

UNCLE SAMUEL WANTS MONEY

Demands His Pound of Flesh, Blood and All

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

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

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

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

The discussions at Paris between Clemenceau and Winston Churchill, British chancellor, over the Franco-French debt to Great Britain, are regarded here as a hopeful sign that France soon will submit to both her creditors a definite statement of her intention to pay and the measure by which she means to do it. The French debt to Britain is approximately \$2,500,000,000, and to the United States, on interest, \$1,275,000,000.

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION OF WORKERS PARTY SAYS "IT'S A HEALTHY SIGN"

"It is indeed inspiring to know that the party is looking ahead of time in order to insure the continuance of its program, instead of the old happy-go-lucky system by first assuming a load of debts and then after a while to crawl in. This is a healthy sign of foresight in our movement and, gives promise of a steady and healthy progress.

"I hope and trust that every section of our party will be able to grasp the importance of this and spend 100 per cent."—Jed Christenson, secretary Scandinavian federation.

BAD JOB YEAR IN ONTARIO

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—During 1924 more than 213,000 applications for work were filed in 25 employment bureaus throughout Ontario. The year is described as the worst employment service year since the history of the bureau, out of the total who registered 176,652 were given work of some description. For nearly 37,000 nothing was done.

PREMIER REFUSES AID TO UNEMPLOYED. OTTAWA, Canada, Jan. 15.—Premier King refuses to grant money from the Canadian treasury to meet unemployment in Ottawa. He gave this answer to a deputation which represents the city council and the unemployed, and which was introduced by one of the local members of parliament. In reply to a request for the construction of public works the prime minister said that all such expenditures would have to be approved by parliament.

RUTHENBERG NOW "No. 17,332"

(Continued from page 1) write of superstitious in an attempt to get his released pending the decision of the United States supreme court. He said the books that the workers in the national syndicalist labor party had given him just prior to his departure served as excellent comment on the "silly" days of confinement in quarantine. He had no complaints to make. It would be better, in his words, than Sing Sing (where he served a year and one-half under the criminal syndicalist law, New York) but it is a capitalist prison. He'll interpret Capitalist News. He said that he would not be allowed to receive the DAILY WORKER. He asked that the syndicalist labor party send him in case his bill were denied. "These will give me the news," he said.

Brown's Heresy Trial Rushed By Packed Jury

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 15.—Bishop Brown's heresy trial is being rushed by the fact that the protestant episcopal church sitting in judgment on the ideas expressed in Bishop Brown's "Communism and the Church" in the Trinity Cathedral hall here.

"Jury" Is Packed. When Joseph Starnes, Brown's attorney, declared that the court was hastily constituted for the express purpose of hearing charges against Bishop Brown, he was immediately overruled, and Bishop W. A. Leonard, of Ohio, presiding in the "trial" of the church's board of review, told the prosecutor, "I hope you will be brief, Mr. Dibble, there is hardly any reason for discussing it."

Starnes charged that the trial court had no jurisdiction over Brown, and that the trial was being held in his own diocese. He declared that twenty-three quotations from the book were stripped of their context, and misrepresented the author's views. He devoted several hours of his speech to reading extracts from the book, and expounding Bishop Brown's opinions.

Refused Defense Depositions. Starnes charged that the trial court refused to permit the taking of defense depositions to prove that there was no agreement on doctrinal matters among church leaders.

Dibble, the prosecutor, said Bishop Brown was a "jungle worshiper." Brown wanted to substitute matter, force and law, for the father the son and the Holy Spirit, Dibble said.

The court now is hearing Bishop Brown's appeal from his conviction last June.

Find Gold Vase Weighing 300 Ounces. SOFIA, Jan. 15.—Bulgarian peasants working in the mountains have discovered a vase of 22 karat gold weighing 300 ounces. The mayor of Sofia has sent it to the national museum.

