned away. Superintendent E. A. Brennan states. In 1924 the bureau secured 10,000 less jobs for unemployed workers than they were able to secure in 1923. Calls at the Green St. employment office by social service agencies are also increasing, and the newspapers are printing many stories showing that destitution caused by unemployment is widespread.

Brennan, the superintendent of the city employment bureau, is an American Federation of Labor official who grabbed the first fat job which came his way. Brennan is the man responsible for preventing William Z. Foster from speaking in Newark using his office of "director of public safety" to attack the Communists.

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

EVEN IGLESIAS, LABOR FAKER OF THE CARIBBEANS, HAS TO COMPLAIN—BUT TO DEAF EARS

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the face of Gov. Townner's long cablegram to the Literary Digest, claiming that the election in Porto Rico on Nov. 4 was peaceful and orderly and registered the will of the voters, President Coolidge has been forced to order the war department to investigate.

When Santiago Iglesias, president of the Free Federation of Workmen of Porto Rico and leader of the socialist party in the island, saw Coolidge on Jan. 2 he carried with him a letter to the chief executive from William Green, new chief of the American Federation of Labor.

"On behalf of the A. F. of L. I bespeak for the request of the Porto Rican workers adequate, impartial investigation, serious consideration and favorable action," said Green. "The charges are of so grave a nature that our government should take steps to secure authoritative information. I urge this matter for your immediate attention with the earnest hope that you will give all possible aid to this effort and assure an understanding necessary for the realization of the high ideals of our government."

Coolidge listened to Iglesias' statement of the theft of the election by the plantation owners' and corporations' political agents, and to his account of the misery of the workers in Porto Rico, and received from him a series of affidavits in support of his plea for a federal investigation. He promised to take the matter up with the secretary of war and "do his best." Secretary Weeks notified Iglesias next day that he would meet him for discussion of the whole matter.

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

W. C. T. U. TRYING TO STOP EVOLUTION IN SCHOOL BOARD PLEA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The California board of public instruction has a petition from the women's christian temperance union of Riverside asking that books teaching or implying evolution be removed from schools supported entirely or partly by public taxation. This is the latest move in the drive on evolution in California. The request has been filed.

CLERKS BLAME COOLIDGE FOR THEIR DEFEAT

Urge Workers Support Bills S. 3674

An indication of the post office clerks' resentment about the deal Coolidge put over them is given in a letter received by the DAILY WORKER from the Chicago Post Office Clerks' Union No. 1. The letter is signed by P. H. Seegaard, treasurer, David W. Johnson and Earl W. Wiley, the legislative committee, and says in part that the postal clerks have been defeated in their fight for a living wage. They point to Coolidge's maneuvers.

Coolidge managed by threatening to withdraw patronage to get one more than the one-third vote to sustain his veto. He got one over the 29 senators, which would make one-third of the house and thus the bill was killed.

However, in sustaining the veto, Coolidge said that his purpose was to make an economic balance of receipts and expenditures in the post office department which is accomplished by the new bill S. 3674. This bill recommends increase in salary and at the same time increases postal rates on certain classes of mail.

The postal clerks in their letter urge the support of all workers to the administration bill S. 3674.

NEWSWRITERS IN SCRANTON GAIN SALARY RAISE

(By The Federated Press)

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 14.—The Scranton newspapermen local, affiliated with the International Typographical Union, has concluded a new wage agreement with the newspaper publishers, raising wages two to six dollars a week, Secretary B. B. Powell informs the Federated Press.

Under the new scale reporters with five years' experience receive \$52 a week; day copy readers get \$54 and night copy readers \$58. Afternoon newspapermen work from 8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., with an hour for lunch. The union was not able to get Saturday afternoons off for the afternoon newspapermen and Sunday afternoons off for the morning newspapermen.

Cub reporters, corresponding to apprentices in other trades, get much smaller rates. The necessary five years for full pay men need not have been served in Scranton. The union rates are minimums. The publisher is allowed to raise the ante as much as he pleases to hold extra valuable men. All the working newspapermen of the city are in the union, 58 in all.

Castro to Get New Trial.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—A stay of execution from January 16, to April 5, was granted Jose Castro, Mexican, today by the Indiana supreme court on petition of Colonel Russell B. Harrison, Indianapolis, representative of the Mexican government who said he would seek a new trial on the ground that Castro, a drug addict, convicted of the murder of Paul Budich, an Indiana Harbor detective, had not had a fair trial.

