

CANCEL RUSSIAN DEBT, M. CACHIN ADVISES FRENCH

Deputy Tells Chamber of Damage Done Soviets

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, Jan. 25.—Marcel Cachin, Communist deputy, in a speech in the French chamber, denounced the London agreement and the Geneva protocol of the allies and declared them failures.

Neither the United States nor Great Britain would pay the slightest attention to the Geneva protocol, Comrade Cachin said.

The Communist deputy showed the hypocrisy of the present French government in attempting to repudiate the debt owed by America to France, while at the same time France insists that Soviet Russia pay debts incurred by the czar. Cachin declared that the banks which issued the loans should refund the full amount, more than one billion francs.

France's Anti-Soviet Acta.

"It is no more just to demand that money than for America and Great Britain to ask us to repay the 130,000,000 francs they advanced to us." Soviet Russia would be justified, Comrade Cachin said, in asking compensation for the billions of francs France has loaned to enemies of Soviet Russia in its attempt to overthrow the Soviet government. Poland and France had united in a secret treaty, Cachin charged, and was withholding all information from the public as to its contents. He was interrupted by Premier Herriot, who defended "French democracy."

Diellike Borah's Frankness.

Senator Borah's frank statement that France and England secured the bulk of the plunder from the world war has caused excitement here. Borah declared in his senate speech that "If you take the states of Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, New Mexico, Montana, Colorado, Wyoming, Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas, you will still have less in area in territory than Great Britain acquired as a result of the great war." Borah declared that, "Never was there such a division of territory and of spoils as characterized these settlements designated and controlled by the secret treaties." He said that France got out of the war 402,397 square miles of territory with a population of 4,000,000, the coal beds of the Saar, Alsace Lorraine, and much cash from Germany.

America Wants Plunder, Too.

Talk of the "moral contribution" of France and England to the war has been punctured by Borah's speech. The French now realize that the United States wants her share of the plunder confiscated at the expense of the German people.

"Remember the secret conference at which four or five nations met and literally divided the world," Borah said, speaking of the Versailles treaty. "President Wilson was unable to release their grips on these seizures."

The American capitalists are determined to do some gripping of their own, and Morgan seems to consider Coolidge more efficient at securing plunder than was Wilson.

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

SOVIET OIL INDUSTRY WINNING MARKETS FROM AMERICAN AND BRITISH FIRMS THROUGHT PERSIA

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—That Soviet-Persian trade relations are rapidly growing, is shown by the following figures supplied to the press by Shumlatzky, plenipotentiary representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at Teheran. While Soviet Russia exported 400,000 tons of oil to Persia in 1922, 750,000 tons in 1923, the export of this mineral reached 1.5 million tons in the current year.

At the same time, the Soviet oil industry conquered new markets in South Persia which before were entirely controlled by American and British firms. As for sugar, exports have also grown considerably, namely, from 100,000 tons, in 1922, to 350,000 tons, in 1923, and 600,000 tons in 1924.

Have Good Organization.

"Such a considerable development of Soviet trade in Persia and the interest witnessed for it on the part of local merchants are due in a large measure to the organizational forms and methods of the trade policy of the Soviet Government," remarked Shumlatzky. "Slight mixed stock companies have been organized, thru the activities of one of which, the 'Persian Cotton Trust', about 75 per cent of cotton growing has been restored in Persia. Another company, the 'Persian Silk Trust', is engaged in restoring Persian silk industry, its work being carried on very successfully."

The operations of the Russo-Persian Bank have considerably increased, their volume reaching nine million rubles in the current year.