The Poisoned Water Hole

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Former Attorney General Harry Hughes and the present Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon are likely to be called to testify in the trial of Gaston B. Means and Col. Thomas Palmer, charged with accepting money to bribe the Mellon and Daugherty. He asked their connection with the money plot executed by Means. Palmer says admitted that they saw for many years business and personal associates of Daugherty.

May Call Mellon. NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Former Attorney General Harry Hughes and the present Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon are likely to be called to testify in the trial of Gaston B. Means and Col. Thomas Palmer, charged with accepting money to bribe the Mellon and Daugherty.

M'ANDREW ASKS OPEN SHOP FOR TEACHERS

Plan Comes Up at School Committee Meeting

The matter of secret markings, which has been handled about for several months now by the board of education, is to be taken up at the M'Andrew's refusal to meet the teachers and threaten out the matter with them, came up at the last board of education meeting. Again action was put off. The committee on secret markings offered a recommendation for a meeting of the teachers' representatives with the board of superintendents. No one knows who the board of superintendents are or whether there is such a board. The board of superintendents assured the meeting there was no such body. President M'Andrew recommended that the board of superintendents meet with the committee of teachers and it finally passed in favor of the latter. The meeting was set for the meeting with the teachers on secret markings.

Open Shops to Rule in Schools. The board of M'Andrew, who is responsible for abolishing the teachers' councils will give the teachers a new brand of teachers' councils. It was learned at the meeting. Anyone who still doubts that M'Andrew is the man to have in charge of the schools of Chicago will now be convinced. The superintendent says he will now permit teachers' councils. He will never was against teachers' councils providing they are the right sort and the right kind. The teachers' councils are those in which the teachers will get together by order of the superintendent. The superintendent says M'Andrew and his army of minor bosses want them to do that.

DAILY WORKER PARTY IN CHICAGO NETTED \$124.39 FOR PAPER

The net proceeds from the Chicago celebration of the first birthday of the DAILY WORKER, held at the Waldorf Hotel, Chicago, Jan. 15, have been paid. The profits were turned over to the fund to receive the DAILY WORKER in Chicago. The Chicago birthday party of the DAILY WORKER was arranged on Jan. 15, 1925, and the receipts are considered high considering that fact.

Bosses Groom Dever for Try at White House

Chicago's "Bosses" are grooming William D. Dever for a try at the White House. Dever is the executive committee of the committee of one thousand for "law and order" in Chicago. Dever is an Iowa local politician in order to secure Mayor Dever to run as the next Governor of Illinois. Dever is a former Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois. Dever spoke at a secret meeting at the Waldorf Hotel, Chicago, Jan. 15, and expounded his views on the "law and order" in Chicago. Dever is a former Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois.

Akron, Ohio, Unions Waging Bitter Fight on Department Stores

AKRON, O.—Unionists have a bitter weapon to brandish against department store employees' union here. It is to be known as the extra "industrial" committee over which the unionists will preside during its meetings. There will be no general council of the teachers and the unionists will be able to hold school hours with the exception of those held under the direct control of the industrial principals.

ALASKA RAILMEN WANT PAY RAISE

SEATTLE, Feb. 15.—A strike vote may be cast by 800 employees of the Great Northern Railway, Seattle, today. The unionists want a pay raise. The unionists want a pay raise. The unionists want a pay raise.

Conservative Farmers Meet

CITIZENS' MEETING.—The Twelve Grand Jurors, representatives of every county farm bureau in Illinois, met today for the opening of the two-day state annual meeting of the Illinois Agricultural Association.

Richest Nation on Earth Until Soviet Star Eclipses Capitalist Sun

By J. LOUIS ENDGAHL

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

The inhabitants of these United States are asked to get especially excited over the fact that this was an increase of 72.2 over the estimate of \$186,299,664,000.00 in 1912. In ten years the wealth of the nation was three-quarters of the way to doubling.

No mention is made about who owns this wealth. That might put a crimp in the shouting. The multi-millionaires, directing the destinies of their class, want to hide from the masses of exploited the fact that two percent of the inhabitants of the land own 65 percent of the nation's rapidly increasing wealth.