Run On Iowa Bank.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Jan. 14.—The Central City Savings Bank and Trust company, this county, was placed in the hands of the state banking department today after a run yesterday when more than \$20,000, all the bank's cash, was withdrawn. The bank was capitalized at \$120,000 and had recently been reorganized. The officers said today they believed it would be able to pay dollar for dollar.

Will Save This Submarine.

CHATHAM, Mass., Jan. 14.—Rescue of the 34 officers and crew of the U. S. submarine S-19 seemed assured this afternoon with the arrival of the revenue cutters Tampa and Acushnet. It also appeared probable that the submarine would be drawn into deep water before she had suffered serious damage.

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

DIST. 1, MINERS MOVE TO IMPEACH PRES. CAPPELLINI

"Outlaw" Strikers Win Wide Support

By THOMAS MYERS COUGH.

(Special to The Daily Worker) WILKSBARRE, Pa., Jan. 14.—Unless a special convention is called by Wednesday, Jan. 14, impeachment proceedings will be started by the miners of District One, United Mine Workers of America. The above, in substance, is the ultimatum given by a joint general grievance committee meeting, held here last Saturday night and which lasted nearly four hours.

To ascertain if such a special convention will be called by the district president or the executive board by that time, a committee consisting of the chairmen of four of the general bodies will visit the district office in Scranton and failure to receive satisfaction, will be the cue to start another special committee.

Good Standing Locals to Impeach Cappellini.

This committee, consisting of two men from each of the good standing general bodies, is already selected, and if they are not assured by Wednesday that a convention is being called, they will begin to prepare the charges on which to impeach the officials.

That they have a clear cut case is evident from the fact that about seventy locals have made a request for the convention, Cappellini himself having informally admitted that such is the case. This means that the charges will be for "flagrant violation of Article 7, Section 2 of the district constitution" which reads: "Special conventions of the district shall be called by the president upon the written request of five locals, who shall state the object of the convention in their request."

District Nine Offers Solidarity.

No immediate general strike was spoken of at the Saturday session, but various reports were made to the effect that the miners of District Nine, the Shamokin district, "at a meeting there a week ago, voted to give aid and their 'full moral support' to the miners of District One in any move District One miners might make. Stanley Edmunds, former president of Local Union 699 at Edwardsville, Pa., the first local in this district to have its charter revoked for alleged "outlaw" striking, spoke for a half hour. He recited efforts to bribe him on the part of both coal company and Miners' Union officials, of invitations to banquets, all for the purpose of persuading him not to encourage strikes that were necessary to save the conditions existing at the mine he worked in.

Lewis and Cappellini Stand Pat.

A letter from John L. Lewis was read, in which he stated that he would take no action in this affair until he received a report from the special committee of investigators, who were sent here at the beginning of the strike. This and a statement earlier in the day by Cappellini, that there was only one grievance of the Pennsylvania men that was "good enough" to present to the conciliation board, moved the delegates to the decision they have made.

Cappellini was not present at the meeting, altho he was invited to attend. He did, however, attend the meeting of the Hudson general body earlier in the day, but that was probably because they threatened to call out the twenty thousand men of that company immediately, unless he did so and agreed to take up their grievances within a week.

Grievances Two Years Old.

With members of the executive board he appeared and harangued the delegates and argued the merits of their complaints for nearly six hours, but finally agreed to take up their troubles with the company within a week. A report of this session made at the later joint meeting brot out the fact that many grievances supposedly taken up two years ago were still untouched.

Our Pioneers Must Be Strong!

The child's food should be simple, appetizing, and well cooked, with at least a pint of milk, some form of fat (preferably butter), cereal and bread, vegetables both starchy and green, fruit, and eggs, meat or fish, included in the diet every day. Regular hours for meals, with dinner at noon for children under seven years of age, are best for growing boys and girls.

Boy Killed; Parents Injured.

DECATUR, Ind., Jan. 14.—With his parents being treated for injuries received in the accident which resulted in his death, funeral arrangements were made today for 9 year old Thomas Baker, killed when a Pennsylvania passenger train struck the motor car in which he, his parents, a brother, Walter, 8, and Mrs. Robert Chronister were riding.