Further, special mixed companies under way of organization for carry-

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

January 26.
Dillonvale, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.
January 27.
Yorkville, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.
January 28.
Bellaire, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.
January 29.
Powhatan Point, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.
January 30.
Neffa, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.
January 31.
Christopher, Ill., French Club, at 7 p. m. Speaker: John Mihelich.
Sunday, Feb. 1.
New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster

and Ruthenberg.
New Haven, Conn., Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Joseph Manley.
Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.
Portland, Ore., 227 Yamhill St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Stanley Clark.
Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 8, 7:30 p. m., Turn Hall, 725 High street.
Erie, Pa., Russian Hall, 156 E. 3rd St. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 2:30 p. m.
Waukegan, Ill., Slavonic National House, Cor. 10th St. and McAllister Ave. Speaker, Peter Herd.
Sunday, Feb. 10.
Baltimore, Md. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

MINOR'S TRIAL NOT POSTPONED

(Continued from page 1)
declared that the cases are directed from the office of the state's attorney in Lansing and that O. L. Smith, and not Brookwater is in charge.

Trials To Go On

Attorney for the defense, I. E. Ferguson, called Smith on the phone after reading the Brookwater statement and learned that no decision to postpone the Minor trial had yet been reached by the state.

Comrade Maurer urges the readers of The Daily Worker not to slacken their efforts in raising funds for the defense. The following dispatch from our St. Joseph correspondent may throw some light on Brookwater's reasons for making the statement.

Taxpayers Worrying

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Jan. 25.—Berrien county taxpayers are becoming incensed by the increasing burden of taxation the trials of the Communists being prosecuted there under the Michigan criminal syndicalism law are causing. Thousands of dollars are being spent by the county on every trial and there are thirty-one more yet to be held.

The storm of protest has been so great that George Brookwater, Berrien county prosecutor, is beginning to worry about his political fortunes. He has, it appears, been frightened into announcing that there will be delays in the prosecution of the Communists.

Voters Kick.

But that is mere talk for the voters. Brookwater knows there will be no shortage of funds for prosecuting the Communists. This recalls a similar situation that existed in 1923. Then too, there was a kick from Berrien county. But it was soon hushed. The taxpayers were given to understand in various ways that they were not paying the bill.

The Michigan state legislature, for example, passed a bill about that time, authorizing the state board of appropriations to supply all the necessary funds for the prosecution of criminal cases in any county in the state. This was obviously meant to bear the financial burden of the Berrien county cases.

A Little Check For Berrien.

In January of last year, the DAILY WORKER published the photograph of a check for nearly \$4,000.00 issued by the state of Michigan to Berrien county to help cover the costs of the prosecution. This was only one of many checks. Beside this, the state took the lead in the prosecution and lightened the burden in that way as well.

Department of Justice Wants Action.
It is also a matter of record that the department of justice has shown more than a casual interest in the proceedings in Michigan. It was department of justice agents who raided the convention. It was agents

of the department of justice and spies of the United States secret service who planned and executed the whole frame-up. They certainly haven't lost interest to the extent they are going to let hard-earned indictments go by default for mere lacks of funds.

Burns Takes a Hand.

There is another element. The Burns detective agency took an extraordinary interest in these trials as well as the Thiel detective bureau. Both of these are professional red-baiting institutions and are keeping in close touch with every move in the Michigan cases.

It has been reported many times that both these bodies as well as other organizations interested in the prosecution, not forgetting the Michigan chamber of commerce, have let the authorities know there is no need to worry about running short of funds in pushing the cases to the limit.

State to Push Cases.

When Ruthenberg was sentenced on January 5, O. L. Smith, assistant attorney general of Michigan, announced that the state would proceed with the other cases in February, with Robert Minor to be the first one tried. Behind the prosecution are the notorious Daugherty, active again in Washington, Burns and all the red and labor baiting agencies, and all the power of the reactionary open-shop movement of the country.

So that all rumors of the county prosecution delaying or threatening to close the Michigan cases for lack of funds, can well be "taken with a grain of salt" in the face of all these willing sources of revenue for sending the thirty-two Communists to prison for long terms.

Law A Spurious God

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—In a talk here former United States Senator Beveridge calls law a spurious god. "American people are by law forbidden to do more things and, by law, ordered to do more things than was the case in Russia under the Czar or Turkey under the Sultan," asserts ex-senator Beveridge. He would have a law repealed every time a new one is enacted. "One out of every 11 of our adult wage-earning population is a government employe," says Beveridge. He claims that "We have made law a fetish, a spurious god."

Reverses Court as Theater Censor.

