

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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LABOR REACTION GETS SETBACK

Support Soviet Foe in Anti-Recognition Drive

DAN W. STEVENS, COMMUNIST, CHALLENGES UNION BUREAUCRATS IN MINNEAPOLIS LABOR ASSEMBLY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 18.—A challenge to reaction in the unions that shall ring thruout the whole labor movement of America and other lands, was the speech in the last meeting of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly of Dan W. Stevens, delegate from the Painters' Local No. 186, placed on trial before the Labor Assembly by orders of Paul J. Smith, special emissary from the executive council of the American Federation of Labor sent to expel all Communists and left wing unionists from the Minneapolis assembly.

In spite of the packing of the meeting with delegates never attending before, to vote with the reactionaries to unseat both Stevens and William Mauseh, a Communist also on trial, altho a regularly elected delegate from Machinists' Local No. 91, and in spite even of these fighting members' expectation that they would be unseated, the vote, tho very close, stood seventy to sixty-nine in their favor. Perhaps the speech of Dan W. Stevens had something to do with it. The speech, in full is as follows:

After Twenty Years of Union Activity.

"When I look back over the twenty years of my activity in the labor movement of Minneapolis, it is hard for me to realize that that time would ever come when I would be called upon to show cause why I should not be cast out this assembly as a traitor to the labor movement. If I was on trial in a capitalist court, there is no doubt but what I would put up the very best defense possible. But here it is different.

"I have been associated with many of our delegates here tonight in the local struggles of the labor movement for the past five, ten, fifteen, and some of you, twenty years. I have been an officer of this assembly for sixteen years. I have held every office in this central body. In all these

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

DURING this week millions of workers thruout the world will pay tribute to the memory of Lenin. Great demonstrations will be held in his honor in the industrialized capitalist countries and the oppressed colonial peoples will pay tribute to the man who more than any other supplied them with the means by which to emancipate themselves. Millions of subject peoples who never read the Communist Manifesto or know anything about the theoretical basis of Communism recognized Lenin as their champion and the Communist International as their leader.

WHEN Lenin's death was flashed over the wires, the convention of the United Mine Workers of America was in session in Indianapolis. The fakery in control of that mighty industrial union privately rejoiced over Lenin's death, rejoiced with the capitalists. There was no expression of regret from the labor lieutenants of capitalism, over the passing of the great leader. The news of the formation of Ramsay MacDonald's fake labor government was received by the same collection of labor fakery with glee. They sent MacDonald a telegram of congratulations. Birds of a feather.

BUT after the lapse of one year, it is worth while using up a little mental energy thinking over the effects of Lenin's death, and of MacDonald's government. Lenin built something, that stays put. MacDonald left nothing behind him but a bad smell. Lenin was a revolutionist. MacDonald was and is a reformist, a clipper of capitalism's claws, not one who believes in killing the tiger as Lenin did.

WHEN Lenin died, superficial thinkers expected that the Russian Communist Party, which Lenin founded, would go to pieces and with it would go the proletarian dictatorship and the Soviet government. But nothing of the kind happened. Lenin is more potent since his death than when he was alive. He left an organization behind, which I believe, it is safe to say, can compare in idealism, discipline and leadership with anything in the history of the world. The leaders that Lenin trained have been tried during a year of trials, and they responded splendidly to their responsibilities.

AFTER Lenin's death, the Communist Party of Russia opened its ranks and hundreds of thousands of workers applied for admission. This powerful organization has today over half a million members, the flower of Russia's proletarian manhood and womanhood. In addition the Russian Young Communist League has approximately a similar number of members, the pick of Soviet Russia's youth. This organization of youth will supply the future leaders of the Soviet Republic.

LENIN'S death did not mean the demoralization of Russia. The Communist Party remained. Despite a bitter controversy within the party, led by such a prominent leader as Leon Trotsky, the organization that

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FRENCH COMMUNIST CONGRESS IS NOW IN SESSION IN CLICHY

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The French Communist Party's congress is in session today in Clichy, a suburb of Paris. At the entrance to the hall a big streamer with the inscription, "Proletarians of the World Unite!" is stretched from end to end and admission to the congress is only by red membership card.

SOVIETS LEAD IN THE FIGHT AGAINST OPIUM

Capitalist Nations Dare Not Go As Far

(By Rosta News Agency)
MOSCOW, Dec. 15.—(By Mail.)—That the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics goes before all other countries of Europe in the struggle against the spread of drugs, is stated in a letter of George Chicherin, people's commissar of foreign affairs, to the general secretary of the League of Nations, under date of Oct. 30, 1924.

The text of this letter, which, incidentally, also illustrates the stand of the Soviet government towards the league, follows:

"By letter of Jan. 14, 1924, the general secretariat of the league of nations extended an invitation, on be-

RECOGNITION OF SOVIET BY U. S. EXPECTED SOON

No Dawes Plan for Us, Says Rakovsky

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Jan. 18.—That the United States will recognize the Soviet government before long is the belief of Christian Rakovsky, Soviet charge d'affaires at London, who is now on a visit to Moscow to confer with his government over new overtures made by Britain to the Soviet government.

Rakovsky addressed a convention of provincial school teachers in Moscow. Japan, he said, would soon recognize the Soviet regime, while it was likely that American recognition would come during the present year.

Fantastic Yarns.
Commenting on fantastic yarns published in the American and British capitalist press that Soviet Russia would modify its policy in order to meet the wishes of President Coolidge, Rakovsky declared that Russia would never allow herself to become a colony of the international capitalists, like Germany. The robber powers wanted to force a Dawes plan on Russia, but this was impossible. The workers' and peasants' government refused to surrender the fruits of the revolution when its borders were black with enemies in battle formation. Today, when Russia has vanquished her enemies there is less reason than ever to believe that any modification of Soviet policy would be contemplated to satisfy the desires of Wall Street.

Dealing with the newspaper reports about the demands of the capitalist powers that the Soviet government suppressed the Communist International and forbid it to conduct its propaganda in other countries, Rakovsky pointed out that the Third International had its headquarters in Russia just as the First International founded by Karl Marx had its headquarters in London. He pointed out that when, after the Paris commune the French government asked the British government to expel the executive of the First International, holding it responsible for the commune, Britain refused.

Two Separate Institutions.

The Soviet government and the Communist International are two separate institutions and the former will under no circumstances interfere with the latter in its task of organizing the working class of the world for the overthrow of capitalism.

The Soviet diplomat said that the past year was a very successful one for Bolshevik diplomacy. Despite the tearing up of the Anglo-Russian treaties, great gains were made by the workers' and peasants' government in its relations with England. He pointed out that Britain's refusal to ratify the agreement signed by Ramsay MacDonald and the Soviet government was not due to bad terms contained in the treaties but to a desire on the part of England and other capitalist countries to put Russia under

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26 Bolshevik Girls will usher you to your seat at the Lenin Memorial meet- ing.

HUNDREDS OF WEAVERS JOINING TEXTILE STRIKE AT FALL RIVER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 18.—Six hundred and fifty more weavers joined the strike movement against the ten per cent wage cut. The new strikers are from the Granite, Barnard and Lincoln mills.

The six-loom-per-operative system is one of the demands of the Lincoln weavers. The company requires the men to tend to eight looms each. Managers of the Davis mills, where the strike movement started, are reported to have offered to cancel the new cut in cases where reduction had previously been put into effect in the last few months.

Organizer Horace A. Riviere of the United Textile Workers' Union has arrived to take charge of the strike of dyers and bleachers at the Kerr mills.

NO DECISION YET IN RUTHENBERG CASE NOW BEFORE HIGHEST COURT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Attorneys Isaac Ferguson and Frank P. Walsh, acting for the Labor Defense Council in the case of C. E. Ruthenberg, are here today in conference with Justice McReynolds of the United States supreme court upon a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the execution of judgment imprisoning Ruthenberg in the Michigan state prison for from three to ten years on a charge of "assembling" with Communists at a convention of that party. No decision was announced.

PROSECUTION IN NEW MICHIGAN CASE PROPOSAL

Judge Also Bluffs About Return of Bail Money

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Jan. 18.—The prosecution has made two overtures to counsel for defense in connection with the trials of thirty-two Communists, one of whom, C. E. Ruthenberg, is now serving sentence in Jackson prison for violation of the Michigan criminal syndicalism law.

The defense has declared its intention from the outset of demanding separate trials for all the defendants.

32 Defendants in All.

William Z. Foster, the first of the defendants to be brought to trial was tried in April of 1922. The jury disagreed. Since then the only other trial, that of Ruthenberg, has been heard. There are thirty more.

The state is beginning to worry about where all the money is coming from to prosecute all the cases. I. E. Ferguson, one of the attorneys for the defense was recently approached by the state in an effort to put an end to the cases. Ferguson was first asked to group the cases. He refused.

Then the prosecutors came with a proposition that required all the defendants to plead guilty. For this, they promised Ruthenberg would be pardoned and the rest of the defendants let go with fines.

Defendants Reject Overtures.

The defendant would not consider the offer. They would not plead guilty to charge of which they were obviously not guilty. The prosecution is getting worried. At the rate the cases are now being disposed of the other thirty cases will occupy the whole attention of the St. Joseph court for months to come.

An effort is being made to get a return of the bail money deposited in St. Joseph for Ruthenberg pending the decisions of the United States supreme courts prior to his imprisonment. The bail amounts to \$5,000 and rightfully should be returned now that Ruthenberg is in custody.

Wants Bail Money for Fine.

Circuit Judge Charles E. White, who sentenced Ruthenberg, had this to say about it, "The money will not be returned until Ruthenberg's fine is paid. Of course, if it can be proved that the money isn't Ruthenberg's, I might change my mind."

The money is certainly not Ruthenberg's. It is Ferguson's opinion that Judge White will change his mind and as quickly as defense can bring action to recover the money.

The Supreme Court Reaction.

George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, which is handling the cases of the 32 Michigan defendants who "assembled with" the Communist convention in 1922, had the following to say about the Michi-

(Continued on Page 2.)

ABRAMOVICH, FLUNKY OF PARIS IMPERIALISTS, SLIPS INTO U. S. QUIETLY ON SINISTER ERRAND

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 18.—R. Abramovich, Russian men-shevik, enemy of the workers' government of Russia, member of the executive committee of the second (socialist) international, participant in the counter-revolutionary conspiracy in Soviet Georgia, in which the capitalist governments of Europe attempted an armed coup, arrived in New York City on the steamship Mauretania and fires the opening gun today in a great campaign to prevent the recognition of Soviet Russia by the government of the United States.

Workers in this city who are acquainted with the record and connections of Abramovich, assert that his coming here at this moment can mean nothing else than a concerted drive against Soviet Russia in the newspapers, among the labor organizations, and in all the circles influenced by the counter-revolutionary, socialist, and white guard circles.

It is expected that Abramovich will also be used in the drive against the left wing especially among the Jewish unions. Abramovich, wherever he goes, always becomes the darling of the anti-Russian forces of all shades. Undoubtedly his slanders against Russia will be widely reprinted in all the New York dailies tomorrow.

Thruout the labor movement of New York, especially among the Russian and Jewish workers, protests are being uttered against this counter-revolutionist and enemy of Soviet Russia being greeted by so-called leaders of the labor movement. Undoubtedly this protest will find

vehement expression in the meetings of the labor organizations when they meet. Abramovich slipped into the United States unheralded, apparently in the hopes that he could do his work and leave before the workers realized who he was or what he meant. But the working class knows Abramovich, and as an enemy.

The Workers (Communist) Party exposes this flunky of capitalism in the following declaration:

Down with the Emissaries of the Russian Counter-Revolution!

THE Russian counter-revolutionists and the second (socialist) international of Noske and Scheidemann have sent to the U. S. one of their emissaries, R. Abramovich, to raise a campaign against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and against the international unity of the trade union movement initiated by the Russian trade unions. Also Mr. Abramovich, emissary of the Second International of Noske and Scheidemann, will attempt to raise funds in the U. S. for the Russian counter-revolution and while in America, he will assist the trade union reactionaries and the socialist party to initiate a new campaign of persecution and extermination against the left wing in the American labor movement.

Such a campaign of reaction and counter-revolution if permitted to take place without challenge, will seriously affect the standing of the progressive forces in the American labor movement, will strengthen the reactionaries and "open shoppers" thruout the country and will immeasurably aggravate the economic and political conditions under which the American working class is carrying on its struggles against the capitalists. This campaign by Abramovich will undoubtedly encourage and strengthen all those elements of capitalist reaction that are carrying on a fight to the bitter end against the recognition of Soviet Russia and that are plotting secretly for the forcible overthrow of the Soviet government. It is significant that the arrival of Abramovich in the U. S. coincides with the exit of Charles E. Hughes, the most reactionary and uncompromising enemy of the Soviet government. The United States is fast becoming the refuge and haven of international reaction and white guardism. During the past year there have come to our shores large numbers of former czarist generals, counts and princes, pretenders to the Russian throne, that are continually conspiring against the safety and well-being of the Russian masses. Now we are about to be visited by a representative of another brand of counter-revolution, a prominent men-shevik and collaborator of the hangman Noske, Mr. Abramovich.