REPORT ON ECONOMIC SITUATION IN SOVIET RUSSIA PAST YEAR SHOWS INCREASE IN INDUSTRY PRODUCTION

The economic situation of Soviet Russia at the beginning of the new year was described in detail in a cabled report to the Amtorg Trading corporation by Isahak J. Hoorgin, chairman of the board of directors of the corporation, who is at present visiting Moscow in connection with the business of the Amtorg.

Progress in Industry.

In his review Hoorgin points out that during the year just passed the economic development of the Soviet Union has considerably advanced. In all branches of industry production has increased, the total output amounting in value to 3,000,000,000 gold rubles, and the productivity of the individual factories and works was raised to a higher level.

The year 1924 witnessed a revival of trade, the turnover registered on the exchanges exceeding that of the preceding year by several times. The amount of money in circulation grew to 750,000,000 gold rubles. The Soviet currency has not only been firmly stabilized but its rate of exchange has already reached the pre-war par, and the State Bank is proceeding with the further issues of notes in strict conformity with the rules governing their fullest security.

The foreign trade turnover of the Soviet Union during the past year almost doubled as compared with the preceding year and reached a total of 800,000,000 rubles in pre-war values with a favorable balance, the exports exceeding the imports by 100,000,000 rubles.

Wages Increase.

There was also an increase in wages and the general well-being of the population has improved as witnessed by the increased demand for industrial products. Thus, the textile industry was operating to the fullest of its capacity and importing enormous quantities of cotton from abroad, including the United States. Its total output amounted to over 800,000,000 meters (about 1,300,000,000 yards) of fabric. But, still in many localities a shortage of textiles is felt owing to the increasing demand of the population for the product. The growth of the economic prosperity of the Soviet Union is also reflected in the fact that the foreign credits advanced for the Soviet foreign trade have increased many times over the sums advanced in the preceding year. The partial accumulation of capital as a result of the new economic policy enables the Soviet state to satisfy the needs of the population and of industry to a greater extent than heretofore. Thus, there have been purchases of sugar made abroad in order to meet the increasing demand of the peasant population for this product, altho the output of the sugar industry this year amounted to over 250,000,000 poods, which is nearly double the output of last year.

Marked Growing Prosperity.

The effect of the poor crop in the Volga region was, of course, to slow down the pace of the growth of the country's resources. However, the crop yielded over 2,700,000,000 poods covering to the full the country's need in grain cereals. Instead of the grain exports of the past year the Soviet Exportkhleb (grain export bureau) is furthering the exports of other products of agriculture. Preliminary deals effected in some of these products show that their exports will surpass even the pre-war level.

The recent drought has hit chiefly the wheat regions. But the resources of the country have sufficiently improved to enable the state to satisfy the importation of certain rather insignificant quantities of wheat flour from abroad, mainly for the port cities which are the furthest removed from the wheat growing sections. These flour purchases are a result of the growing prosperity of the country and the increased demand of the population for higher grades of bread, and they furnish in fact, another proof of the stability and strength of the economic situation of the Soviet republic.

In Memoriam—Lenin

On the 21st of January the workers the world over will hold memorial meetings for Nicolai Lenin, the leader and fighter for the liberation of the laboring masses. In connection with these meetings, tonight, Thursday, January 15, a moving picture "In Memoriam—Lenin," will be shown in the Gartner's Independent Theatre, 3725 Roosevelt Road. Two other pictures will also be shown: "Polikushka," and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle." Admission will be 50c.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

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Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Confectionery and Bakery:
1419 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

POSTAL CLERKS UNDER COOLIDGE SPEED-UP SYSTEM

Demand Congress Investigate Coercion

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The postoffice department is denying postal employes their sick benefits and making them work more than eight hours, T. F. Flaherty, secretary of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks charges in a statement issued here. The U. S. postoffice department has nullified protective laws and instituted a reign of coercion by means of the speed up system, Flaherty charges, demanding a congressional investigation.

"Apparently not satisfied with having won its fight for a low wage policy when the president's veto of the postal salary bill was sustained, the postoffice is nullifying protective laws and using a reign of terror in the postal service," says the postal clerk's statement.

"New York postoffices have abandoned the eight hour law and many employes are forced to work overtime every night. In Chicago the speed up system has been inaugurated that required all carriers to weigh their output of mail, which move is designed to harass the men to the limit of human endurance."

"Scandalous" Says Judge. In New York Judge Winslow, of the federal court, refused to sentence four postal clerks, before him charged with transferring cancelled stamps. "The pay of these men is scandalous," Judge Winslow said of the postal clerks. The four men, William Huber, Arno Schaler, William M. Gallagher and James Connolly, employes at a postal sub-station, have records of service extending from 16 to 31 years. They received \$1,800 to \$2,000 a year, and all are fathers of large families.