NEW YORK.—The God of Vengeance, the play against which judgment was made on the grounds of its alleged immorality, has won a reversal by the court of appeals, because producer Harry Weinberger was not allowed to introduce a copy of the play, which is Yiddish, as evidence. The play deals with the effort of a brothel keeper to rear his daughter in decency and his failure because of the environment which he created around her.

ECLIPSE BLAMED FOR HIGHEST TIDES AND SOME GOOD RADIO MUSIC

UNION, S. C., Jan. 25.—District stations never before heard by radio fans in this city, literally filled the air with music today during the partial eclipse of the sun.

DAYTONIA BEACH, Fla., Jan. 25.

—The highest tides on record here for several years past, exceeding even of the storm period last fall, are attracting the attention of tourists and residents. Belief is they are caused by the eclipse of the sun and continued calm weather at sea prevails.

BIRTHDAYS OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

Birthdays in February of political prisoners, confined in various state institutions of America, are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as follows:

- At Box 500, Steilacoom, McNeils Island, Washington—February 6, Anton Karachun.
 - At Box 520, Walla Walla, Washington—February 21, Eugene Barnett, Reg. No. 9414; February 21, Frank Nash, No. 3516.
 - At San Quentin Penitentiary, San Quentin, California—February 5, Frank Sherman, No. 35768; February 27, Francis E. McCleneghan, No. 38125.
 - At Folsom Prison, Repress, California—February 13, P. Gordon, No. 38113; February 26, Earl Firey, No. 12540.
 - At Thomaston, Maine, Box "A"—February 11, Nellis Randquist.
- Correspondents, secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these political prisoners. Books and publications to be sent directly from the publishers. Small calendars for the year 1925 are also suggested.

BANKERS MOVE TO MAKE FRANCE PAY U. S. DEBT

Finances Are Thrown to German Industrialists

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The American bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan, who have saddled the Dawes plan on the German people, have declined to float a new French loan requested by the Herriot government, in order to force France to recognize its war debts to America.

Under pressure of the American bankers, Premier Herriot and the chamber of deputies have suddenly curbed their enthusiasm over the speech of Deputy Marin, and have refused to print the speech for public distribution. Marin, amid the applause of the entire chamber, had declared France should not pay the \$4,000,000,000 war debt owed to the United States government.

England Also Wants Money.

The Baldwin government is greatly pleased that Senator Borah and Coolidge are opening a campaign to dun France for the debt. Winston Churchill has pointed out that Great Britain will insist that if France pays her debt to the United States, Great Britain will also have to be paid. Churchill is trying to cut the income tax for the British millionaires, and he sees in the debt payment from France a way to bring about the decrease in the income tax. Churchill declares if France pays anyone else they must pay Britain a proportional amount at the same time.

Wall Street bankers, in a move to force France to recognize her debt were yesterday underwriting a number of German industrial loans, while French industrial loans were being held back. The bankers pointed out that Germany and France are competing in the investment market for capital to build their industries, and if France persists in her debt policy they will force a change by throwing financial support to Germany.

CHICAGO CANDIDATES ENDORSED BY WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

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

- 3rd WARD—E. L. Doty, candidate; R. Minor and Gordon Owens, captains. Branches participating: South Side English, Englewood English, South Side Scandinavian and Polish South Side.
- 11th WARD—Victor Zokaitis, candidate; J. Manus, captain. Branches participating: Lithuanian No. 5, South Slav No. 1, Ukrainian No. 1, and Y. W. L. No. 3.
- 22nd WARD—L. Cejka, candidate; A. Overgaard, captain. Branches participating: Czechoslovak Nos. 1 and 3, Lithuanian No. 5, Y. W. L. No. 4, Lithuanian No. 77, Douglas Park Jewish.
- 24th WARD—H. Epstein, candidate; William F. Kruse, captain. Branches participating: D. P. English, Italian West Side No. 2 and Y. W. L. No. 1.
- 28th WARD—N. Dozenberg, candidate; W. Ozol, captain. Branches participating: Lettish and West Side Scandinavian.
- 32nd WARD—Peter M. Lucas, candidate; M. A. Stolar, captain. Branches participating: Ukrainian No. 1, Polish N. S., Russian, Y. W. L. No. 5.
- 30rd WARD—J. L. Engdahl, candidate; N. J. Christensen, captain. Branches participating: N. W. English, Karl Marx Scandinavian, and the Armenian Branch.
- 34th WARD—Harry Brooker, candidate; I. L. Davidson, captain. Branches participating: N. W. Jewish, Italian Terra Cotta, Y. W. L. No. 6, and the Roumanian Branch.
- 4th WARD—J. W. Johnstone, candidate; Walt Garmon, captain. Branches participating: Finnish, Lakeview, Scandinavian, North Side English, German and Y. W. L.