Let every labor organization in the U. S., every shop, factory and mill re-sound with the demands:

Down with the bloody agents of international imperialism!

Down with the flunkys of "open shop" Dawes!

Down with the emissaries of the Second International, the enemies of labor and servants of capital!

Hail the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics!

Hail the international unity of the trade union movement!

Hail the united front of labor against the united front of capital!

Hail the Communist International! Workers Party of America, Central executive committee, Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman, Earl R. Browder, Acting Secy.

Frenzied Socialist,
Forgetting Dignity,
Throws Things About

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The first day of business of the new parliament was enlivened a little from the peaceful processes of capitalist democracy, by the debate over the sardine canner's strike of Douarnenez and the arrest of the Communist mayor who led the strike and set the whole country in a turmoil.

The Communist deputy Balanant made such caustic comments upon the yellow socialists defending the capitalist side of the dispute, that the socialist then occupying the speakers tribune grew so frenzied that he pitched a glass of water in the direction of Balanant, but succeeded only in drenching the desk of the speaker of the chamber. Balanant was untouched, which was more than could be said of the dignity of the cham-ber.

"EVEN IN HIS COFFIN LENIN IS STILL THE APOSTLE OF COMMUNISM, EVEN IN DEATH HE IS THE TRUMPET CALL THAT ROUSES THE WORKING CLASSES OF THE WORLD."—ZINOVIEV.

CZAR HUTCHESON WARS ON DETROIT PROGRESSIVES

Expels Wm. Reynolds from the Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 18.—When the delegates to the District Council of Carpenters gathered for their weekly meeting here, the meeting was prefaced by the reading of a communication from the general executive board at Indianapolis to the effect that Brother William Reynolds, president of Local Union No. 2140, vice-president of the district council, and member of the district council executive board, was expelled from the organization on the charge of being a member of the Trade Union Educational League, "an organization antagonistic to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners."

After the reading of the communication, Brother Reynolds requested the floor to make a statement. The floor was granted and Brother Reynolds made a forty-five-minute speech, in the course of which he declared:

"That during his nine years membership in the organization, no charges or criticisms of his actions, either verbal or written, had been made.

"That the notification of expulsion was the first intimation that charges were contemplated.

There Was No Trial.

Reynolds pointed out that Hutcheson and the official family, including stool-pigeon Botterill, in charge locally, had acted as accuser, prosecutor, witness, jury, and judge, the only important omission being the presence of the defendant. It was pointed out that if czar Hutcheson can get away with this latest development in expulsion technique, no member of the union will be safe in his membership and his right to earn a living at the trade, and that the constitution will have become a scrap of paper. The campaign of red-baiting which has been introduced by Hutcheson, and which occupied most of the time of the last convention, was dealt with in detail. As Hutcheson is now accepting tutelage from Phil Murray and the Lewis gang of the miners' union, it must be expected that most of the resources of the organization will be used in fighting militancy in the organization and killing the spirit of the rank and file, and that the treatment of Alexander Howat at the hands of Lewis, will be meted out by Hutcheson to many members of the left wing for their fidelity to the rank and file.

Chairman Used Gag Rule.

At the conclusion of his speech, Reynolds retired and the council was called to order. The first motion made on the subject requested further information. An amendment to the effect that the district council ignore the expulsion until a regular trial was granted, was ruled out of order by President Sharrock, who is evidently a candidate for the laurels now being lost by the renegade Cappellini. An appeal from the decision of the chair was refused recognition by the chair. Although all but three delegates spoke in sympathy of the appeal and of the amendment, he ruled the meeting in true Hutchesonian style and the will of the body was defeated.

A storm of resentment against this autocratic and unconstitutional expulsion and the abject submission of renegade Sharrock is gathering, which bids fair to sweep the carpenters' organization free of some of the dead wood (reference to Botterill's head) which at the present time, encumbers the organization locally.

The Fake Liberal.

President Sharrock, "New Republic" liberal who definitely stated some six months ago that he would stand for no expulsions in this district, is treading the path of all those fair-weather revolutionists of the phrase who the responsibilities of office sober into obedient office boys for the big reactionaries.

If the rank and file of Detroit wish to protect themselves and Reynolds, they must wage a fight that will carry the licksplitter Botterill beyond the confines of the district and reduce the crawfish head of the district council to a position where his lack of backbone will be an advantage to him in holding a job in open shop Detroit, where the guns of the general executive board are being turned on the militant rank and file instead of against our class enemies, the arrogant open shop builders.

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A Troop of Little Reds

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

Communist Challenges Bureaucrats

(Continued from page 1)

rank and file, then that flag of democracy is cast aside and dictatorship stands out in all its ugly nakedness. They tear up their own constitution and they trample it in the mire and they ride rough shod over anybody and everybody that stands between them, their swivel chair and their \$10,000 a year jobs.

"We have had with us for some time a special representative of the executive council of the A. F. of L., Brother Smith, who is a special envoy of King William I. I do not envy Brother Smith in his position. He is paid well to do the dirty work of the executive council of the A. F. of L. and he is here in that capacity tonight. Only a few days ago Brother Smith rushed into the yellow press and uncovered a red plot to destroy the labor movement of this city. Wonderful, isn't it? He must have been taking lessons from Bill Burns or else reading the Minneapolis Labor Review or, no doubt, both.

"I Am a Communist."

"He has accused the Communists of being a bunch of craven cowards, and for those of you who do not know it I want to say that I am a Communist.

"It does not take much courage to spread a lot of slimy filth in the press of the master class, but to lead the workers and the poor farmers in their immediate struggles with their exploiters, to organize the unorganized on the basis of class struggle, to work for the amalgamation of the obsolete craft unions into industrial unions, to make them an effective weapon in the hands of the rank and file in their everyday struggles and also in the final struggle of the workers for power, to carry on a campaign for the nationalization of basic industries—that kind of a fight takes real courage.

"And while the Communists have been putting up a fight of that nature where do you find the Greens, Johnstons, O'Connells, Lewises and Wills?

Officials Are Helping the Enemy.

"They are busy putting over B. & O. plans and fake class collaboration schemes to outlaw strikes and increase the already fabulous profits of the railroad barons at the expense of the workers. They are busy organizing labor banks similar to the one we have in this city, protected by the Wm. J. Burns' Detective Agency. They are busy putting over fake insurance schemes. They are passing resolutions urging congress, the joint naval committee on naval affairs and the secretary of the navy to build more and larger battle ships.

Why More Battleships?

"Why do they want more and larger battleships? To protect the interest of the workers when they go out on strike? Hell, no!

"Do they imagine that union workers will be employed on the building of these instruments of destruction? Certainly not. These fakery know that all battleships constructed by the Wall Street government are built in the scab contract shipyards of the east.

To Force Slavery on German Labor!

"I will tell you why they want more and larger battleships—and that is to fasten the shackles of slavery more firmly upon the German working class thru the enforcement of the Morgan-Dawes plan; to protect and collect Morgan's loans to the bankrupt capitalist nations of Europe and South America.

"The American Federation of Labor at the El Paso convention, unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing the citizens' military training camps and

injunctions, child labor, and the strike-breaking rule of reactionary employers?

"The entire labor movement must now rally, as never before, in a united front against this flagrant 'injustice' in Michigan, against the attack of the bosses on these 32 militant fighters in the labor movement, who represent a most advanced section thereof. Mass demands must be made for the repeal of so-called 'criminal syndicalism' and 'sedition' laws, and that the United States supreme court reverse convictions under them and declare such laws unconstitutional as they certainly are—unless the constitution is only a 'scrap of paper'!

Great Legal Battle Ahead.

"Robert Minor's trial is right ahead—others will follow in rapid succession. The legal battle before us will require tens of thousands of dollars. Proceedings in the courts are terribly expensive, but the Labor Defense Council wants to be able to fight with one hundred per cent power every inch of the ground. It has entered a campaign of publicity, legal defense, and money raising, and calls upon all labor unions, working class organizations, all who believe in free speech and assemblage for all workers; all who believe in the cause of the workers, to contribute funds at once and without stint.

"We will need at least \$10,000 for the defense and legal battle. February 15 and more ten thousands after that. Funds should be rushed to the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, Illinois."

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If the courts are successful in railroad reading Ruthenberg, Minor, Foster, and the other 29 Michigan defendants, it means they will be at liberty to proceed to a wholesale offensive against the entire labor movement. The issue is more than that of 'free speech for Communists and all workers!' The question is, shall workers have any rights at all? Or must they submit to abject wage slavery, mass unemployment, open shop, wage cuts,

urging the organized workers to join and support this militarist institution. They even went further to lay the plans for a machine to mobilize the cannon-fodder among the organized workers by providing that three assistants to the secretary of war from the executive council and one assistant from each of the forty-eight states be named by the state federations in their respective states.

Preparing Labor of the Next War.

"What does this all mean? It is nothing more than a camouflage attempt to deliver the American labor movement hog-tied, bound, and gagged to the imperialists of Wall Street for whatever purpose they care to use it in the next imperialist blood-bath.

"But there is just one element that stands in the way of putting over this program of betrayal and that is the left wing of the labor movement led by the Communists. Communists have a penchant for turning the white light of publicity on the acts of betrayal of the interest of the workers by these lackeys of capitalism inside of the labor movement.

"That is why I am on trial here tonight. That is why a nationwide attempt is being made to cast the Communists out of the American Federation of Labor.

No Way to Organize Labor.

"Some of your leaders here believe that in order to make the labor movement respectable, the Communists must be unceremoniously kicked out, and then the employers will fall over each other to sign agreements with organized labor and the unorganized workers will flock into the movement by the tens of thousands.

"Naturally, as a Communist, I disagree with them on this matter. If anyone thinks for a moment that a bankrupt policy of class collaboration they have another guess coming.

"I Will Continue to Fight."

"No doubt, I will be unseated here tonight. Your vote on the appeal from the decision of the chair proves that you have the power to do so, and if I am unseated, the next move will be for you to take the case to the Painters' International Union and have me expelled as a member of the Brotherhood of Painters.

"Now, just one final statement and then I am thru. If I am thrown out of this assembly tonight because of my ideas, I will continue to fight until I get back in this assembly. The only time a Communist ever quits fighting is when he dies and then he dies fighting with his face to the common enemy of the working class."

Red Left Wing Off Ballot.

"In the election of officers for the assembly, the reactionaries without any other right than their own tyrannical pleasure, ruled off of the ballot all left wing candidates.

In addition the reactionaries put up their own slate, definitely pledging them to expel the Communists as ordered by the A. F. of L.

Red Baiters Lost to Center.

However, even with the left wing candidates ruled off the ballot the reactionaries lost their slate and a center group was elected, whose stability will be shown or whose weakness will be established soon by the pressure of the reactionaries who, undoubtedly, will continue the fight against the left wingers and Communists.

The hope of the reactionaries resides in the expected action of the executive council of the A. F. of L. upon the report of its lackey, Paul J. Smith. The hope of the left wing is in the tremendous resentment among the rank and file unionists of Minneapolis. The whole movement is stirred to its depths over the autocracy of the union officials.

PROSECUTION MAKES PROPOSALS

(Continued from page 1.)

gan courts and the Michigan Communist cases:

"What else can you expect from a reactionary capitalist-controlled courts? The question is, will the United States supreme court again dare to openly show its face as a boss-controlled body dispensing 'capitalist justice,' ignoring the law?"

"C. E. Ruthenberg sits in prison because he has ideas on working class problems, because he 'assembled with' an organization that believes in, predicts and strives for workers' rule against capitalist dictatorship, and that leads in the everyday struggle of the workers against the bosses.

"The revival of the Michigan cases, the imprisonment of Ruthenberg, the calling of Robert Minor to trial in February, the expressed intention of the prosecution to push the other 30 cases to speedy trial, are the first moves in a renewed attack on labor, on all workers and their organizations, especially those who dare oppose the reactionary steamroller which 'rolls' to maintain child labor, to institute widespread wage cuts, to establish complete open shop rule, and crush the workers into subjection—and misery.

"If the courts are successful in railroad reading Ruthenberg, Minor, Foster, and the other 29 Michigan defendants, it means they will be at liberty to proceed to a wholesale offensive against the entire labor movement. The issue is more than that of 'free speech for Communists and all workers!' The question is, shall workers have any rights at all? Or must they submit to abject wage slavery, mass unemployment, open shop, wage cuts,

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TEACHERS VOTE TO GET COUNCILS BY LEGAL MEANS

Bill to Legislature Is Next Move

The Chicago Teachers' Federation replied to Superintendent McAndrew's demand for a reorganization of teachers' councils to be composed of representatives of teachers, principals and the superintendent with a motion at their last meeting to take a bill to the legislature and thus provide for teachers' councils by statute law.