Longer Hours in New Hampshire.

EAST ROCHESTER, N.H., Jan. 14.—Working hours at Cochecho Woolen Mills are increased from 50 to 54. Amoskeag and other large mills in New Hampshire operate 54 hours weekly. Cochecho has not announced wage cuts. Governor John G. Winant urged a 48-hour week for workers in his inaugural address a few days ago.

Board to Discuss Seat Shortage.

At the board of education meeting this afternoon at 650 S. Clark street a report showing the seat shortage in Chicago schools will be presented. The report was prepared by Ambrose B. Wright, assistant superintendent and bears the signature of the superintendent. It is listed under "Congestion in Our Schools."

Your Union Meeting

Third Thursday, Jan. 15, 1925.

- Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, 89 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
- 271 Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
- 227 Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
- 98 Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
- 14 Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
- 186 Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
- 15 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 62 Carpenters, 6418 S. Halsted St.
- 341 Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
- 434 Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.
- 594 Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
- 2103 Carpenters, 768 W. North Ave.
- 180 Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
- 134 Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
- 735 Electricians, 7476 Dante Ave.
- 115 Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
- 429 Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 746 S. M.
- 269 Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St.
- 60 Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
- 18 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Ashland Ave.
- 54 Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
- 100 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
- 12 Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
- 283 Millwrights, 119 S. Throop St.
- Painters' District Council, 1448 W. Adams St.
- 371 Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
- 2 Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. 14th St.
- 281 Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts.
- 724 Railway Carmen, 75th and Draxel Ave.
- 504 Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial St.
- 14672 Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
- 12 Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee St.
- 110 Stags Employees, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
- Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
- 742 Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
- 754 Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
- 110 Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.
- Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
- Meets every Thursday night.

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

Amsterdam Says That A. F. of L. Resolution Don't Mean Anything

AMSTERDAM.—The El Paso resolution of the American Federation of Trade unions leaves the issue just where it was, in the opinion of the Amsterdam officials. They hope their statement will "at least dispose of all exaggerated rumors which have been prevalent since the El Paso convention."

When you buy, get an "Ad."

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Lenin Memorial Day

The January issue of

THE WORKERS MONTHLY

EDITED BY EARL R. BROWDER

is an issue with splendid articles on the Great Leader in whose memory we meet.

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The splendid article

"Lenin, Leader and Comrade"

by Alexander Bittelman is only one of the 36 features in this number.

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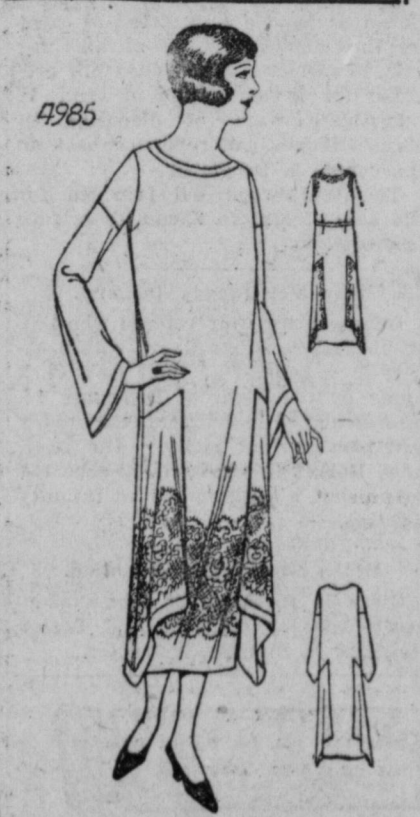
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FROCK FOR MANY OCCASIONS.

4985. This charming youthful model may be finished with the bell sleeve portion, or with only the short "cap" portion, or it may be entirely sleeveless as illustrated in the small view. Without the "drapery" it becomes a simple straightline frock. The pattern is cut in three sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 5 1/2 yards of 40-inch material if made with long sleeves. Without sleeves 4 1/2 yards will be required. The width of the dress at the foot is 1 1/2 yard.