Table showing Total Wealth of the United States from 1912 to 1922. 1912: \$186,299,664,000. 1922: \$320,803,862,000.00.

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

Table showing Total Wealth of the United States from 1910 to 1920. 1910: \$107,104,180,000. 1920: \$204,584,818,000.

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

Even before the world war the United States was the richest country on earth. In the estimates published by the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, in London, the wealth of the United States, in 1914, the year the world war began, totaled \$204,393,000,000; the nearest approach to this being the wealth of Germany totaling \$80,540,675,000; this being less than the wealth of the United States in 1900, when European capitalism entered upon its era of present great development.

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

But what is the outlook for the future? Wealth in the capitalist nations is privately owned. The greater part of this wealth, under capitalism, is not only in the hands of the few, but tends to concentrate in fewer and fewer hands.

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

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

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

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Lenin Memorial meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden on Sunday, Feb. 1, at 2 p. m., to commemorate the first anniversary of the death of the Bolshevik leader, promises to break all previous records. It will be remembered that the first anniversary of Lenin's death was celebrated in the Garden to do honor to the memory of Lenin. After the hall was filled to capacity, it was necessary to immediately hire another large hall.

The tremendous mass demonstration, this great outpouring of workers from all fields of industry, was a phase of the Lenin celebration. It was held in this country, but throughout the world in every city and town, wherever men uphold Lenin with hand and brain, there was an overwhelming tide of sentiment in honor to the proletarian hero.

With the new developments in the international situation, with the increasing threat of new and more serious wars, of increased exploitation of the workers and of the onward march of the class struggle, the Lenin celebration is not only a memorial to the past, but a call to the future.

WHERE TO GO TO CARRY THE CITY PROGRAM Party Members Take Notice!

An organization called the Chicago Public Affairs Association has arranged for the discussion of a number of important subjects in Chicago to be held in public schools on the first and third Mondays of each month. Where these open forums are being held, comrades are expected to attend these meetings whenever possible on the first and third Mondays and especially in those wards where we have candidates running for the Workers' Party. In all cases (Communist) Party. In all cases (Communist) Party. In all cases (Communist) Party.

- 1—Healy, 3037 Wallace St. Workers Party has candidate.
2—Parks, 69th and East End Ave.
3—Kew-Forest, 49th Dickcote Ave.
4—Ray, 5015 Kimbark.
5—Hawthorn, 715 S. Kildare Ave.
6—Doolittle, 5211 S. Glue.
7—Douglas, 25 E. 36th St. Workers Party has candidate.
8—Parkwood, 10th and Rhodes Ave.
9—West Pullman, 11941 S. Pershall.
10—Gallatin, 1941st St. Workers Party has candidate.
11—Healy, 3037 Wallace St. Workers Party has candidate.
12—Everett, 34th and Irving.
13—Franklin, 4th and Wallace.
14—Colman, 46th and Dearborn.
15—Ogan Park, 5515 S. Maplewood.
16—Hawthorn, 715 S. Kildare Ave.
17—Sherwood, 248 W. 67th St.
18—Hester, 46th and Belmont.
19—Hawthorn, 715 S. Kildare Ave.
20—Foster, 20 O'Brien St.
21—Foster, 21st and Oakley.
22—Foster, 21st and Oakley.
23—Foster, 21st and Oakley.
24—Whitney, 2518 S. Komekay Ave.
25—Cramer, 1902 S. Campbell Ave.
26—The Workers Party has a candidate.
27—Fairfield, 10th and Spaulding Ave. The Workers Party has a candidate.
28—Whitney, 2518 S. Komekay Ave.
29—Cramer, 1902 S. Campbell Ave.
30—The Workers Party has a candidate.
31—Cramer, 1902 S. Campbell Ave.
32—Cramer, 1902 S. Campbell Ave.
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37—Cramer, 1902 S. Campbell Ave.
38—Cramer, 1902 S. Campbell Ave.
39—Cramer, 1902 S. Campbell Ave.
40—Cramer, 1902 S. Campbell Ave.