"We see that we cannot get anywhere with the board of education," Miss Margaret Haley said in speaking about the superintendent's last recommendation. "Whatever they do at their meetings is changed over night anyway. Besides the teachers believe they are entitled to have their right to deliberation just as the superintendent has his."

The bill to be drafted for presentation to the legislature, Miss Haley added, will provide for teachers' councils under the principles laid down by Ella Flag Young, former superintendent of schools.

The new plan for marking teachers' examination papers was severely criticized by the teachers. Miss Haley reported that the board had provided for a conference with representatives from the teachers' federation, the board of education and the superintendent, but that no date has been set for the conference.

The teachers voted a protest against any change in the levels of salaries and against abolition of bonuses now paid eighth grade teachers and teachers of special subjects. Both of these matters are under consideration by the board at present.

SNOWDEN SAYS U. S. SURELY IS ENTANGLED

Labor Party Trickster Laughs at America

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Paris agreement which granted the United States two and one quarter per cent of the Dawes annuities was "astounding," Philip Snowden, formerly chancellor of the exchequer, declared today in an interview in the Manchester Guardian.

"The United States, having entered the Paris agreement, certainly will be involved in any sanctions the allies may carry out in the event Germany defaults in the Dawes plan," Snowden declared.

Says Allies Baited a Trap.

"The United States has no moral right to participate in the Dawes annuities," said Snowden. He said that when the allies allowed the United States to participate it was "apparently a concession of the allies to secure the aid of the United States in enforcing the Dawes plan."

"The United States," he said, "may find she has bought this concession for a big price."

A Defender of British Business.

Snowden and United States Ambassador Kellogg disagreed at the London conference last summer and their disagreement led to a series of notes passing between Secretary of State Hughes and the British foreign office. Snowden, who as a socialist and leading member of the British labor party, was chancellor of the exchequer under the labor party regime of MacDonald, differed violently with MacDonald over the Dawes plan and correctly said it meant a surrender to American imperialism. He warned British business that America was getting control.

Mussolini Kills Woman Suffrage.

ROME, Jan. 18.—Woman's suffrage will not become a custom thru Premier Mussolini's electoral reform bill which is now before the chamber of deputies. The committee considering the bill today killed the proposal that would give women a municipal vote. Plural voting also was eliminated from the bill.

When you buy, get an "Ad."

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE OF 32nd WARD, ATTENTION!

Important meeting of the 32nd Ward campaign committee will be held Monday, Jan. 19, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.

Campaign committees of Russian, Ukrainian and Polish branches and Y. W. L. No. 5 must attend.

5 0 1 TOMORROW

American Labor Must Proceed to Power Thru Teachings of Leninism

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH

TODAY, on the eve of the first anniversary of Lenin's death, the Soviet Power stands astride the world mightier than ever.

In the Orient, Japanese capitalism bends before the First Workers' Republic. It will soon accord it recognition. In the Occident, American capitalist imperialism alters the personnel of its rule at Washington, in order to make the proper bow to Moscow.

Thus conquering Leninism, after Lenin, leads the world social revolution to greater victories.

Gompers is dead. Hughes is retiring. Yet the many enemies of Soviet Rule are ever active in this country. The czarist emigres work night and day.

The ex-grand duchess Victoria Feodorovna, wife of the "grand duke" Cyril who recently proclaimed himself Cyril I, "czar of all the Russias," was recently here. In New York, Philadelphia, and even in Washington, close to the steps of the White House, she plied her counter-revolutionary task, with the aid of the wives of American capitalist statesmen and diplomats, bankers and industrialists.

Now comes the deposed "grand duke" Boris, second in line to the imaginary monarchist throne that still lives in the minds of the emigre czarists.

But there comes also, like a dagger in the dark, the emissary of the second (socialist) international, R. Abramovich. He slips quietly into the country, seeking to keep his identity a secret, so that he might the better spread his poison in the secret places.

Abramovich, representing the left wing of the Russian counter-revolutionists, just as the unseated "grand duke" Cyril represents its right wing, will be received as a blood brother by American "socialists," from Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish (socialist) Daily Forward, down the whole degrading list.

The Chicago Tribune adopts the style of campaign that has been carried on by "The Forward" these past half dozen years. It spreads the canard that the Russian Communists are planning to re-establish the constituent assembly, or some such parliamentary form, in place of Soviet Rule.

This mouldy falsehood, however, is immediately kicked into the discard once more by Christian Rakovsky, Soviet representative in London, addressing the gathering of provincial school teachers in Moscow.

Rakovsky told these teachers that Soviet Russia does not intend to give way in the slightest to the demands of foreign powers attacking the proletarian dictatorship. It will not pay this price for recognition. It will in no way agree to any crippling of the activities of the Communist International. It will not consider even the slightest plea coming from Washington on behalf of the principle of private property. It does not intend to have any Morgan-Dawes plan imposed upon it, no matter what the disguise.

In other words, Soviet Russia will not deviate by a single hair's breadth, from the direct road she is pursuing towards the building of the Communist society.

When Rakovsky says, however, that the year 1924 was a very successful one for Soviet diplomacy, and that the year 1925 would be a better one, that does not mean that there are not great struggles ahead.

England is busy frantically building her anti-Soviet bloc. Behind England stands the United States.

World economic conditions are the allies of the American workers and farmers in forcing Wall Street rule in Washington to recognize the Russian Soviet Republic.

But that is hardly the beginning of the struggle in this country. This struggle ends only with the firm establishment of the American Soviet Republic against the whole front of the American counterparts of the ousted Russian grand dukes and mensheviks.

The enemy class, with its Cyrils and Abramoviches, is still in power in the United States. That is the big fact for American labor to consider on the first anniversary of the death of Lenin. And having considered, let American workers also make progress and proceed to the winning of all power, like their Russian comrades, thru the teachings of Leninism.

HALL OWNERS TRY TO STOP LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Lenin Memorial meeting of the British Communist Party for which the Oxford Theater has been engaged, may be held up due to rumors that the theater officials have cancelled their permission for the holding of the meeting. Albert Inkpin, secretary of the Communist Party says the party will go ahead with its plans for the meeting.

Connecticut Cotton Mill Workers' Pay Slashed 12 Per Cent

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 18.—Wage cuts average 12 per cent are announced at the Totokett Cotton Mills in the village of Occum. The cut follows another at the Ponemah Mills.

5 0 1 TOMORROW

Police Linked With Crime and Politics, Is Charge

While Mayor Dever is congratulating himself in numerous public statements on having "driven the crooks out of Chicago," Chief of Police Collins is in the midst of a full fledged drive—in the newspapers—to reform his police force and make them chase criminals instead of accepting bribes from them.

Collins took the star of office away from Capt. Joseph Mullin of the Gresham street police station, who unfortunately for him, got drunk just when Collins needed publicity. Collins has ordered captains to keep professional bondsmen out of the police stations.

Mayor Dever, backed by the millionaires' committee of 1,000, is still issuing half-hearted statements about his "clean" administration. "I never have claimed Chicago was absolutely clean," said Dever. "No big city can be. The crime situation is not as bad as it has been painted."

Ernest Fitzpatrick, English author of "The Conflict of Nations," in a speech before the banquet of the British Empire Association, charged that in Chicago crime is an organized business linked with local politics. "The most dangerous and difficult factor to deal with in regard to criminal conditions today," said Fitzpatrick, "is that crime not only has been organized, but has entered into political alliances and has more political influence than ever before."

5 0 1 TOMORROW

CHICAGO UNIONS TURN DOWN THE C. P. P. A. CALL

Without Discussion Vote "To File" It

The Chicago Federation of Labor will not take part in the C. P. P. A. conference to be held in Chicago on Feb. 21.

The federation yesterday afternoon, without discussion or protest, voted to accept the report of the executive committee, which included the statement that an invitation to participate in the conference for progressive political action was received by the committee and "placed on file."

The Painters' Local 180, submitted a resolution which was carried, in favor of all street cars and motor busses having two entrances. Another delegate proposed that taxi-drivers be required to take out liability insurance before practicing the profession of pedestrian hunting.

The grievance committee reported that in behalf of the Sheet Metal Workers it had tried to have an interview with the president of the Morrison Hotel company on the subject of work to be done on the big annex. But the head of the Morrison Hotel was not to be interviewed and the committee had failed.

The local Cigar Makers reported a new agreement, with concessions made on both sides has been signed.

President Fitzpatrick of the federation was instructed by a resolution to appoint a committee of five to take up and follow the traction situation.

The motion introduced by Oscar Nelson as alderman in the city council last Wednesday, was attacked by Delegate McVey of the Lathers' Union who said that the proposed scheme of school construction of concrete, is safer than the old scheme of brick and tile.

COAL DRIVERS GIVEN A JOLT BY ATTY. CROWE

Get 60 Per Cent Out of \$2 and Work Ten Hours

The coal teamsters and chauffeurs have been handed a piece of old crow in the "award" given by State's Attorney Crowe Saturday, of only sixty cents a day out of their original demand upon the Chicago Coal Merchants' Association, of \$2.00 per day, was the opinion of some coal drivers interviewed yesterday.

The drivers walked out on January 1, and went back to work when their officials, as usual, after modifying the demands by cutting the \$2.00 a day increase down to \$1.00, finally agreed to let even that demand be "arbitrated" by the labor-hating prosecuting attorney of Cook county, Robert E. Crowe.

Great dissatisfaction may result in the drivers demanding a new deal from their officials, especially T. J. Lynch, who was so servile to Crowe that he not only left the case in Crowe's hands and promised that the drivers would abide by Crowe's decision, but actually thanked Crowe for refusing the drivers' demand on wages, giving them only six cents an hour raise and flatly turning down all the other demands.

The drivers still are working a ten-hour day, which is generally acknowledged to be no better hours than if there was no union. Tim Lynch made no effort to get an eight-hour day. Besides, in the course of negotiations, the officials surrendered even the men's demands that the unloading and carrying in of coal be given to helpers.

The men have been extremely restless while awaiting Crowe's cheating award, and the discontent, apparently, is not going to be soothed any by the results.

Two Workers Killed; Two Injured in Fall Of An Unsafe Wall

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 18.—Two workmen were almost instantly killed, and two others badly mangled, when a concrete wall, which the W. E. Walker Construction company had not properly supported, fell into the excavations being dug by the company.

The two injured men, B. Molena and A. Lyon, were left lying in the dust after being dug out of the ruins of the wall, while aid was being summoned. The police did not send a car to take the men to a hospital, declaring that all their cars were in use. After much delay, a private ambulance was summoned.

Stirring Revolutionary Music

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

5 0 1 TOMORROW

PHILA. BOSSES IN DRIVE FOR CHILD SLAVERY

Call Selves "Advocates of the Constitution"

By H. M. WICKS. (Special to The Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 18.—In this city—"the cradle of liberty"—where the scab shop reigns supreme, where wages are lower and hours of labor longer than in any city of its class, the exploiters of labor have banded together into an association bearing the euphonious title "Advocates of the Constitution" for the avowed purpose of defeating the ratification by the Pennsylvania legislature of the child labor amendment.

The motive of the organization, according to its proclamations, is purely benevolent. It is no at all interested in profits to be ground out of children, but wants to protect children from the temptations of idleness and inculte habits of thrift.

Copying the despicable propaganda of the New England textile codfish aristocracy in its assault upon children last November, the Philadelphia aggregation uses the same banal arguments in favor of child slavery that were used a hundred years ago against the demand for the shorter work day. At that time the hypocritical forbears of the present generation of bourgeois swine declared that shorter hours of labor would encourage crime and that all public spirited citizens should approve those capitalist virtues of industry and thrift.

A Fake "Survey."
One Donald Lee McCuen, one of the leading lights of the "advocates of the constitution," published the results of a "survey" conducted among working class families in some of the poorer sections of the city. Housewives, small shopmen, boys under 18 and "many others" were investigated and they all agreed that their families "would be deprived of needed funds for food and clothing should the amendment become a part of the constitution."

The "survey" also included employers of child labor. A certain E. H. Seibert, stoolpigeon director for the Kirschbaum plant, who is known as the "personnel and welfare director" declared he is convinced that the amendment if adopted will "develop reds and criminals and would increase the population of the almshouses," and added that "thrift habits formed by employment were the building blocks of character."

Trade Union Survey.
A group of trade unionists from the Central Labor Council covered the same territory alleged to have been surveyed by the upholders of the constitution and could not find a single instance of workers having been interviewed by the employers' agents. The great "survey" was evidently conducted from the swivel chair of the publicity agent of the bosses.

The investigation of the trade unionists did disclose, however, almost indescribable conditions of want and poverty; whole families living huddled together in cold, ill-ventilated rooms, many of them without beds in which to sleep; compelled to lay on the bare floors. These are the homes from which child slaves are recruited—veritable pest holes, overrun with vermin and where loathsome diseases take a regular toll of death. In many of these hovels children do dead work for fancy dresses of the degenerate female appendages of the parasitic plutocrats. Many of the little tots sew long hours over shiny beads until their eyes are ruined—while their exploiters organized in the "advocates of the constitution" assure the rest of the city that play in the open air and sunshine would make criminals of these helpless slaves. So widespread is the depravity emanating from child slavery that even the parents frequently defend that slavery. Nowhere in the world can there be found worse degradation than in this "city of brotherly love."