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

Kept Press Shows Its Ignorance About Ruling Power in Soviet Russia

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the capitalist press is much chagrined over the failure of Leon Trotsky to do in Soviet Russia what it was hoped he would do; try to usurp the Soviet Power.

Arthur Brisbane, of the Hearst sheets, seems most peeved. Day after day, he harps on his disappointment, concluding that Trotsky must have been some kind of a coward. Brisbane put his viewpoint in a paragraph when he wrote:

"What a chance Trotsky had when Lenin died, leaving him with the army under his control. A Napoleon Bonaparte, or even a Napoleon III, would have known what to do. Trotsky didn't know."

But there are two other paragraphs that help shed some additional light on Brisbane's monumental ignorance, when he writes:

"There is something the matter with Trotsky's mental fighting apparatus. He had his chance when he had the Red Army under his orders, and Lenin, dying, left the whole of Russia to any man able to seize the power."

"Trotsky seems to lack the power of a Danton, Robespierre or Marat. Those men knew how to fight for what they thought was theirs, and how to die cheerfully."

The recent relations that have developed between the Russian Communist Party and Trotsky pin pricks the bubbles that Brisbane, in common with the whole kept press lackeydom, have been blowing these past seven years in speculation as to the future of the Soviet Power. Trotsky was often referred to as a "Red Napoleon," who would in time establish a military dictatorship. Other prominent Russian Communists were picked for roles that individuals have played in previous revolutions, notably the French Revolution. In this, all these press prostitutes either display a willful or actual ignorance of the real nature of the Russian revolution.

Lenin did not do, something he could not do, leave "the whole of Russia to any man able to seize the power." Lenin left Russia with the organization he had helped build, more than any other single individual, the Russian Communist Party. His legacy to that party, and to the World Communist movement, is Leninism, the teachings of Lenin.

The ruling power today in Soviet Russia is not lodged with any individual, or even group of individuals.

The dominant power in Soviet Russia today is the Russian Communist Party. It rules thru its hundreds of thousands of members directly affiliated with it.

Neither Trotsky, nor any other individual, at any time, ruled the Red Army. It was ruled at all times by the Communist Party; especially thru the Communists who were the leading and most self-sacrificing spirits in the Red Army.

The Communist Party rules in industry thru its members in the shops, the mills, the mines and the factories. That was the strength of the Russian Communists, even before the revolution; that they were able everywhere that labor toiled to create their nuclei, and keep in the closest touch with the everyday aspirations of the workers at their work places, leading them to victory.

It is the inability, or lack of desire, on the part of the capitalist scribbler to understand the role of the Russian Communist Party in the Russian revolution, that leads to many silly conclusions. The failure of the French Communists was due to the fact that the French workers had no powerful, disciplined, centralized Communist Party to inspire and lead their struggle. The strength of the First Workers' Republic is such a party, the Russian Communist Party. Lenin's strength, his power, grew out of his ability to lead the Russian Communists in their struggle for power, and later in their fight to maintain power.

It was Lenin who founded the Communist International, the world Communist Party to win the victory for the world social revolution, just as he helped organize the Communist Party to triumph in Russia.

There are no Alexanders, Caesars, Napoleons or Kaiser Wilhelms in the Soviet Russia of today seeking world conquest. It is not in the theory or the practice of the Communist struggle for power. Trotsky knows this. He has shown it again by submitting to the discipline of the Russian Communist Party.