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

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THE DAILY WORKER

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

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J. EOUS ENGBAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB. Editors, Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

The Wobblies and Their Song Book

The present controversy among the I. W. W. has caused their extreme right wing to be forced out of headquarters. As a result we notice that the twenty-first edition of the "Little Red Song Book," which has just been published, contains "Casey Jones" (a little censored), "Should I Ever Be a Soldier 'Neath the Red Flag I Will Fight," "Might Is Right," and some other of the battling songs which made the old wobblies famous, but which have been taboo since John Grady's counter-revolutionary faction seized power in 1922.

Merely changing a few songs in the official hymn book doesn't accomplish much in itself, but it may indicate a change in sentiment. The Red International Affiliation Committee and the Workers Party have been urging for a long time that the I. W. W. abandon their pacifist position.

The new edition is supposed to be dedicated to the Centralia defendants of the capitalist class dictatorship, but there is little to indicate it except three words on the cover and Ralph Chaplin's poem to Wesley Everest on the fifth page.

The spirit of militancy which resides in the rank and file of proletarians unpolluted by frenzied dogmatism, and which crops out occasionally in the left wing leadership between its moods of "tired radical" cynicism that devastates all inward prompting to action and turns the temperamental rebel from the political (class) struggle to pornography and playing the races—this reservoir of militancy in the ranks of the I. W. W. has yet to be organized and put into action, if the I. W. W. is to show any true respect for the fighters of Centralia.

If this fertile field of revolutionary action is not to go to seed, and if the remnant of revolutionary leadership is going to justify its existence and do anything more constructive than wander around in theoretical circles and curse Jim Rowan, it will have firstly to solidify itself by uniting definitely around the program of the Red International Affiliation Committee, and secondly move forward in an organized, militant struggle against the bourgeois ideas and their spokesmen.

It is sufficiently shameful a comment upon the revolutionary element of the I. W. W. that at this moment, when Ford and Suhr are half forgotten in Folsom, one hundred members behind the bars of San Quentin and, not to mention more, the eight Centralia victims are doing what amounts to a life sentence, all victims of the capitalist dictatorship, that the membership should permit its servant, its general secretary-treasurer, so to insult the memory and the work of those who died in open struggle as to deliver a speech defending capitalist "democracy" under the guise of an attack on the theory of proletarian dictatorship.

How long will the membership of the I. W. W. bear the infliction of a dictatorship of noisy mediocrities who, incapable of taking the offensive against the capitalist, and cynically indifferent of the profound need of unity among all working class organizations in defense against the capitalist dictatorship, hope to acquire a little passing notice, to be crowned with a little flickering halo, by taking the offensive against the Communists—and in so doing to place themselves in a position of making a united front with the class enemy of the workers to prevent and disrupt the unity of their forces?

The answer to this is the answer to the question: Is it a sufficient proof of a revolutionary policy in present-day affairs to put Wesley Everest's, Joe Hill's and Frank Little's pictures, and Ralph Chaplin's poems in a song book, while the organization is taught to forget and instructed never to apply the policies of Everest, Hill and Little, and a squawking flock of inferiorities are permitted to force Chaplin's abilities into the service of the master class instead of making them an aid to the organization?

Not until the revolutionary elements accept the idea, the aid and program of the left wing bloc organized around the T. U. E. L. will the wobblies stop from going from bad to worse.

Cracking the Landis Award

The Landis award, touted by the open shoppers as the harbinger of peace in the Chicago building industry, has tied up the work on nine school buildings. The school board has let contracts for glass work to a firm employing scabs and the inevitable result has been a strike by the Glaziers' Union.

The contracting firm in question, William Hallis and company, has broken its agreement with the Glaziers' Union to employ no Landis award scabs and there will be no glass work done until the agreement is lived up to.

The strike comes shortly after the glowing review of the work of the scab Landis award board for the past year, prepared by its secretary, and shows that contrary to the boast made that the building trades unions had been whipped into line, there is still considerable fight left in them and that only the traitorous conduct of some union officials has made it possible for the Landis award to be a factor of any strength whatever in Chicago.

The exportation of monkeys from India for the gland trade in Europe coincides with the frantic efforts of European capitalism to restore its virility by the injection of such a desperate remedy as the Dawes plan into its rapidly hardening arteries.

A banker in Bloomington, Illinois, was fooled by two robbers into believing they were bank examiners. He should be expelled from the bankers' union at once under the by-law which provides that bankers are to do all the fooling.

FARMERS PLEAD VAINLY FOR AID FROM COOLIDGE

No Relief Is Expected From Congress

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The plan of President Coolidge to quietly sidetrack all legislation for relief of the farmers received a setback in the senate when democrats and independent republicans, many of whom must cater to their rural constituency, raised a plea for farm relief legislation.