So widespread is every form of criminality that for a year the city has been under martial law, with an officer of the United States marines as military dictator. The police force, the courts, every organ of law enforcement is a part of the gigantic vice machine where gambling, dope peddling, bootlegging proceeds unimpeded, except for an occasional spectacular raid by the mono-maniac, General Butler, loaned the city from the army. Not even the ingenuity of a Philadelphia lawyer is sufficient to convince people that the city could possibly be more criminal than at present. And the children are being "protected" in slave pens.

At a meeting of the Central Labor Union held Sunday the officers were instructed to challenge the "advocates" to debate the question, and a whole series of meetings to combat this nefarious association will be held where the facts regarding child labor and the condition of the working class generally in this city will be brot out.

LENINISM WILL BE THE SOUL OF THE LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING ON FEB. 1 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, N. Y.

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The organization of the Communist parties and the establishment of the Communist International separated the revolutionary workers from the workers still under the control of the social-democrats. The lines were clearly drawn between the workers who were willing to fight for the establishment of the power of the workers and poor farmers against those who still had faith in bourgeois democracy and still believed that they could use the capitalist state in order to ride into power.

What is Leninism?
This alignment of the revolutionary forces was of great significance. It laid the basis for the revolutionary movement and eventually of the revolution. It has become apparent, however, that the mere formation of Communist Parties will not achieve the revolution. Only Bolshevik parties can perform this gigantic feat—only parties trained in the tactics, strategy and discipline of a real Bolshevik party can lead the masses to the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Lenin was the father of the Bolshevik party. He was the creator of Bolshevism. His genius and insight led the vanguard of the Russian working class into and thru the proletarian revolution to victory. With a well-trained band of disciples, he permeated the workers of Russia with the idea and will to revolution, employing the methods that the revolution requires. This today is embodied in what we call Leninism.

Leninism embraces organization and ideology. It demands flexibility of tactics. It is not the raising of the torch of the revolution—but the application of "zigzag" ways to get to the revolution. Being Marxism in the period of world imperialism, Leninism demands elasticity, capacity for rapid change of method—but always based upon a keen analysis and understanding of capitalism. But above all, Leninism demands a centralized party—a party rooted in the shops—a party whose members accept iron discipline—a party capable of leading the masses and willing to fight to the end.

Capitalism at End of Rope.
Capitalism is reaching the end of its rope. To maintain their control, the capitalists will use the most brutal

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

Many Meetings Planned.
The list of meetings so far arranged follows:

- Wednesday, Jan. 21.
 - Chicago, Ill., at 8 p. m., at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts. Speakers: Browder, Dunne, Engdahl, and Swaback.
 - Kansas City, Mo., hall to be announced. Speaker, J. E. Snyder.
 - Friday, Jan. 23.
 - Niagara Falls, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, corner Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker to be announced.
 - Rever, Mass., Eagle's Hall, Shirley and Walnut Aves., at 8 p. m. Speaker, I. Amter.
 - Saturday, Jan. 24.
 - Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speakers: Olgin, Baker, and Carlson.
 - South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez.
 - Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium. Speakers: Foster and Max Bedacht.
 - Seattle, Wash., Painters' Hall, Union Record Bldg., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.
 - Sunday, Jan. 25.
 - St. Paul, Minn., Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.
 - Minneapolis, Minn., Humboldt (Finnish) Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.
 - Denver, Col., at 8 p. m., Machinists' Hall, 1715 California St. Speakers to be announced.
 - Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m., Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt.
- Vernon Ave. Speaker to be announced.
- Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 287 Windsor Ave., at 2:30 p. m. Speaker: Joseph Manley.
- Detroit, Mich., at 2 p. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave. Speaker, Robert Minor.
- Boston, Mass., at 3 p. m., Seonic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.
- Cleveland, Ohio, Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Benjamin Gittow.
- Los Angeles, Cal., at 2 p. m., Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Speaker James H. Dolson.
- Easton, Pa., at 2 p. m., Lithuanian (Bakers) Hall, N. 7th St., near Northampton St. Speaker to be announced.
- Dowell, Ill., at 2 p. m., Rex Theater, Union Ave. Speaker, John Mihelic.
- Bridgeport, Conn., at 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St. Speaker to be announced.
- Akron, Ohio, at 2 p. m., Zeigler Hall, corner Voris and Miami Sts.
- Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, corner Tower and 5th. Speaker to be announced.
- Tacoma, Wash., Labor Temple, City Hall Annex, at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.
- Sunday, Feb. 1.
 - New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.
 - New Haven, Conn., Hermanson's Hall, 15 Crown St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Joseph Manley.
 - Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker to be announced.
 - Portland, Ore., 227 Yamhill St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Stanley Clark.

MOVIES FOR WORKERS

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!
"Beauty and Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls."
Niagara Falls, Jan. 19.
Brooklyn, Mass., Jan. 19.
Galloway, W. Va., Union Theater, Jan. 23.
Concinnati, Ohio, Labor Temple, Jan. 22.
Zeigler, Ill., Jan. 28.
Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5.
Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.
South Bend, Ind., Feb. 11.
Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 15.
St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 20.
Milwaukee, Wis., Mar. 7.
San Francisco, Mar. 21.
Russia and Germany.
Chicago, 4624 N. Crawford Ave., Jan. 18.

Polikushka.
Christopher, Ill., Jan. 22.
Chicago Movie Tickets.
Two additional stations where tickets for the Chicago showing of "Beauty and Bolshevik," Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5, can be obtained are Hull House, 809 S. Halsted St., and Ricklin Delicatessen, 1029 S. California Ave.

Secure The Daily Worker for \$10

SOVIETS LEAD IN THE FIGHT AGAINST OPIUM

Capitalist Nations Dare Not Go As Far

(Continued from page 1)

preparatory committee, proposing to the people's commissariat to send a delegate to the session of the consultative commission to be held on the 11th of August.

"As such a belated invitation obviously rendered superfluous any discussion of the proposal in substance, all that has been left to the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is to take up such position or other on the issue of its participation in the November conference.

Soviet Rule Leads All.
"The people's commissariat of foreign affairs must first of all state that in the anti-drug fight the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics goes before all other countries of Europe."

"The people's commissariat is in a position to declare that a number of such measures have been adopted by the government of the union against the spread of opium as other modern governments would never risk for fear of opposition on the part of private interests.

"Thus, by its own efforts and its own decision, the government of the union achieves the object set before the anti-drug conference. The participation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in this conference might only pursue the aim of exercising pressure on other states with a view to insuring the adoption of similar measures.

"Having taken knowledge of the review of the preparatory committee's labors, sent in by the general secretary's office, the government of the union observed that this committee contented themselves but with expressing the deep regret they felt at the discovery that it was impossible for them to reach an agreement over the various propositions made by the committeemen and that therefore they could not submit to the conference any final scheme. Thus the only result of the committee's labors has been to fix the impossibility for the powers represented upon the committee to reach an agreement over any practical measures in the matter dealt with.

"Now, analyzing the propositions made by members of the preparatory committee and the objections brought forth against them, the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was constrained to come to the conviction that every proposition made by different members inevitably met with the objection by other members pointing out that such proposition or other protected unilaterally the commercial interests of the proposers to the detriment of other states—an argument which, if closely considered, proved from an impartial point of view to be quite correct. For example, it was pointed out in reference to the proposition of the Dutch delegate, that it safeguarded the monopoly of the producers of leaves from which cocaine is manufactured, that is first of all the position of Holland, which would be enabled to raise prices arbitrarily. The same objection was raised against the British scheme of limitation of the production of drugs and regulation of their distribution. It appears indeed, that the British plan would create a monopoly for drug producing countries, including certain British dominions and colonies, which would be able to raise prices at their own discretion. As for the French scheme, the opinion was voiced that it leaves altogether unattended the task of limiting the production of drugs, providing only for the setting up of various control and inspection methods and measures, and creating obstacles to international traffic in drugs. Incidentally, the French draft contains specific attacks aimed at England in this reference.

Feel Participation Useless.
"The government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has come to the conclusion that in connection with the task undertaken of fighting the spread of opium and other drugs, the various states are striving to satisfy their own commercial interests and gain material benefits. Under such circumstances, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics regards that its participation in these committees or conferences is useless.

"Whereas the government of the union maintains its attitude, which it has repeatedly stated, towards the so-called league of nations, it did agree sometimes to participate in conferences called or committees constituted by that organization when such meetings attain, were it even in part, any really tangible and profitable results in the interests of humanity and economic necessity.

"Thus, for instance, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics partakes in the hygienic committee of the league of nations. As for the drug conference, it cannot—to judge by the work of its preparatory committee—yield positive results of any kind whatsoever.

The above document is over the signature of George Tchicherin, people's commissariat of foreign affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

"The heavy cost of handling back numbers for which there has been a steady demand necessitates the following prices:
5 CENTS PER COPY on all issues within 30 days of current issue.
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When Lenin Was Buried

By ISRAEL AMTER.

It was Sunday, Jan. 28, 1924. A bitter cold day in Moscow. The workers and peasants in their millions had come to Moscow to pay the last respects and tokens of love to their great leader.

All night long they had passed thru the Temple of Labor, to get the last glimpse of Lenin in his sleep. Still the line outside the Temple was coming. In the Temple silence, except for the sounds of the orchestra, intoning the funeral hymn. Silence, while the great man lay there, with the guards of honor, and the red army soldiers on watch. At his side ever Krupskaja and Marie, his sister.

At six a. m. the Temple of Labor was closed. The time for laying Lenin in his tomb had come—in the tomb that had been erected on the Red Square; where the heroes of the revolution lie. Where John Reed is buried where Vorovsky lies. On the Red Square, where he had spoken to millions of workers, outside the Kremlin, where the czars used to sojourn.

At six a. m. sounded the funeral hymn once more—then the funeral march from the Eroica Symphony of Beethoven, followed by Siegfried's Death. Then with a burst—with the overwhelming power of the proletarian hymn—with all the concentrated enthusiasm of the victory of the proletarian revolution—sounded the international. The international that stirs the workers of all lands to the struggle—the international that signifies not mourning, but victory—the international that strikes fear into the hearts of the bourgeois—the international which unites the phalanxes of the proletariat for and in the struggle and leads them to the goal!

They carried Lenin forth to his tomb. On to the Red Square—to the strains of the funeral hymn. The sun had hardly risen. A great mist hung over the city. At the right of the square stands the Kremlin—with the Red flag flying at the top of the building where the central executive committee of the All-Russian Soviet meets. Along the square the massive wall by which the czar protected himself from the workers—the "mob,"

thing Plechanov says. I used the same argument against them but I was alone—and one on the battlefield is not a warrior.

Lenin As I Saw Him -

By Schachno Epstein

III.
LENIN'S PERSONALITY.

AFTER I had heard Lenin's speech for the first time in Geneva, I had the occasion to be in Zurich several times. My friends with whom I stayed were very ardent Bolsheviks. They knew Lenin personally, they lived with him at times in various places; they simply adored him.

Thru these friends I often traveled in Bolshevik circles, there I noticed that all of them are penetrated with a fanatic belief in Lenin. Lenin's name was mentioned with reverence.

A similar attitude was not to be noticed even among the most ardent mensheviks to Plechanov. Plechanov was to the mensheviks the only authority; his opinion meant everything but of fanatic belief there was not a trace.

To tell you the truth, I was somewhat shocked by the enthusiasm my new circle had for Lenin. I could not conceive how Marxists could develop such an adoration for a person.

I still remember the hot discussion we had the very first evening we met. At that time the new tendencies in the Russian literature the so-called "God seekers" which was then very much in style even among the Russian socialist intelligentsia were widely discussed, especially, have they dwelt on Maxim Gorky's "Confession" and Lunacharski's "Religion and Socialism." The mensheviks did not think much of Lunacharski's works; especially did Plechanov severely criticize them declaring them anti-Marxian, because they turned the people into a superstitious cult. And, because Gorky's "Confession" was written under the influence of Lunacharski he did not spare Gorky either. The works of both Gorky and Lunacharski impressed me very much. Particularly was I impressed by the scene in "Confession," where a crippled girl begins to talk under the hypnosis of the mob which symbolizes the power of the masses. Plechanov gave a series of lectures in Geneva on the so-called "God seeking" themes; he, as a Marxian proved that Lunacharski went too far with his "religious spirits" concerning socialism, using Plechanov's expression; he regretted that the genial artist Gorky fell under the influence of that spirit. Those lectures with their iron logic weakened the impression their works made on me.