Trotsky is weak because of his inability to help lead the Russian Communist movement along the correct Bolshevik path. That weakness,—not courage, or willingness to fight,—costs him his place as a dominating influence in the Soviet Republic. If the policies that Trotsky espouses are found wanting, and they have been found wanting, then all the bravery in the world would avail him nothing. He would forfeit his place under the dictatorship of the proletariat that leads on to Communism.

It is this same capitalist mind, supported by "socialist" theoreticians, that charges the present Dictatorship in Soviet Russia is a dictatorship over the workers and peasants, and not a dictatorship by the workers and peasants.

Just as the kept press pictures Trotsky as usurping power without the aid of the Communist Party, so it claims that the Communist Party maintains a dictatorship over the workers and peasants in spite of their opposition. This is also a phantastic dream. The Communist Party rules thru the dictatorship of the workers and peasants, and it maintains its ruling position because the masses of workers and peasants support its policies.

It is well that American workers and poor farmers understand these fundamentals in order to interpret correctly the capitalist press accounts of what is transpiring in Soviet Russia. Of course, it is better still not to read the capitalist press at all. Depend on the Communist press for the truth about the First Workers' Republic.

YOU MUST HELP!

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

WASHINGTON IS WHISTLING OVER RUSS-JAP PACT

Anything to Keep Up the Face of Officialdom

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Official Washington's attitude toward the Russo-Japanese treaty under which the Soviet Union gets recognition and the Japanese get oil, coal and fishing concessions and trade advantages in the Russian Far East, is one of feigned indifference.

Hughes Has Nothing to Say.

Hughes has nothing to say, but apparently waits for the senate to charge him with having helped Japan to wring from Russia a naval oil and coal supply close at home, and first choice of all trade privileges in Siberia.

Hoover knows nothing officially about the Sinclair oil concessions that seem to have lapsed, and about the value of the oil concessions now given to Japan. The possibility that this fuel supply may turn the scale of Japanese development toward the production of steel and machinery, to the injury of American commercial expansion in Asia, does not appeal to him.

The White House Remains Calm.

From Japanese propaganda quarters comes a plausible statement that America has lost nothing; that this treaty does not give Japan nearly as much as she gave up at the Washington conference when she dropped her 21 demands against China and entered the four power pact.

But at the capital, where senators speak their minds freely if they are not to be quoted, one learns that the economic side of this Soviet treaty with Japan is of the utmost importance to the future of the Pacific. It gives Japan a supply of oil for her navy and for her future industrial development, which may rival that of Britain. It makes her far stronger than the United States in the contest for commercial leadership in China.

Die Hards Still Obstinate.

In confidence, senators express disgust at the stupidity of the course pursued by Hughes toward Russian recognition, which has led to this climax in which the United States, alone of all the important nations of the earth, maintains a pretense of ignorance that for more than seven years a Soviet republic has ruled Russia.

All but the die hards concede that since Japan has come to terms with Moscow, the United States is sure soon to follow suit, or at least to begin haggling over the price.

Views of Our Readers

Debs Wakes Up; Sees Nothing.

DAVENPORT, Iowa.—With the suddenness of one emerging from a hypnotic trance, Eugene V. Debs, in his greeting to the annual convention of the Young People's Socialist League in New York, calls for "a thoroly reorganized, militant socialist party, based upon the class struggle, and expressing in terms not to be misunderstood, the aim, purpose and determination to educate, organize, discipline and equip the workers for their historic mission of putting an end to capitalism and wage slavery and establishing an industrial and social order in which the workers and producers shall be masters of their tools and jobs, the owners of all they produce and the sovereign rulers of the world."

I do not question Comrade Debs' sincerity or his integrity, but I think that perhaps in his desire for harmony, he has lost sight of, for the time being, certain fundamental principles. Under the leadership of Moses and Aaron, the S. F. has been hobnobbing with labor fakers and peanut politicians for the sake of expediency, and Comrade Debs has now come to a realization of the fact that the party has been getting nowhere. I fear, however, that this knowledge has come too late.