Senator Borah of Idaho, who recently aided Coolidge in defeating the pay raise for postal employees, called for legislation to provide for immediate relief for the farmers. Borah's action will not cause any definite break with the Coolidge administration, it is thought here, as Coolidge understands that Borah must make a grandstand play for the benefit of his farmer supporters in Idaho, even if his talk brings no beneficial results to the farmers.

Administration leaders are trying to prevent the calling of an extra session of congress to deal with farm relief. Coolidge made embarrassing promises to the farmers in his recent election campaign, and in order to save his face, the bankers and industrial capitalists who are in control of the national council of the farmers' co-operative marketing association have been spreading propaganda that the farmers do not want government relief. Former Governor Lowden of Illinois, Barnard Baruch and other Wall Street men are officers in this association which in no way represents the voice of the farmers.

"The voters were assured last November that the fundamentals of agriculture would be settled immediately to their full satisfaction," Senator Swanson, democrat from Virginia said in bringing the subject to the attention of the senate. "There ought to be an extra session of congress to provide relief for the farmers." Borah added that further disaster threatens the farmers unless congress provides some basic remedies for poor marketing facilities.

These senators, however, admit privately, when not talking to build their political fences, that congress can do nothing, even if Coolidge wanted to save the thousands of bankrupt farmers in this country. The only thing that will finally save the farmers who are now destitute will be when they are given the ownership of their land and allowed to participate in a workers' and farmers' Soviet government.

Davis Keeps His Job, Leaving John L. Lewis Holding the Big Bag

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—James J. Davis, secretary of labor, has withdrawn his tentative resignation, submitted some time ago, and will remain in the cabinet, it was announced at the White House today.

Simultaneously with this announcement it was stated that President Coolidge "expected no other cabinet changes."

Skeptical observers, however, recalled that the same announcement was made only a few days before Secretary Hughes resigned and Attorney General Stone was named for the supreme court.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown TONIGHT at Gartner's Theater.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

DeWolf Hopper Company at Great Northern Theater.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN. That most astounding of comedians DeWolf Hopper, and his company have hopped into the Great Northern theater to give a series of revivals of more or less old time musical comedies.

They opened last Sunday with "The Mikado," by William S. Gilbert and Arthur S. Sullivan. The story of this operetta will not be sketched here. In the first place it is too well known and in the second I don't know what it is myself. After two careful readings of the libretto and a painstaking attention to what was going on on the stage I still can't figure out how the thing is untangled.

Old Man Ko-Ko, lord high executioner in Titipu is engaged to marry his ward Yum-Yum. She is in love with Nanki-Poo, a strolling troubadour, who proves to be the mikado's son. Nanki-Poo is supposedly executed by Ko-Ko. An element of danger to Nanki-Poo is brot in the shape of an elderly lady Katisha, who is on his trail with matrimonial intentions. Of all of Gilbert's plots this is the most elaborate, most involved, and, while not the funniest, filled with that particularly sarcastic

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

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

In the United States we must make these meetings a real demonstration of party strength, of Leninist following and devotion to our greatest leader and teacher. It is important that every city in which there is a party organization hold a Lenin Memorial meeting. Many such meetings have already been arranged and speakers assigned.

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

Following is a list of meetings which have been arranged:

- Wednesday, Jan. 21. Chicago, Ill., at 8 p. m., at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts. Speakers: Browder, Dunne, Engdahl, and Swaback. Kansas City, Mo., hall to be announced. Speaker, J. E. Snyder. Friday, Jan. 23. Niagara Falls, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, corner Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker to be announced. Revere, Mass., Eagle's Hall, Shirley and Walnut Aves., at 8 p. m. Speaker, I. Amter.

- Saturday, Jan. 24. Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speaker to be announced. South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez. Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium. Speakers: Foster and Bedacht.

HOLIDAY GREETINGS FROM LOWER DEPTHS OF 'FR.SCO, CALIF.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The merry holiday season in San Francisco is over. A girl drowned herself because she faced Christmas without funds or home; a man shot himself because he could not get a job. A convict serving a jail sentence for a petty offense was refused permission to attend his baby's funeral; a well-known gambler serving time for bootlegging was given leave of absence from the same jail to enjoy a Christmas dinner with his family. The usual New Year entertainment at San Quentin penitentiary was held without the 150 Negro prisoners, who were kept in their cells all day because two of them had a quarrel in the dining hall and the new warden thought an example must be set. The week was marked by the coldest spell of the season, and the jobless men on the skid-road—Howard St., the employment office district—enjoyed a chilly, dinnerless Christmas and New Years. A dry agent was killed while on a booze party. Several denominations announce the beginning of a special week of prayer. The new year has begun.