In the discussion with my Zurich friends and their acquaintances I shared the opinion of Plechanov, but here I got my share. Lenin thinks differently about it. Gorky and Lunacharski gave expression to Lenin's ideas. This argument was sufficient not to pay any attention to what I had to say. I lost patience. While the discussion took place at a feast of some sort we drank wine and brandy. I got heated up and called my friends and their acquaintances idolaters.

Well, I needed no more. Under thick smoke of the cigarettes and under the influence of liquor I was labelled as a narrow minded and one-sided Bundist who repeats parrot-like every-

At the entrance of the square, the shrine where the "faithful" bend the knee to their god and kiss the filthy image of Christ—and at the other end of the famous church with its manifold towers silhouetted against the bleak sky.

The square is lined with red soldiers, standing before bonfires, to protect them from the biting cold. All over the scene the heavy mist, made heavier by the smoke from the fires. Outside the Temple, the mass of workers and peasants, in the streets far removed from the square, the lines of the workers from the factories of Moscow, of the peasants who had come many miles from Moscow, of delegations from the farthest corners of the Soviet state. Outside the hundreds of thousands waiting to pass across the Red Square, before the tomb, and to lay their wreaths upon it.

On the platform before the tomb they place Lenin's body. Then with clear, revolutionary voice a Leningrad worker reads the proclamation of the All-Russian congress. For tho the leader is gone, the Leningrad workers are revolutionary, and know that the revolution did not depend on one man—but was the work of the masses—and this worker was one of them. Like a trumpet it cuts thru the mist—cuts thru the smoke of the fires, that raise their ruddy tongues thru the morning hour, while the workers and peasants fill the square.

The hundreds of thousands of workers and peasants who had stood from before dawn to march across the square, now begin to move. They come marching, with red flags and banners, draped with black. And as each delegation passes the bier, the flag is lowered. For six hours they march across the square. Horses' manes are frozen; men's beards are covered with ice—only faces peak out of the fur coats and caps of the peasants. Men, women and children alike march across the square, in endless stream—until the line thins out and the last workers have gone past.

Then the red soldiers, guardians of the Soviet state, and of the body of the treasured leader remain. They, too, pass out—leaving behind only the

ON THE ROLE OF FORCE

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

When capitalist governments persecute Communists, when they resort to the white terror against the revolutionary workers, they do it "to preserve peace." They are using force to save capitalist civilization from those who would "use force to destroy existing society."

When the sugar barons of the United States wished to grab Cuba, Senator John M. Thurston made a speech for intervention on the floor of the senate, on March 24, 1898, in which he glorified the use of force.

When hypocritical capitalism wraps itself in the skin of a lamb, it should be confronted with Thurston's speech, of which the following is an extract: "We cannot intervene and save Cuba without the exercise of force and force means war; war means blood."

"Intervention means force. Force means war. War means blood. But it will be God's force. When has a battle for humanity and liberty ever been won except by force? (Our emphasis.)

What barricade of wrong, injustice and oppression has ever been carried except by force?
"Force compelled the signature of unwilling royalty to the great Magna Carta; force put life into the declaration of independence and made effective the emancipation proclamation; force beat with naked hands upon the iron gateway of the Bastille and made reprisal in one awful hour for centuries of kingly crime; force made the flag of revolution over Bunker Hill and marked the snows of Valley Forge with blood-stained feet . . . ; force saved the union, kept the stars in the flag, made 'niggers' men. The time for God's force has come again."

The time "for God's force" always comes, when finance capital seeks to extend its sway. God's force, says Thurston, is capitalist force; and it will hear of no other.

Bomb Exploded Under Bridge.
SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 16.—An attempt to wreck the railroad bridge at Slivnitsa and derail the express was made today.

guard in front of the tomb, into which they have put Lenin's body—on the square where the revolutionary workers have been laid to rest.

At one o'clock, the clock over the gate leading to the Kremlin from the red square plays the International. When Lenin's body was placed in the tomb, the air resounded with the funeral hymn—and then the International. No longer must Soviet Russia—the workers and peasants of the glorious revolution and the masses still struggling in the capitalist countries grieve and mourn. Lenin taught us—as Marx had taught before—that the revolution is the achievement of a class. Lenin pointed the way in this period of the class struggle. He did his work and went his way. The struggle is not ended. The capitalist governments still oppress the workers and poor peasants. The oppressed peoples of the colonies still toil under the iron boot of imperialism—robbed and pillaged and enslaved. Soviet Russia, first to achieve liberation from capitalist tyranny, still has a tremendous task to perform. She must still point the way for the toiling masses in the other countries. She must be prepared to help the proletariat in their struggles. She must still defend herself from the efforts of international imperialism to destroy her. The International is the song of revolution, of will to fight, of determination to win. It is the song of victory, of triumph. The International—and the red army: two symbols, two steel realities, two walls of revolutionary struggle.

For weeks and months, the workers and peasants went to the red square to see the body of Lenin in the tomb. Placid, with his hands crossed before him, he lies there, while the myriads of delegations from all parts of the Soviet state go to Moscow to see him once more.

Here was a man of the people. Here was a man who led the workers and peasants to their emancipation. Here was a man who never shirked, never wavered, who knew which way the needle pointed and followed its course steadfastly. He was gone—but the revolution goes on—and we must fight!

Little ones are in love with Lenin; he likes to play with them and while doing it, he becomes a child himself. He is also very humorous, loves to be merry, and when his is in a happy mood he tells jokes and anecdotes that make everybody laugh. To be on an outing with him is a great pleasure, especially when he rides bicycle. He performs all kinds of stunts and the people laugh. He is also a great chess player. He never loses a chess game even to the greatest players. One more thing I learned about him: His most favored writer is Leo Tolstoy; his "War and Peace" Lenin knows by heart, especially does he love the peasant Karatayev, the hero of "War and Peace," a simple son of his nation, who is instinctively a Marxist . . .

Not long ago I read about a conversation between the German writer, Arthur Holitcher and a Zurich shoemaker with whom Lenin stayed and an article about Lenin's personality by C. N. Semashko, the commissar of people's health of Soviet Russia. Then I began to realize that my friends of Zurich have not exaggerated at all when they told me a few characteristics of Lenin.

Whether the details my friends told me of Lenin were all true did not interest me so much. I had no reason not to believe them. But the mere facts that such details are told, was sufficient to give me the key to the mystery. It was easy for me to understand why the attitude of Lenin's disciples toward him is so different from the attitude of Plechanov's disciples toward Plechanov . . .

During my migrating outside of Russia, I had no other occasion to see Lenin; I met him in Russia, however, when his pious followers consisted of millions of workers and peasants. (To be continued)

SCHOOLS GRIND OUT WORKERS FOR BREAD LINE

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 18.—The unemployment situation here is growing worse rather than showing any improvement.

Negro workers are particularly affected by this condition. The Colored Commercial Club reports that 150 men apply for work daily, for whom they have no jobs to furnish. Recent business failures in the city have thrown hundreds of "white collar" workers onto the slave market. The Burgess-Nash department store bankruptcy alone threw 600 out of jobs.

Meanwhile local high-schools and business colleges are turning out hundreds more of "trained office workers" who through the business houses and employment offices in fruitless quest of work. When the occasional job happens to be open, these applicants are told that "only experienced help is wanted." And at wages ranging from six to eighteen dollars a week, the latter being about the highest figure for women workers.

Work For Meals.

Restaurants and cafeterias are even getting by to some extent with no wages, whatever. High school and college students are employed under the guise of "charity" to work for their meals.

Such advertisements as appear in local capitalist newspapers prove to be the usual "fake" soliciting proposition, offering the "ambitious" an opportunity to wear out their shoes for a slim chance on commissions.

The local chamber of commerce held out a hope to the unemployed in the shape of a Sears-Roebuck branch which, it was announced, would employ 3,000 workers immediately. (There are fully five times that number out of jobs). The branch went to Kansas City, however. Perhaps the chamber of commerce will tell the jobless to hike down there, and join the mob which will undoubtedly besiege the "branch" for an opportunity to labor for Sears-Roebuck's famous wages scales.

Faker Urges Bonus for Workers.

Meantime, the local labor skates have launched another fake "labor paper" to sandbag the local business men. This rag announces that it wants "more soup bones for the unemployed" and tries to "kid" the Communists who would demand maintenance at union wages rather than enforced scabbery. The editor of this sheet, who fears to print his name on it, announces that this is his "soup-bone philosophy."

Considering that the capitalist charities gave the jobless one reasonably good feed on Christmas, it would seem that this amateur faker could at least suggest "soup" rather than "soup-bones." But such are the elements who now dominate the labor organizations and try to expel the Communists. The unemployed will learn to choose between them, when they come to realize the need of leadership.

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The Workers Party in Action

NOTES FOR DETROIT

Detroit Lenin Memorial Program. DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 18.—Detroit Communists will hold their Lenin memorial meeting Sunday, Jan. 25, 2:00 p. m. in the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin.

An exceptional program of appropriate vocal and instrumental numbers has been arranged, and Robert Minor, cartoonist of the DAILY WORKER, will deliver the principal address.

The memorial meeting will not be for the purpose of going into mourning. Rather will the occasion be utilized to acquaint the masses with the principles of Leninism and to awaken in them the consciousness that only thru an application of these principles in their daily struggles can they make themselves victorious in their struggle for power.

The meeting will be under the joint auspices of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League. Admission is 25 cents.

C. C. C. Meeting Monday Eve, Feb. 2. DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 18.—Notice has been sent to all branches of the Workers Party of Detroit regarding the enlarged session of the city central committee on Monday evening, Feb. 2. The executive committees of all branches, as well as the district executive committee will attend.

The purpose of the meeting will be to outline the political and industrial work of the party for the year. Michigan will have a state election in April and the municipal election in Detroit will be held in November. The re-organization of the party on the basis of the shop nuclei, trade union activities, and the functions of the various trade sections constituting the Trade Union Educational League will be thoroughly discussed.

Branch executive committees will be in a position to direct the branch work as a result of the enlarged session.

Workers Cheer Lenin Pictures and Soviet Films Shown Here

An enthusiastic crowd that filled twice Gartner's Theater wildly cheered Lenin when the film "In Memoriam—Lenin" was shown. The other movies, "Polikushka" and "Soldier Ivans' Miracle" were also applauded by the big audience. The workers in the theater admitted to the writer that there was never such a big crowd in the place. The pictures had to be shown three times to accommodate the people. The union moving picture operator was as enthusiastic as the audience. "This is the stuff for workers," he said. "Where did you get it? We haven't got such pictures in the United States. Why don't you get some more of them?" The janitor of the theater fully agreed with him as he watched the movies with interest.

But it wasn't only the workers that praised the pictures. An old physician said: "It is the first time in my life that I waited outside of a theater for half an hour to see a movie, and I don't regret waiting. It is a wonder! It is the Moscow art only that can produce such a picture."

The committee of the Technical Aid Society, under whose auspices the pictures were shown, was so enthusiastic about the affair that they decided to run another movie in the near future.

JACK JOHNSTONE WILL SPEAK ON A. F. OF L. CONVENTION AT THE NEXT MEETING OF CHICAGO BRANCH T.U.E.L.

Jack Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will report on the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor at the next regular monthly meeting of the Chicago branch of the league.

The meeting will be held on the last Wednesday in January at 8 p. m. in North West Hall, corner of Western and North avenues.

Comrade Johnstone reported the El Paso convention for the DAILY WORKER and traveled to Mexico with, but not as guest of, the labor fakers who accepted President Calles' of Mexico invitation to witness the inaugural ceremonies in the Mexican capital.

Johnstone has the unusual distinction of being the first Communist reporter in America to announce the passing of America's greatest labor faker.

DETROIT YOUNG WORKERS SUPPORT POSITION OF MAJORITY OF YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE AND THE W. P.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 18.—At a general membership meeting held here last Monday night the Young Workers League voted unanimously for the statement of policy of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League and for the majority theses of the Workers Party. Comrade Max Shachtman represented the N. E. C. of the Young Workers League.

Y. W. L. MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN NEW YORK SUPPORTS THE MINORITY

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—At a general membership meeting of the Young Workers League held here the position of the minority in the league headed by Comrade Nat Kaplan and the minority in the Workers Party headed by Comrades Ruthenberg, Bedacht and Lovestone, was endorsed by a vote of 84 against 73. The position of the majority was presented by Comrade Williamson and that of the minority by Comrade Jack Stachel, district organizer of the Young Workers League.

LOS ANGELES LEAGUE UNANIMOUS FOR THE STATEMENT OF N. E. C.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 18.—The following resolution was adopted unanimously by the membership of the Young Workers League of Los Angeles, Friday, Jan. 9:

"The members of the Young Workers League, Local Los Angeles, declare their approval and support of the statement of the National Executive Committee majority, outlining the future tasks of the league and supporting the majority position of the Workers Party Central Executive Committee. The membership wishes to go on record as condemning all factionalism and disruptive tendencies in the activities of the league and in its N. E. C., and urges all league branches to take similar action.—ROSE VEXLER, Sec'y."

Results of Membership Meetings

ST. LOUIS, MO.—The vote was for the majority 18, for the minority 6.