Watch for The Red Liar.

Spanish Continue Retreat. MEXICO, Jan. 15.—The end of January will see the beginning of an operation in which the Spanish army will be driven from the border. The Spanish army will be driven from the border. The Spanish army will be driven from the border.

Charge Chicago Frame-Up. CLEVELAND, Jan. 15.—City Manager Horton has announced the convening of the meeting of the Great Lakes Harbor association in session here to hear the charges against the Chicago Police.

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

The Red Liar—Don't Miss It!

Results of Membership Meetings.

CORRECTION.—In this column Thursday, Jan. 15, the results of the discussion at two branch meetings in District No. 8, both of which voted for the minority position, were erroneously reported as RESULTS OF MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS. The branches are: District No. 8, Branch of Sheboygan, Wis., and the South Slavic branch, of Joliet, Ill.

The votes recorded in this column apply to city membership meetings only, not to branch meetings. SPRINGFIELD, Ill.

You Must Help!

Ruthenberg in prison! Thirty-one more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by February 15. Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan branch. Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you would like at night. Bring others. Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 350.

The World of Industry & Agriculture

BIGGER ROBBER FORCES OTHERS TO COMPROMISE

Wall Street Gets Big Share of Cuts

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

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

Waived For Results.

Considerable speculation was aroused in the capital over the latest move, whereas in the event of its failure, a commission which formulated the "Dawes" plan was sent over without congressional consent and at first as an official body (to wit with the sanction of the administration). The political strategy behind it was, that in the event of the commission's failure, the Coolidge cabinet could disavow it, whereas in the event of its success, the cabinet would be crowned with success the administration could claim credit for its work.

Set No Limit.

The agreement in its final form was a victory for Wall Street. At first there was a limit of \$100,000,000 on the amount of wall damage to be paid by the United States from the "Dawes" treaty. This means that Wall Street will receive its 2 1/2 per cent annually until its war claims are satisfied.

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

Strike Wins Overtime Pay

DAYTON, O.—Two hundred men at the Dayton bottle-bidding plant of the Maxwell Motor Co. discovered the hole in the "United States" when they walked out rather than work overtime at night pay. When a few of their men were used for a strike, they went to work overtime at 1 1/2 times the rate of the men struck in sympathy. The United States, a few days later when the company agreed to pay time and a half.

The Maxwell Co. advertises far and wide for mechanics for their Dayton plant in an effort to keep a large over-time force on hand, union mechanics complain.

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

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

Suits to Have Political Effect.

The suits are intended to test the law of the criminal applications law and charge that employers themselves are guilty of criminal syndicates by resorting to crime, violence and unlawful methods of terrorism to accomplish industrial ends.

Richard Moore, an I. W. O. plaintiff in a suit for \$125,000 damage charges that during the lumber strike of May, 1923, 200 armed men, led by agents of the Honorable F. E. Louder company, attacked the strikers' picket line, threw stones into a truck and put him over the Montana state line, firing him if he ever came back. He was roughed up and shot wounds inflicted at him.

Returned for "Liberation"—Got "Detouring."

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

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

GREAT INTEREST IS SHOWN ABOARD IN SOVIET RUSSIAN ART

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—There have been numerous indications lately of the interest shown abroad for Russian art. The sale of paintings of the Soviet section at the recent art exhibition in Venice was very successful. An order for a large party of Russian paintings has been received from the New Zealand Government. The sale of paintings was the discontinuance of export of art production from Russia since the beginning of the war in 1914, there is a big demand for such articles now on the part of foreign museums and collectors.

Central Body Aids Union Negotiators.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland branch of the American Federation of Labor is preparing a survey of living costs to be used at the expiration of many national contracts. The laborers will be made on the budget of a families for this year compared with years since 1920.