Railroads Put It Over on Law. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The great railroad mergers being carried out by the Van Sweringen brothers are "illegal" under a strict interpretation of the Esch-Cummins Transportation act. Ben B. Cain, counsel for the American Short Line Railroad association charged today before the senate interstate commerce commission.

Saturday, Jan. 24.—Seattle, Wash. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Norman H. Tallentire. Sunday, Jan. 25. St. Paul, Minn., Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Minneapolis, Minn., Humboldt (Fin- nish) Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder. Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m. Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. Speaker to be announced.

Hartford, Conn. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley. Detroit, Mich., at 2 p. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave. Speaker, Robert Minor. Boston, Mass., at 3 p. m., Seaside Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

Cleveland, Ohio. Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow. Los Angeles, Cal., at 2 p. m., Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Speaker to be announced.

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 to be announced.

Bridgeport, Conn., at 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St. Speaker to be announced. Akron, Ohio, at 2 p. m., Zeigler Hall, corner Voris and Miami Sts. Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, corner Tower and 5th. Speaker to be announced.

Tacoma, Wash., Hall to be announced. Speaker, Norman H. Tallentire. Sunday, Feb. 1. New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley. Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker to be announced.

Portland, Ore. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Stanley Clark. Patronize our Advertisers.

Senate Again Changes Mind on Muscles Shoals

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The senate today passed the bill of Senator Norris, providing for the government ownership of Muscle Shoals, after having earlier in the day passed the Jones bill, amending the Underwood bill by postponing action on Muscle Shoals until next December. The Norris bill which was passed by a vote of 40 to 39, provides for the operation of the \$150,000,000 power and nitrate project under direction of a federal corporation for the manufacture of nitrates and fertilizer.

Norris proposes to establish a federal chemical corporation to develop power at Muscle Shoals and to carry on the manufacture of nitrates for sale to farmers. The Jones bill provided for a commission of three to investigate ways of disposing of Muscle Shoals and reporting back to the senate in December.

The Underwood bill provided for the sale of Muscle Shoals to private interests.

War Vet Pleads Insanity. George Shaw, war veteran who killed his father, Bruce Shaw, with a saber, in a quarrel at their Oak Park home on the night of December 14, was arraigned in criminal court today and pleaded "not guilty." His attorney, Robert E. Cantwell, is expected to present a petition for an insanity hearing.

Bronx, New York, Attention. Class in A. B. C. of Communism every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road, Dr. I. Stampler, instructor.

FOSTER'S VOTE IN WEST SHOWS PARTY GROWS

Communist Strength in Agrarian Districts

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 14.—The vote for the Workers Party candidates, as recorded by counties, shows a surprising Communist strength in the industrial centers of the state.

Dubuque, where we have not a single party member, heads the list with 668 votes. Next comes Polk County (Des Moines) with 513 and Webster County (Fort Dodge) with 430. Votes in other industrial centers is given as follows:

Table with 2 columns: County, Votes. Rows include Boone (286), Davenport (226), Marshalltown (116), Muscatine (119), Sioux City (73).

The mining camps showed a good vote, Centerville (Appaooose county) recording 56 votes, and Albia (Monroe county) 41 votes.

Surprising strength is also shown in certain agrarian districts, particularly Story county with 184 votes and Crawford county with 165 votes.

Industrial Vote Predominates. In Iowa there are 99 counties, of which 92 counties record a vote for the Workers Party ticket totaling 4,037. Of this over half, or 2,431, is recorded in eight industrial centers. Two small mining camp districts record a total vote of 97 votes. This indicates a vote of 2,528, or two-thirds of the total for the state, from ten industrial districts.

It must be noted that Iowa has only 32 party members, most of whom are in Sioux City, and that this remarkable vote was polled in the face of the terrific LaFollette sweep which netted 350,000 votes in the state for the LaFollette ticket.