More About Farm Problems.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I am very glad to see that there is good hope for its continuation, as I consider the paper of great importance, as to educate the mass of the people politically and economically.

As I see it, I should like the paper still better if you could give a little more consideration and place to the farm problem and the conditions of working farmers, as working farmers and laborers ought to stand together.

I, as well as all farmer subscribers would also appreciate very much if it was possible for you to have the market prices on farm products in your paper.

Your comrade,
S. O. Borsheim,
Zahl, N. Dakota.

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Held Enthusiastic Liebknecht Meeting

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—One of the biggest meetings ever held under the auspices of the Philadelphia Young Workers' League was the Liebknecht memorial. Judging by the crowd that filled Eagle's Temple it is evident that the propaganda of the league is reaching more workers than ever before.

The first speaker was Comrade Oliver Carlson. Comrade Carlson gave a brief outline of Liebknecht's activities in the International Youth Movement and showed that it was he that actually laid the foundation for it. Great was the applause when Carlson concluded by pointing out that it was the Young Communist International that is the highest developed stage of the youth movement and is carrying on the fight for which Liebknecht and Luxemburg were murdered.

A thunderous applause greeted the chairman's introduction of the "principal speaker of the evening" Comrade Naomi Litvakoff of the Philadelphia Juniors. The short speech made by this twelve year old girl held the audience spell bound.

Comrade H. M. Wicks was the next speaker. He started out by relating the activities of an American Liebknecht who was put behind the bars to serve a sentence of from three to ten years. No sooner had Wicks mentioned the name of C. E. Ruthenberg than the audience burst into a great applause. At that point an appeal for a collection was made for the Ruthenberg Defence which netted \$81.70. Comrade Wicks then proceeded to explain the treacherous role of the social democracy that murdered Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

The last speaker of the evening was Comrade Ludwig Lore who spoke in German.

Before the meeting adjourned a resolution was adopted demanding that the government of the state of Michigan release the most valiant fighter for working class freedom—C. E. Ruthenberg.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

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

ONE PER CENT MORE JOBS IN N. Y. STATE But Small Rise Still Leaves Jobless Army

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Employment in New York state factories ran counter to the usual seasonal trend, rising 1 per cent between November and December, according to the monthly report of the state industrial commissioner. This brings the number of factory payrolls to a level 7 per cent under December 1923 and 12 per cent below the peak of the 1923 business boom. Tens of thousands employed in the state at that time are still out of work.

The year-end gain, according to the report, was due to improvement in the basic industries making producers' goods on which the major changes in the business cycle depend.

Significant changes by industries were a 12 per cent increase in employment in pig iron and steel mills; reemployment of 2,000 workers in brass and copper establishments; increase in cotton mill operatives to the level of Jan. 1924 leaving 2,000 who had jobs during peak employment of 1920 still out of work; heavy seasonal declines in workers employed by building material concerns; heavy seasonal layoffs in men's clothing and in the canning industry.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

planned the great revolution and brought the Soviet regime safely thru crisis after crisis, weathered every storm and is today more strongly entrenched in the confidence of the masses than ever.

SINCE the first Lenin memorial was held one year ago, the Ramsay MacDonald government has passed out of the picture. About all it accomplished while it existed was to put over the Dawes' plan for the capitalists who were at their wits end to pull themselves out of the morass in which the world war had engulfed them. They must have the benevolent neutrality of the workers in order to get back to terra firma. The socialists came in handy. Of course, MacDonald recognized the Soviet government, but the avowedly capitalist parties would have done that in any event. Business wanted recognition and so did the labor movement. What else could Ramsay do?

THE Ramsay MacDonald government accomplished nothing of value to the working class. It showed its willingness to serve the capitalists. When the latter decided they could get along without MacDonald they framed up on him and, now he is wintering in the Caribbean Sea. Soviet Russia, on the other hand, led by the Communists has gone from one victory to another. France, the most formidable foe of the Soviet government on the continent of Europe, finally resumed relations with Moscow.

IN the East, China recognized the Soviet power and today the red flag flies in Peking. Japan is about to sign a treaty with Russia and even the proud and vulgar bourgeoisie of the United States have given Charles Evans Hughes his walking papers because he insists on declaring that Soviet Russia is a diplomatic myth and doesn't exist. The American capitalists may be strangers to classical literature but they know a red army when they see it and Comrade Tchicherin has his name on so many treaties that it is beginning to dawn on Washington that he is a rather substantial sort of a ghost.

IT is quite likely that by the time we celebrate the next Lenin memorial meeting, after the forthcoming one, a Soviet ambassador will be stationed in Washington, with the red flag flying over the embassy where formerly the symbol of czarism waved. This will be hard on bourgeois eyes, but they will have to get used to it. It will be tough on the Russian workers to look at the flag of J. P. Morgan flying over the American embassy in Moscow, but they know that it will not be for long. They know that the American workers will take care of their own capitalist government, and that the flag of Lenin, will some day float over every capital in the world.

LENIN is dead, but Leninism lives!

Chicago Wars on Other Lake Cities in Fight for Water

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 18.—The conference of representatives of other lake cities bordering the Great Lakes met here under the name of the Great Lakes Harbor Association, and planned to raise a fund of \$1,500,000 to be used to prevent Chicago from receiving the 10,000 cubic feet of water per second which the Windy City is asking of congress.

District 5 Averages Nearly \$1 a Member in Daily Worker Drive--Has the Lead

District 5 has 1,294 members. The contributions to date to insure our central party organ total \$1,238.00. This is nearly \$1.00 per member, or one-third of the quota assigned.

This district lies in the western Pennsylvania mining and steel belt. The workers here have been hardened in innumerable struggles and the party members know, therefore, that every weapon we have must be maintained and improved.

Many District 5 Branches Make Heavy Contributions

Very generous contributions have been received from many District 5 branches. We hope that the spirit shown in making these initial contributions will continue until all quotas are filled.

Rural Ridge, English (McKees Rocks)	\$ 51.00
East Pittsburgh	100.00
N. S. Pittsburgh, English (Blankenstein)	68.00
N. S. Pittsburgh, English (Cooper)	14.00
McDonald, English	32.00
Daisytown, Finnish	40.00
Glassport, Finnish	25.00
Monessen, Finnish	57.00
New Castle, Pa., Finnish	10.00
Pittsburgh, Finnish	65.00
Chickasaw, Pa., Italian	4.00
Houston, Italian	9.00
Pittsburgh, Greek	41.00
Avella, Pa., Hungarian	15.00
McKeesport, Pa., Hungarian	16.00
Pittsburgh, Jewish	105.00
Pittsburgh, Lithuanian	1.00
Canonsburg, Polish	51.00
Triladelphia, W. Va., Russian	50.00
Pittsburgh, Russian	26.00
Dunmore, Pa., Russian	6.00
Erie, Pa., Russian	10.00
Pittsburgh, South Slavic	43.00
Pittsburgh, South Slavic	26.00
Ambridge, Pa., South Slavic	50.00
Bentleyville, Pa., South Slavic	70.00
Bulger, Pa., South Slavic	16.00
Denbo, Pa., South Slavic	30.00
Export, Pa., South Slavic	3.00
Fayette City, Pa., South Slavic	15.00
Harmarville, Pa., South Slavic	10.00
Lawrence, Pa., South Slavic	10.00
Library, Pa., South Slavic	20.00
McKeesport, Pa., South Slavic	16.00
Meadowlands, Pa., South Slavic	9.00
New Brighton, Pa., South Slavic	35.00
Republic, Pa., Slovak	10.00
Verona, Pa., South Slavic	23.00
Woodlawn, Pa., South Slavic	21.00
Uniontown, Pa., South Slavic	10.00
Turtle Creek, Pa., South Slavic	50.00
Pittsburgh, Ukrainian	11.00
Total	\$1,238.00

However, the insurance job in District 5 is not yet completed. There are many branches that have not as yet sold insurance policies to their members, or having sold them, have not remitted. There are, in fact, 44 such branches.

We Must Hear from These 44 Branches At Once!

- CZECHO-SLOVAK—Curtistville, Pa.
- ENGLISH BRANCHES—Bulger, Pa.; Houston, Pa.; Monessen, Pa.; Turtle Creek, Pa.; Yukon, Pa.
- FINNISH BRANCHES—Clarksburg, W. Va.; Canonsburg, Pa.
- GREEK BRANCHES—Ambridge, Pa.; McKeesport, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.
- HUNGARIAN BRANCHES—Daisytown, Pa.; Ellwood City, Pa.; Windber, Pa.
- ITALIAN BRANCHES—Marianna, Pa.; McKeesport, Pa.; Vandergrift, Pa.; Catfish, Pa.; Iselin, Pa.
- LITHUANIAN BRANCHES—Wilmerding, Pa.; Pittsburgh; McKees Rocks, Pa.
- POLISH—Ambridge, Pa.
- RUSSIAN BRANCHES—Simpson, Pa.; Benwood, W. Va.; McKeesport, Pa.
- SOUTH SLAVIC BRANCHES—Burgettstown, Pa.; Donora, Pa.; Library, Pa.; McKees Rocks, Pa.; Marianna, Pa.; Rankin, Pa.; Whitsett, Pa.; Avella, Pa.; Conemaugh, Pa.; Strabane, Pa.; Hendersonville, Pa.; Riverville, Pa.; Triladelphia, W. Va.
- UKRAINIAN BRANCHES—Johnstown, Pa.; Monessen, Pa.; McKees Rocks, Pa.; McKeesport, Pa.; Leechburg, Pa.

It would be a quite proper Communist aspiration if the branches in District 5 would decide to keep their lead. Of the 86 branches in the district 42 have taken part in the insurance campaign and 44 have not. If returns can be secured from the 44 that have not been heard from in a measure equally generous as the 42 militant branches shown, then District 5 should have its quota two-thirds filled within the month.

District DAILY WORKER Agent Fred Merrick and District Organizer I. Blankenstein have a right to the help of every member in the district to accomplish this. Call on either one and lend a hand in our effort to fully INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

Culture Work

BAZAAR

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

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FOUR DAYS—JANUARY 22-23-24-25

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JAP INTERESTS IN DEADLOCK ON SOVIET STAND

Expect Recognition As Inevitable Result

(By Rosta News Agency)

MUKDEN, Dec. 16 (By Mail).—The hesitation and vacillation of the Japanese government in negotiations with Soviet Russia and the present deadlock reflect the struggle that is going on outside the scope of the conference itself.

The following details are available from a well-informed foreign source.

Navy Needs Oil Supplies.
The ministry of navy, being interested in ensuring oil supplies for the Japanese fleet, insists on a prompt conclusion of an agreement.

This department considers that the Soviet propositions are acceptable and satisfy Japan's national interests as well as those of the navy, whose very existence will in case of war hang in the balance and depend upon whether or not it will be able to get oil from anywhere besides America and the Dutch Indies.

However, the naval ministry's insistence meets with opposition on the part of Mitsubishi interests and the interests of other financial groups, which are actually working in northern Sakhalin under the firm of Hokushin-kai.

These have to their hearts not so much the national interests of Japan as those of their own pockets, and therefore, while they are jeopardizing the relations between Japan and Soviet Russia, they bring pressure to bear on the government in order to obtain the most advantageous terms for their enterprises.

The second fighting line, so to say, runs between the present cabinet and the privy council, which has lately been trying to re-establish its influence in questions of foreign policies and, disregarding the former's feelings, is stubbornly bent upon proving that it is itself and not the cabinet that is making the foreign policy. This struggle is sometimes in the nature of a very paltry one and does a good deal of harm to the national prestige of Japan.

Personal Element Enters.

Lastly, the third fighting line runs along the relations between Mr. Yoshizawa, Japanese minister at Peking, and Minister of Foreign Affairs Shidehara. Serious divergence of views between them on the Russian question has come to a point when any question which could easily be settled under another department is actually complicated by an element of personal irritation.

Rumors spreading in Tokyo have it

RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA WILL SOON BE AGREED TO BY JAPS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 18.—The New York Times, in a copyrighted wireless from Tokio, Japan, declares that the vernacular newspapers are printing the text of the draft agreement between Soviet Russia and Japan, reached through negotiations in Peking between Yoshizawa, the Japanese minister, and Leo Karakhan, the Soviet ambassador to China, which are said to be nearing a successful conclusion.

It was stated at the foreign office today that three points remain unsettled, with both delegates awaiting further instructions from their respective governments, which, it is believed, will clear away the last obstacles.

Russia demands immediate evacuation of northern Sakhalin by Japanese troops, while Japan undertakes to do so "as soon as practicable." The Japanese view is that evacuation would be difficult while the island is ice-bound.

The draft of the agreement, which is published today and which is confirmed in official circles as "correct, but not quite complete on account of the unsettled points," is divided into six articles and two protocols, besides five annotations.

Terms of the Agreement.
The main features are as follows: Article 1 provides for the immediate resumption of diplomatic and consular representations between the two countries.