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VAZETTI FEELS BETTER NOW AT STATE HOSPITAL

Mental Troubles Only Temporary Condition

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

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

Has Prisons Psychosis.

Myerson reports follows in part: "I believe that Vazetti is suffering from a prison psychosis of temporary nature brought on by the extraordinary situation in which he, a man of intense mental life, finds himself. The case is not atypical, but it has attracted attention on the part of the press of the world, and if international attention is brought on a transient paranoic state."

The two aliens for the state who examined Vazetti and who testified at his hearing in court which resulted in his commitment to the state hospital, both held the opinion that Vazetti's insanity that he believed was the result of psychosis produced at his trial was settled.

Two years ago Nicola Sacco, co-defendant with Vazetti was sent to the Bridgewater hospital. He remained a few months later discharged as cured. At that time Dr. Myerson diagnosed Sacco as suffering from "prison psychosis." The correctness of that diagnosis was proven when Sacco was released from the hospital a few months away from the dull monotony of jail life. Friends of both Sacco and Vazetti believe that Vazetti will be cured within a short time.

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

Case at Standstill.

While Vazetti is in the condition of being in the eyes of the law, inside the case against him is at a standstill. However, the case of Sacco will be pushed by defense attorneys before the national district court. They are asking for a review of the first trial and the ordering of a new trial, but anything done on behalf of Sacco will be for nothing if Vazetti is not freed. The Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee issued the following statement on the commitment of Vazetti to the hospital for the criminally insane: "It is certainly a very great shock to us that Bartolomeo Vazetti should be committed to the state hospital in the many dark days past, should now be declared insane. The confounders of the law, Dr. Myerson are bad enough to break a mind of steel and a heart of stone, but they are even worse in their depravity. Vazetti after nearly five years of patient and quiet endurance in the state prison has broken under the strain."

"That it is no hallucination for Vazetti to believe that he is innocent of the crime which has committed, that which produces committing people that produce operated against him, and that he is innocent of the crime, if these are 'delusions' they are shared by hundreds of thousands of workmen everywhere. There is no hallucination for Vazetti to believe himself in the shadow of the 'electric chair' and 'gallows' walls." The shame is upon those who have tortured this gentle spirit. The shame is upon those who have committed injustice here remained silent. The shame will be stamped indelibly upon the minds of every citizen who raises his voice in mighty and heroic protest against any further delay in granting mercy and clemency to Sacco and Vanzetti. Both of these intense workmen have cried out for liberty or death to end their painful ordeal. Labor should answer 'Liberty for Sacco and Vanzetti!'

Abolish Night Baking in Perth.

PERTH, Western Australia.—The electric darning of bread is now firmly established in Perth. Workers in the city of Perth are now being asked to adopt the 3-hour day. Work is done in six days. The number of apprentices is being kept up the award it is illegal for any person to work outside the prescribed hours.

COLLEGE STUDENTS APPEAL TO COLLEAGUES TO REFRAIN FROM PLAYING THE STRIKEBREAKER

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

Shall College Students Act as Strike-Breakers?

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

Spent Vacations in Factories.

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

Whereas, in the past, college men have been creating in industry such strike conditions without adequate knowledge of the true causes of the industrial relations problem;

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

Whereas, such action by college men has broken the fraternal spirit between the college man and his industrial brother, creating suspicion and distrust on the part of the workers of common fellowship in the interest of which we are working to establish better industrial relations;

We do Resolved, that we, the members of the Rochester Industrial Service group of 1924 hereby solemnly sympathize with the worker in his struggle for the betterment of labor, affirm our belief in the national right of the workers to strike, and denounce the acts of college men who have in the past broken down and broken the ties of common fellowship in the interest of which we are working to establish better industrial relations.

What It Leads To.

Follow students: Let us stop and consider what we have been doing in helping to defeat the workers in their struggle for better conditions. The laborer disturbs the national right of the workers to strike, and denounce the acts of college men who have in the past broken down and broken the ties of common fellowship in the interest of which we are working to establish better industrial relations.