The extent of the campaign in the state was a tour by Comrade Snyder, and a speech by Comrade Foster in Des Moines. Comrade Snyder worked under extreme difficulties to get the party on the ballot, having to go into the various towns and personally hunt up sympathizers to assist him in securing the necessary petitions. As a matter of fact, he had to put the party on the ballot by practically his own efforts, with the exception of such help as the Sioux City and Omaha (Nebr.) comrades could give.

Fighting LaFollette Sweep. Dubuque county (Dubuque) gave LaFollette a majority of 10,000, yet Foster and Gitlow were given 668 votes. There are no party members at Dubuque, nor at Boone, Marshalltown, Muscatine, nor Davenport, so far as we know. Des Moines and Ft. Dodge also have no party members. These were all LaFollette strongholds, yet recorded Workers Party votes ranging from 119 to 668.

This indicates a clear-headed vote for the Workers Party and Communism as against LaFollette. The S. L. P. was also on the ballot, but polled only 400, or ten per cent of the Workers Party vote, while elsewhere their vote ran about the same as the Workers Party (counted) vote.

A Communist Opportunity. These eight industrial centers offer an opportunity to the Workers Party to build and strengthen the Communist movement in this country.

Comrade Snyder has been placed in the middle-western territory by the national office, but he has to attend to Kansas and Missouri, as well as the Iowa territory. He can be depended upon to get good results for the party in Iowa, and in this work he must be given every possible assistance by the comrades in the national office territory. The central executive committee has recognized the need of organization work in this territory by placing Comrade Snyder in the field.

It should be remembered, however, that he has to work in a territory without party members, and but scattered connections in the way of sympathizers and readers of party publications. This presents entirely different problems from organization work in territories where there are party members to co-operate in the various localities.

Comrade David Coutts, of Omaha, will assist Comrade Snyder in the Iowa work to the extent of the time he can spare, particularly in extending the Trade Union Educational League. This branch of the party activity will, of course, be of great importance in connection with the work of organizing party branches in the Iowa industrial centers.

"Polikushka" is coming to Gartner's Independent Theater, TONIGHT.

NO JAIL FOR CALLING SCAB

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, Jan. 14.—Charles Brown, militant union printer, will not have to spend two days in jail for accusing strikebreakers at a local printing plant of being scabs. The court of appeals upheld Brown against the decision of the lower court, which had been based on the violation of an injunction. Nine other members of Local 63, the oldest union in the city, were permanently restrained, however, from picketing or conducting strike activities.

Our T. U. E. L. Page

The party has decided to devote one whole page weekly to the work of the Trade Union Educational League and the activities of the militants in the trade union movement of the United States. This is a very important innovation in developing the industrial work of our party, and the Communists active in the economic organizations of the workers should assist in making the proposed page the liveliest department of the DAILY WORKER and a powerful stimulant to our industrial activities.

What we want for this page is news of the class struggle, strikes, lockouts, stories of left wing battles with the reactionaries, elections in unions, everything that deals with the struggle of the workers in the industries.

As our industrial director, Comrade Foster points out, the success of this innovation will be a tribute to the efficiency of our young organization on the industrial field. The appeal to participate in making this page a success is directed to every reader of this paper and particularly to active leaders of the Trade Union Educational League.

All material intended for our special page should be sent directly to the national office of the T. U. E. L., 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The Movies—An Industry

When the motion picture industry is mentioned one is inclined to think only of Hollywood and its contributions to the first pages of the yellow press. Nevertheless, the production cost of the industry, amounts paid out for labor and materials in making pictures, reached a total of \$86,418,470 last year—an increase of 11.7 per cent over 1921.

It is evident from the above that there are great numbers of workers exploited in this industry altho the figures on profits are not given. Most of them are unorganized and are fed on romance rather than wages. Strikes are not of frequent occurrence in the movie industry, but as standardization and specialization make progress in line with all industrial development in the United States the romance will depart and the same sordidness of all of capitalism's undertakings will show thru the silver screen that now hides from the movie fans the exploitation of thousands of workers that makes possible their pleasure.

We will soon begin to hear of union and non-union films and read appeals from the workers who, in the popular conception of the movie industry, are supposed to feed on nectar and ambrosia.

Herbert Hoover, our well-known secretary of commerce, has had another brainstorm. He claims to have found a method of lowering the high cost of living without reducing either wages or profits. We venture the prediction that he will revise his plan to allow for the reduction of wages, but that profits will be let severely alone to soar to new heights in company with the aforesaid h. c. l.

Send in that new "sub" today!