Under Article 2 Russia undertakes to recognize the Portsmouth treaty, and the continuation or revision of other treaties is deferred to a later conference.

Article 3 deals with fisheries and maintains the present system of leasing fishing lots pending the conclusion of a new convention.

Article 4 calls for negotiating a treaty of commerce and navigation, each country being placed "as fast as possible" on the basis of the most favored nation.

Article 5 deals with propaganda, Russia undertaking not to carry on propaganda in Japan "for purposes of corrupting political or social institutions."

In Article 6 the Soviet government indicates its readiness to grant the Japanese government or Japanese subjects concessions for exploiting the minerals, forests and other natural resources in Soviet territory.

that Mr. Shidehara wishes to charge a new person with negotiations with the Soviet Union, but that, however, he hesitates to do it in view of Mr. Yoshizawa's popularity and because the latter has already done the main part of the work.

Urge Transfer to Moscow.
The Japanese foreign minister recently submitted a proposition to the cabinet, that the negotiations be transferred to Moscow, whither he is really to send a special delegate.

The reasons given by the foreign minister in favor of such a plan were that the Japanese minister in Peking being so busy with Chinese developments there, could not give due attention to the Russo-Japanese negotiations. However, strong opposition was voiced against this plan in the cabinet, particularly on the part of Premier Kato. Nevertheless, it is believed that Mr. Shidehara will carry

GERMAN TRAITOR SOCIALISTS LOSE EVEN THEIR JOBS

Have Destroyed Unions, Can't Call Strikes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The more reactionary and even monarchist tendency of the new cabinet of Dr. Luther promises further pressure of capitalist offensives on the workers. The leading business of the cabinet is now to shift the tax burden even more than formerly from the rich to the poor by raising the duties on imported commodities and to wipe out in every way possible the once widely cherished gains of the 1918 revolution.

By the treachery of the social-democrats everything has been lost that the workers gained when they ran the Kaiser out and declared a republic. Now even these social-democrats are outmaneuvered and a thoroughly capitalist cabinet is in power, and at Ebert's—the socialist's—permission.

The degeneration of the social democracy is complete. Good lackeys of the bourgeoisie that they are, they are now shut out and are talking of threatening strikes, but they have also betrayed and nearly destroyed the trade unions, which they control by expulsions of Communists and war on the left wing, so the monarchists merely laugh at them. Millions of workers are turning to the Communists.

Recognition of Soviet Russia by U. S. Is Expected Very Soon

(Continued from page 1)

Teaching the Capitalists.

He said Soviet diplomacy was giving allied diplomats a valuable education in the art of understanding the underlying principle on which Soviet economy is based.

The capitalist powers are handicapped in putting up a united front against Russia by their conflicting interests. But there might be temporary agreements he said and it would be well to keep a close watch on their movements. For the moment their main sphere of activity was in China, the rest of the world having been already parcelled out.

The United States having South America under its thumb is now entering the European field and fast reducing it to the status of a colony of Wall Street.

A Huge Joke.

Rakovsky laughed when showed dispatches from Riga to the effect that the Communists would set up a parliamentary form of government in Russia in the near future at which non-partisan candidates would be allowed to run for office.

The idiot who writes the dispatch should know that the intelligent portion of the readers of the capitalist press are already aware of the fact that non-partisan candidates run for election to the Soviets and are sometimes elected, but the hold of the Communists on the masses is stronger, with the result that they are always returned in great majorities.

Rakovsky said that Riga is one of the many places where ex-czarists who have no other visible means of support, but lying, hang out. They make a precarious living by lying about the Soviet government but no government in the world pays any attention to their yarns now.

Expect Recognition Of Soviet Rule by The Czecho-Slovaks

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW, Jan. 18.—The Prague press is responsible for the publication of a report emanating from parliamentary circles to the effect that the recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics by Czecho-Slovakia is a matter of the very near future.

The social-democratic papers accuse the ministry of foreign affairs of delaying the issue and carrying on a hesitating policy, demanding a definite official statement on unconditional recognition.

The Narodne Casobozeny, the organ of the Czech Legionnaires, writes about the white emigrants that "in spite of foreign material and moral support, their morbid character is now evident, and their doom is sealed." Even the clerical press, with the exception of the extreme right wing papers, declare that after British and French recognition there is nothing left for the government but to recognize the Soviet Union.

It is also reported from Berlin that the German papers expect the recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics by Czecho-Slovakia within the nearest future.

Expect Belgium to Follow France in Recognizing Russia

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW.—(By Mail).—M. Lambert, who is the senior of the Franco-Belgian colony in Leningrad, tells to a correspondent of the Izvestia that in view of the restoration of normal relations between France and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, which is likely to be followed by the resumption of diplomatic relations with Belgium, the arrival may be expected in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics of many representatives of the biggest French and Belgian enterprises to resume business negotiations with more hopes of success than before the signing of a formal treaty.

Thus there are expected representatives of the French steamship company Messageries Maritimes, proposing to arrange a service between Marseilles and Havre and the Russian Black Sea and northern ports, respectively; this company also proposes to give tonnage for Russian export operations. Many other representatives of French and Belgian business interests are also expected to come soon.

Durand, who has been in Leningrad before and is there now purchasing flax for French mills, observed to press correspondents that to put Franco-Soviet business rapprochement on solid rails, the French public must have full and correct information as to the real conditions in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. With this end in view, Durand has raised the question with the proper quarters of editing a corresponding weekly in the French and Russian languages.

Feeling the Ground.

MOSCOW, Jan. 18.—The Brussels correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung, a leading Berlin paper, learns that the Belgian government is "feeling the ground" in Moscow with a view to resuming negotiations with the Soviet Union. It is also learned that influential Antwerp business circles are bringing pressure to bear on the Belgian government for a speedy restoration of official relations with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

WHOLESALE PRICES HIGHER THAN ANY TIME SINCE APRIL IN 1923

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Wholesale commodity prices increased 2 3/4 per cent in December as compared with the preceding month, the bureau of labor statistics of the department of labor reported today. In no month since April, 1923, the bureau stated, have the prices averaged so high. Farm prices increased considerably during the month, due largely to advances in grain, cattle, hogs, sheep, eggs, and hay.

New York Workers' School Activities

Monday, Jan. 19.
Class in American Economic and Social History, conducted by A. Trachtenberg, starts 8 p. m. sharp. Registration is still open for party members.

Tuesday, Jan. 20.
Class in the International Communist Movement, given by William Weinstein, meets 8 p. m.

Carl Brodsky conducts class in Public Speaking, 8 p. m. This is open to all.

Wednesday, January 20.
Class for trade union militants in the History of American Trade Unionism, given by Solon DeLeon, meets at 8 p. m.

Thursday, January 21.
Class in Principles of Communism, conducted by Weinstein, begins at 8 p. m.

Class in A. B. C. of Communism will hold its second session at 8 p. m. J. C. Oblans is the instructor. Registration is still open. Comrades of lower Manhattan are urged to enroll now.

Friday, January 22.
Ludwig Lore will continue his lectures on current events at 8 p. m.

Course in Marxism is given by Jacob Mindel, 8 p. m. Party members may still enroll.

Saturday, January 23.
A course in Public Speaking for trade union militants is given by Carl Brodsky, 3 to 5 p. m.

Clipping Bureau Organized.
The Workers' School has organized a clipping bureau, something which our active militants have long been waiting for. Much help is needed to gather and file material. There is a pile of newspapers and magazines in the school office which must be clipped and filed immediately. Comrades are urged to come over on Saturday afternoon to assist in the work.

Make it a habit to come over and help whenever you have time during the day or evening.

Vetcherinka Saturday Eve, Jan. 24.
The school will hold a vetcherinka at 208 East 12th street on Saturday evening, January 24.

Oliver Carlson will speak on "Communist and Labor Education in Great Britain." Interesting entertainment, and dancing will follow.

Comrades should keep this date open. Those who have already attended Workers' School vetcherinkas know that a good time awaits them, and newcomers will learn the same.

Call Alienists to Examine Girl.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 18.—A sweeping federal probe of the booze parties that 16-year-old Dorothy Ellingson, who killed her mother, attended, and announcement that a board of five alienists probably would examine the girl soon, were developments today in California's most unusual murder case.

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

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The Crime Hunters

Crime statistics, like advertising figures, depend on who is slinging the figures. Those in charge of law enforcement show, by figures, that crime is on the decrease. Those who would like to be on the crime hunting payroll, produce figures that prove the opposite. Thus the battle rages.

Since the Volstead act became the law of the land and violating it became the favorite indoor sport of the law-loving American people, law enforcers have more trouble than they ever had before. The competition for the job was never so keen, because never before did it pay so well.

Chicago would like to be known as a law abiding city. The capitalists who run it have grown wealthy in shady transactions and like the rouses with less vitality than virtue, they are now willing to be good. Those whose fortunes are yet unmade are on the other side of the fence. Hence the tumult over crime.

The violators of the prohibition law suggest that the police get after the rape fiends, the professional burglars and murderers. The clergy, evidently thinking the burglars, rape fiends and murderers are less obnoxious to god than bootleggers, devote their time to raiding blind pigs and vice resorts. Perhaps they do this to dissipate the growing feeling that a clergyman's collar is only a license for licentiousness. The net result of the crime is that the murderers are getting cockier, the rape fiends get more fiendish and the burglars don't even get their names in the papers. But the crime hounds do.

Mayor Dever was praised by Gary and Rockefeller jr. for his efforts in enforcing the prohibition law. This despite the fact that his honor is a catholic. Since those words of adulation were uttered the mayor is unbearable. His chief of police called a meeting of captains to discuss plans to put down liquor. One captain walked in, or rather rolled in. He was the living embodiment of the fine art of putting down liquor. Chief Collins took his star away. The captain didn't care; he was gloriously drunk. Chicago is in America, not in Russia.

Now the wealthy citizens of Chicago, railroad magnates, oil barons, bankers and brokers, men who have run the gauntlet of public opprobrium for years have decided to become law enforcers. They grew rich thru various forms of robbery, robbery of the workers in particular. They are acting on the theory that a good offensive is the best defensive strategy. While they are noising about criminals, their own criminal acts may escape detection. It is mighty difficult to suspect a judge of being a crook or a clergyman of being a libertine. Do not bank thieves nowadays appear in the role of bank inspectors? One must keep up with the times.

There is money in crime. There is money in protecting it. There is no civic spirit under capitalism. "Chicago is a fine city to plunder." This is the slogan of the capitalist politicians who run it or have ambition to run it. The law enforcers are a set of grafters in competition with the other set who want a wide open city. Administrations come and administrations go, but graft, crime and vice go on forever. Social cleanliness and capitalism cannot exist together.

The Chicago city council voted to open its sessions by prayer. In order to keep on the right side of the votes every respectable sect in the city is urged to send a prayer monger. The crooks can now operate under divine sanction.

The Socialist Debate

Monarchist supporters of kaiserism are today in charge of the republican government of Germany. Of the eight cabinet members officially appointed, six are monarchists, the seventh is an industrialist, with anti-republican leanings. The eighth is a republican.

The social-democrats, watchdogs of the capitalist republic, are on the outside twiddling their thumbs. Despite their boasted victory in the recent elections, they have no more effect on political developments than a fly on the axle of a wagon wheel has on the progress of the vehicle. The pendulum has swung to the right, about as far as it can go, with Germany remaining a republic. The next step may be the restoration of the monarchy.

Six years after the German revolution sent the kaiser into exile, his supporters are again at the head of the German government. The German revolution, the much touted monument to social-democracy, is but a bad dream. The workers who made it possible to ditch the kaiser are today worse off than ever with the Dawes plan like a giant iron collar around their necks. They may thank the social-democrats for their predicament.

The socialists drowned the German revolution in the blood of the working class. Karl Liebknecht

and Rosa Luxemburg, Communist leaders, were assassinated by the socialists who fought to uphold the banner of capitalist democracy rather than the dictatorship of the proletariat. They pointed to Russia, torn by civil war, devastated by famine, and isolated by the blockade as a horrible example of workers' rule. The German workers followed the social-democrats. Today, the kaiser may be packing up his household goods for a comeback.

Only a political saphead like Victor Berger sees a danger of a monarchist revival in Russia. The czar is under the ground. He is safe. His supporters are scattered all over the world, living precariously. The Soviet republic is powerful. The workers and peasants are their own bosses. Prosperity is on the up-grade. It is the workers' prosperity. They have a dictatorship. It is their own dictatorship, real democracy. It is a dictatorship of the many in the interests of the many. Russia is no longer torn by civil war and devastated by famine, it is no longer a horrible example. It is a beacon light to the workers of the world.

Join the Workers Party and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER.

The New Brain Twister

The cross word puzzle has a serious competitor in Washington political circles. The wives, daughters, friends, poor relatives and other liabilities of the politicians and diplomats who live in and on the Capitol have put their cross word puzzles on the shelf and now devote themselves to the task of solving the question, whether or not this government is entangled in European politics.