Build New Red Steamers.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Board of the State Commercial Fleet has announced that it has decided to build a new fleet of steamers. The new fleet will consist of six steamers of 1,000 tons each, to be built and equipped by the Admiralty. The vessels are to be built and equipped according to the latest word of technique, their construction to be completed in 1925.

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SENATE SOLD OUT TO MORGAN POWER TRUST

Muscle Shoals Finally Given Away

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

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

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

The vote on the bill was 41 in favor of the bill and 51 against. Senator Heflin, in debate on the bill, pleaded the "blight of socialism" and against government ownership of the Muscle Shoals project. Heflin was made to look cheap, however, when Senator McKellar of Tennessee read a speech delivered to the house in 1912, pleading that the Alabama Power company be given the Muscle Shoals project. McKellar charged that Heflin worked for the passage of the "Sugar-work" bill because of his determination that the Alabama Power company shall have an even better gift from the government than that under the Taft administration.

Corporations Want One Constabulary.

CLEVELAND.—Financial backers of the proposed Ohio constabulary of laws are not to be fooled by the farmers, but in the office of the industrial corporations, according to Cleveland Federation of Labor. The bill has been presented as the demand for constabulary, three to four percent of the rural police, but the federation challenged the lobbyists to produce the list of contributors to the lobbying fund.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



"ONE PIECE ROMPERS."

1924. A very simple practical style well portrayed. It may be made with or without sleeves. Fitted at waist, straight or lined could be used for model.

FROCK FOR MANY OCCASIONS.

1925. Fitted, straight, style is here portrayed. The model is also pleasing in tulle, cape or drapery. The dress may be developed without the cape and with long sleeves.

PATTERNS MADE IN FOUR SIZES.

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

The Sun Never Sets on the American Dollar

United States marines are busy in Shanghai, South America is dotted with them, but that is not Wall Street's special sphere of influence.

But what about China? A country on the other side of the world? China is a long way off, it is true, but not too far away for the American dollar to establish a colony.

The people of China are fighting to release themselves from the embrace of the American dollar and the British pound and the French franc.

The struggle for the unification of China now being carried on under the leadership of Sun Yat Sen is fought by the imperialists under the leadership of American and Soviet Russia.

Immune from Jail

Communists are anything but immune from jail, but it is different with a Communist paper.

These are thirty-eight miners imprisoned at the Moundsville, West Va., penitentiary.

The rank and file miners were instructed to plead guilty by their attorneys who were also the lawyers of the district officials of the United Mine Workers of America.

These prisoners were glad to read THE DAILY WORKER and were glad to admit some time ago.

It seems there is no limit to the treachery of the labor fakers.

Goldie established the custom of setting certain political matters after a breakfast table discussion.

Landis Scabbery

Thomas E. Landis, president of the citizens' committee to enforce the Landis award, was quick to answer the challenge thrown down by the citizens' Union.

Domoney, chief of the seals, speaks up and organizes open shoppers for battle.

The Landis award, the board of education, the school committee, Mayor Dever and all other capitalist leaders are united against the organizers.

Domoney, the school board, has spoken for his class. What has Fitzpatrick, the trade union leader, to say?

Send in that new "sub" today!

HUGHES BRKE HIS DIPLOMATIC NECK OVER RUSS

Politically He Is Now as Dead as Gaspers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The cabinet Secretary Hughes decided to quit the Coolidge cabinet because of a difference with the president over relations with Soviet Russia.

The feeling is becoming stronger in Washington that the Hughes' policy toward Russia had a very detrimental effect on United States interests in the Orient.

According to reports credited here in political circles, Coolidge recently asked Hughes for information on the treaty now under negotiation between Japan and Russia.

Hughes' reply was that his spies were not able to get a copy of the draft, but did not consist of it.

An American commission to discuss the Soviet Russian situation was appointed by Coolidge shortly after Mar 1.

Dever's Tractor Plan Gives Magnates All—City Nothing

Mayor Dever's tractor ordinance sells out the people of the city of Chicago, to the benefit of the magnates receiving any benefit from it.

The ordinance allows a rate of farmland to pay all charges, without the necessity of obtaining a commission from the Illinois commerce commission.

Coolidge and the Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Coolidge today assured reporters that an immediate resignation policy need not be expected as a result of the resignation of Secretary of State Hughes.

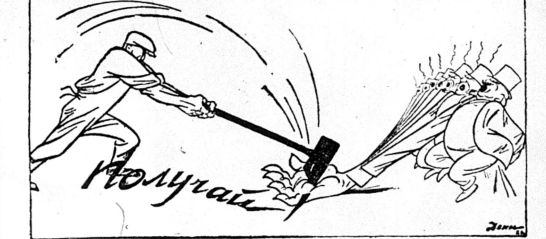
While the president was careful to calm the fears of the most anti-Russian section of the American public.

This is considered the diplomatic way of saying that by the time the necessary reports are received, Coolidge proposes to take looking to ward relations with Russia, have developed sufficiently.

To Develop Cotton in Sonora.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—Gen. Obregon, former chief expert of Mexico, will start a stocking mill in cotton plant in the state of Sonora.

THE CLIQUE OF NATIONS DEMANDS, "GIVE!"



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

STRIKEBREAKER JUDGE CAUGHT IN CRAFT DEALS

He Issued Injunction Against Strikers

By MARTIN A. DILLON (Faded Press Staff Correspondent) EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Jan. 15.—Former referee in bankruptcy cases, Thomas, now under investigation by the department of justice, was appointed to office by federal Judge English, notorious injunction judge during the railroad strike.

Thomas, it is alleged, was permitted while referee to appear before Judge English as attorney in bankruptcy cases, contrary to federal statutes.

Stole a Million.

Representative La Guardia, New York, attacked English in a speech on the floor of the house last May, after the judge had dealt leniently with a notorious war profiteer.

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

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

New York Wiped Out in a Day

THE civilian population of New York City will be slaughtered in the next war. This world's financial center and metropolis will be turned into a burning charnel house under the attack of poison, asphyxiating and incinerating gases by an air fleet of a foreign power.

Fine prospects! Brig. Gen. Lord Thomson, secretary for air in the recent labor government of England tells us this good news!

The DAILY WORKER received \$50 from Frederick, South Dakota, today. There must be comrades in this city that are not at all enamored with the prospects the next imperialist war holds out to us.

And that ex-soldier, who sent us \$25 of his bonus money yesterday, sent another \$25 to the WORKERS MONTHLY today.

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

The Starvation Policy

Five members of Local IS1 of the Carpenters' Union have been deprived of their means of making a living at their trade thru a usake delivered by General President William Hutchison.

The penalized members are admittedly among the most active trade unionists in Local IS1.

When the fakers signed an agreement with Chicago contractors which provided for punishment to the extent of suspension from the union of any member who refused to work with strike-breakers or to handle non-union made material or to work under the protection of police and gunmen.

The story of the "trial" has already been told in the columns of THE DAILY WORKER.

These five carpenters were expelled for being sterling trade unionists. For taking the lead in legally protesting against a scab agreement.

This is a fight which concerns not alone the members of Local IS1, but every union carpenter in America.

The illegally expelled members of Local IS1 are good fighters, and the lead is to be congratulated for the splendid example of working class solidarity it has given in standing solidly against the scab agreement.

Drifting Towards Recognition

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

Hughes is almost out and Sam Gompers, his old ally, lieutenant in the anti-Soviet fight, is dead and morally forgotten.

One year after Lenin's death the proident government of the bourgeoisie is about to acknowledge the power of the workers and industrial face.

Lenin and the enemies of the working class drew a breath of relief and renewed their hope for a weakening of the proletarian dictatorship and a consequent weakening of the Soviet power.