It all happened because the unofficial representatives of the Coolidge administration signed, with the allied powers, an agreement affecting the collection of reparations from Germany under the Dawes plan. According to London dispatches, Winston Churchill, British representative, pulled the wool over Ambassador Kellogg's eyes by handing him a lot of taffy and commenting favorably on the amount of gray matter he carried under his hat. Kellogg rose to the occasion instantly, like a well-trained sucker, and put his John Hancock where Churchill's index finger pointed. The French and the British thereupon began to wink at each other and said substantially: "We got the Yankee by the shirt tail." The French and British feel it will be easier for them to soak Germany with the signature of the United States attached to the dunning bill.

But the policy of official participation in "foreign entanglements," as the capitalist demagogues like to put it, is not popular in the United States, and is a bad vote-catching bait. So, when the London and Paris dispatches came chuckling to Washington, the wise heads in the Coolidge balliwick began to sniff danger. Hence the difference of opinion; one set of politicians saying: "We are entangled," and the administration set saying: "We are as free as the air."

But as the Moscow Pravda points out, the United was not unwittingly drawn into the Dawes plan entanglement. Wall Street is bursting with gold and needs new outlets for its surplus. The policy of isolation no longer works. Political factors must be taken into consideration, but the world is none too large for American capitalism and the policy of isolation must go by the board. Coolidge and his masters are simply getting the United States used to participation in "foreign entanglements." It is already in fact if not officially.

Communist Leadership

The labor fakers are bitter against the Communists not alone because they advocate the overthrow of capitalism, under which the fakers are doing nicely, but because the Communists insist on getting the workers into action against the capitalists now, to wrench more of the products of their labor from the exploiters. The fakers stand in the way of any action of this sort. They are not labor leaders in the real sense. They are agents of the bosses and the last thing they want to see the workers do is fight against the bosses.

The Communists are not content with carrying on a desultory propaganda against capitalism in general among the workers. They have a program for immediate action as well as for the ultimate goal. They know that the masses require leadership. They will have either the leadership of the reactionaries, which they have now, or they will have the leadership of the progressives, which is Communist leadership. This means the unhorsing of the present reactionary jockeys and that is where the Communists hit the fakers right where they live. This accounts for the campaign of expulsions against the Communists. But in spite of all the efforts of the fakers the Communists are making progress.

The Communists have nominated a slate for the elections in the International Association of Machinists. Julius Emme, of St. Paul, is the candidate for president, Tim Buck of Canada for general secretary. Lodge 84 of the Machinists' Union, at its last meeting, endorsed the entire left wing slate.

This is only one example of the rebirth of insurgency in the ranks of organized labor. Whereas in former years such developments were leaderless and ineffective because the efforts were not coordinated, today the Trade Union Educational League is giving direction to the rebellious movement within the trade union and organizing it on a national scale.

This accounts for the desperate efforts of the fakers to drive the Communists, the leaders of the revolt, out of the unions. But their efforts will be in vain.

"Socialist" Treachery in Ebert Case

By R. ALBERT.

THERE was a time when the German social democracy was the brain and the hope of the labor international. There was at this time in the saddlers' union an active man, who was certainly more inclined to a cautious policy of reform than to preparations for street fighting, but nevertheless, was sufficiently eloquent and red; Fritz Ebert. Bygone times! What a foul vapor is more and more blotting out this glorious past of the greatest party of the Second International is shown to us in a most striking manner by the trial in Magdeburg.

We had believed that we had seen and heard everything possible in Germany, the reichstag vote of the 4th of August, 1914. Scheidemann, who agreed with the court flunkies that he and his party should cry "Hoch der kaiser," on the occasion of voting the war credits. Noske, who caused to be shot down the proletarians who had taken his own socialism seriously. The "Vorwärts," which incited

the murder of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht, the "Vorwärts" which clings to the official legend regarding this crime. The fascist Ehrhardt, who a year ago made the revelation that before offering the dictatorship to Kapp, he offered it to Noske. The social democratic party executive which approved of the march of the reactionary reichswehr into red Saxony. And so many other execrable things which have been spoken, written down, posted up, proclaimed and committed! So that we had to ask ourselves repeatedly: When will there be an end to this cesspool of iniquity?

No, it appears we have not yet seen everything, we have not yet learned everything. From this cesspool, still further stenches arise and mingle with the thick vapor which covers the memory of Bebel and the great founders of the German social democracy. This is shown by the trial which is now being held in Magdeburg. A German nationalist of the name of Rothardt now, after eight years, accuses the reichs President Ebert of having, in January, 1918, on the occasion of the great strike in the munition factories—the first great mass rising of the German workers against the imperialist slaughter, the true forerunner of the November revolution—declared that the general strike must be continued as it would shorten the war. Abominable calumny! The citizen Ebert starts an action for libel against the base slanderer.

Hindenburg, Ludendorff, Mackenson drove their last reserves of cannonfodder into the slaughter. The empire cracked in all directions, the realm began to collapse. The general strike in the munition factories in 1918 was a "wild" strike, instigated by Spartacist agitators. When the strike broke out the social democratic party executive, of which Ebert was the chairman, joined in the strike and sent its representatives into the strike committee. These are the facts. Now witnesses appeal before the reactionary judges, who sit there with malicious joy. It is a pleasure for these judges to see the good social democratic servants of the bourgeois order oscillating between treason to the old regime and treason to the working class.

President Ebert disclaims that he ever wished to shorten the war, that would be a contradiction of his whole past. The honest man smites his bosom, the witness Scheidemann will explain everything. Scheidemann has done so. At the hearing of the trial on December 11, he deposed that it was thanks to the social democratic party that the monarchy did not fall some months earlier than it did. "If we had not been on the strike committee, then this court would probably not be sitting today, and the war and everything else, according to my firm conviction, would have been already settled in January, 1918." These are the actual words of Scheidemann. The nationalist court of Magdeburg is one of the courts of plutocratic Germany, in which over 8,000 proletarians are pining in prison. "You ought to be grateful to us," said Scheidemann. That is also our opinion.

Questioned by the president of the court in a cynical manner regarding the influence of the social democrats at that time, Scheidemann evaded the answer and only said that if the social democratic party had attempted to oppose the strike, it would have been like attempting to check an avalanche. In the further course of his evidence Scheidemann made a statement regarding a very interesting sitting of the social democratic reich-

stag fraction on September 28, 1918. In this sitting it was decided to participate in the then still existing imperial government of the lost war, and Scheidemann now related that when Ebert received the last news from the front, tears came into his eyes and he said, one must enter the government in order to save what still remains to be saved.

To save what? The dynasty! The army? The colonies? The shattered hopes of profitable annexations? The bourgeois order? To save what? Everything that can be saved at any price. Of course, with the exception of socialism.

When Scheidemann was reminded that the strike of January, 1918, had put forward the demand for an amnesty, he pointed out that the party executive had rejected this in the same way as it today rejects that of the Communists. It never occurred to him that anybody having the least pretensions to honesty would, even tho hypocritically, have made a distinction between the prisons of the Hohenzollerns and those of the republic. It is true that we find practically no difference.

It would be worth while to follow all the statements of the witnesses word for word. After Scheidemann and Herrmann Miller, came the turn of Dittmann, who, among other things declared on oath, that the social democrats only entered the strike committee in order, by skillful negotiations, to bring about the resumption of work, in plain language, to sabotage the movement. That is true. One can fight the working class better from within than from without. Treachery is the sharpest weapon against it. The witness Wutschik, confessed to the lack of political influence of the social democratic party executive at that moment, which, as it was no longer able to lead, only had the possibility of betrayal; the witness stated that the strike had already been entered upon up to the last man when the party executive sanctioned it.

The trial is still proceeding. The exposure of social democratic betrayals promises still further revelations. For the present we will quote the concluding words of Scheidemann:

"If we had not entered the strike committee, then the 'Deutsche Zeitung' would not be in a position today to abuse me; a tscheka would have come into existence which would have put an end to this paper and probably hanged me."

Scheidemann is right. But what did not happen in 1918 can still happen one of these fine days.

MILLION 'KIDS' NOW EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRIES

Al Smith Trims on Child Law

There are over one million children now being exploited in the industries of the nation while millions of adults are unemployed. This explains the opposition of the employers to the child labor amendment. Children can be employed at lower wages than adults. It is not concern over paternalism in government that prompts the opposition. The capitalists are anxious to have this paternalism exercised on the side of their interests. But they want no law that would even in the slightest way interfere with their right to grind profits out of the children.

That Governor Al Smith's straddling of the amendment in his inaugural speech had the sanction of the business elements is proved by a resolution passed by the merchants' association, endorsing Smith's position on the child labor law. The governor recommended that the question be submitted to a referendum vote. This would give the enemies of the proposed law an opportunity to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to defeat it and line up the Roman catholic church machine to kill it as they did in Massachusetts.

According to the 1920 census there were 1,060,958 children at work in industry and in the agricultural regions. This count only covered those from ten to fifteen years old. Thousands of children less than ten years old have been found working by investigators from societies concerned with child welfare.

The South Carolina legislature rejected the proposed amendment by a unanimous vote in both houses. California ratified the law and the governors of Maine and New Hampshire recommend ratification. The reactionary leaders of the American Federation of Labor are making no organized effort to defeat the exploiters of child labor. Mass meetings should be organized and the workers aroused to the seriousness of the child labor problem.

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Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.



Johnny Disagreed with the Teacher.

One day in school the teacher was reading to our class about the capitalists. After she was thru she asked the children the following question: "What are those people who do all the work in mines, factories and other places called?"

Johnny, who was a Junior, rose and answered: "The workers."

The teacher's face colored as she said: "Why, Johnny, you're mistaken! It is the capitalists who do all the work. The workers are the laziest people on earth. The capitalists are the people who do the big work of this world."

Johnny could not control his anger. He yelled out to the teacher that just the opposite is true. The teacher told Johnny that if he spoke another word he would have to go to the office.

Johnny didn't want to say anything else to the teacher just then. "I'll talk to her after school some day soon," he thought.

MUSIC.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

The unfinished quartet of Ernest Chausson was given its first performance in Chicago last Wednesday afternoon, on the second program of this season of the Gordon string quartet, given in the foyer of Orchestra Hall.

This quartet of Chausson is much like his symphony. That means it is highly concentrated emotional expression, the expression of some great tearing necessity within the man to give vent to his feelings in tone. There is no resisting-Chausson. He sweeps one away so completely that one cannot analyze his music intellectually as one hears it. And it is because of this appeal directly to the heart and not to the head that makes Chausson, however, few of his works, one of the great composers of modern times.

The Beethoven quartet, opus 132, followed the Chausson. It might have been that the writer had not recuperated from the Frenchman's composition, but it seemed as if the Beethoven were infinitely inferior to it. The first movement has the typically troubled, nervous touch of a Beethoven allegro, but the third section, which is the slow movement, is so long drawn out that it seems endless.

The Gordon quartet is composed of four members of the Chicago Symphony orchestra, Jacques Gordon, first violin; John Weicher, second violin; Clarence Evans, viola, and Alfred Wallenstein, violoncello. The playing of this organization has the elegance and the fineness that comes with such close association as these four men experience.

Senators Want More Money to Be Spent On War Appropriations

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—Another attempt was made in the senate today to secure elevation of guns on American battleships, in order to increase their range. The debate on the elevation of the guns occurred when the \$237,316,000 naval appropriation bill came up for passage by the senate.

Senator Hale pointed out that the bill represented an expenditure of \$9,141,000 more than was given the navy during the current fiscal year.

In addition to this large appropriation Senator McKellar declared in favor of further appropriations to allow for elevation of the guns. He attacked the bill because it had made no such provision.

Hinman and His Mouthful

SOME of the papers of big business see radicalism in eclipse in the small vote that LaFollette polled. Hinman, the Hearst specialist, who noses around the crooked paths that the rolling dollars make, who claims to have studied the development of radicalism on two whole continents, tells the business world not to believe it.

Radicalism is still as busy as ever, says Hinman. "Radicals are still trying to force the class struggle upon business men by forcing workers to strike, by urging 'have-nots' to rise and smite the 'haves.' And therefore business men had better not sit back too deeply in their cushioned club chairs, closing their eyes to this imminent danger."

Hinman says more. He says that the extreme radicals have in this country the same powerful press as ever. Seventy papers printed in English, 220 printed in foreign languages, 269 imported regularly from foreign countries.

If Hinman means us when he refers to extreme radicals, then we wish that the number of papers he credits us with having was really the number we had. With 70 English papers and a couple of hundred language papers we'd be inclined to look for the revolution just around most any corner.

As matters stand we must confess to only one English daily paper. And we are trying our best to vitamine and callory this one so that it may swing a wicked fist during the coming year. Dollars, many of them, will help this paper of the "have nots" land solar plexus blows upon the "haves."

If you are with us in this fight, then you'll tell this story at the next meeting, to all the workers you see. We want everybody that's on our side to help INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

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