In regard to the party's participation in the LaFollette campaign, I have seen here a campaign manager sent in here by the state chairman, who was accompanied by a BOOT-LEGGER, who supplied him and a number of the local independent candidates; I have seen these "Progressives" dicker with the democratic party bosses to swap votes, one consideration being that if the democratic sheriff was elected, the manager's bootlegger would be permitted to operate a soft (?) drink parlor. All of this with the knowledge and the silent acquiescence of the local socialist leaders.

What can the socialist party hope to accomplish in behalf of the working class with such tactics as these? W. J. Daniel, Davenport, Iowa.

Secure The Daily Worker for All

REFERENDUM AID TO BOSSES' FIGHT FOR CHILD LABOR

Their Hold on Press Controls "Opinion"

By LELAND OLDS. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

Confident of absolute power to mold public opinion thru the control of the press, organized capital is resorting to popular referendum to defeat the child labor amendment in certain states where the legislatures would probably vote ratification.

Proposals for such a referendum are being discussed in New York, New Jersey, Ohio and Michigan.

The only popular referendum so far held—that in Massachusetts—proved entirely satisfactory to the exploiters resulting in rejection by a 696,119 to 247,221 vote. This is not binding on the state legislature, but may be expected to have a powerful influence.

The situation in other states may be briefed as follows: Arkansas and California have acted for ratification. South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia have rejected it. Louisiana has postponed action indefinitely which is the same thing as rejection. And the amendment has failed to pass one house in Kansas, Oklahoma and South Dakota. Action is expected within the next two or three months in Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont and Wisconsin. It requires 36 states to put the amendment in force.

State Regulation Status.

All except 7 states have statutes technically prohibiting the employment in factories and stores only of children under 14 years of age. Of the exceptions, Utah and Wyoming have no laws, California, Maine, Michigan and Texas have established a minimum age of 15 and Montana and Ohio prohibit employment under 16.

All except 12 states have statutes technically prohibiting the employment of child labor in excess of 48 hours a week. The exceptions are Florida, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and South Dakota with a maximum of 54 hours, Pennsylvania with 51 hours, South Carolina with 55 hours and Georgia, Louisiana and North Carolina with 60 hours.

All except 19 states require school attendance of some sort up to the 16th year. The exceptions are Idaho, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon and Utah which set the age at 18 years; Delaware, Maine, Maryland, North Dakota, and South Dakota which set it at 17, Arkansas with 15 and Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia and the District of Columbia in which school is required only up to 14 years.

Exemptions Make Law Foolish.

The exemptions allowed in 20 states render the apparent regulation a deception and make possible the employment of over 1,000,000 children between the ages of 10 and 15 years of whom 40 per cent are under 14. In many of these states children are allowed to work under the legal age or beyond the maximum number of hours during vacations or when employed by parents. In Arkansas, California, Delaware, Idaho, Mississippi, Utah and Virginia the hour limitation does not apply to work in the canneries which is recognized by the U. S. children's bureau as one of the worst forms of child exploitation. Delaware and Mississippi also exempt canneries from application of the minimum age limit.

There are other grounds for exemption from one or another of the protective provisions of these state laws. Among them the most significant is poverty. Poverty is recognized for exemption from the requirement of school attendance in Arkansas, Colorado and Iowa. It is recognized in Georgia for reduction of the minimum age from 14 years to 12 years. In South Dakota, Texas and Washington poverty deletes the age requirement altogether.

In these states the children of the poor are not protected at all.

Graham Benefit Ticket Holders Must Take Notice

Those comrades holding tickets for the benefit of Comrade Graham, the member of the Lakeview branch who was seriously injured a few months ago, and for whom the city central committee of Local Chicago organized his form of relief, are instructed to turn in all tickets and funds for final accounting at the local office, Room 97, 166 West Washington street by Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, or at the people's hall, 4021 North Drake Ave.

Bank Closes Doors.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 25.—The Farmers' State Bank of Deer Creek has been forced to close its doors because of lack of reserves, the state superintendent of banks announced. The bank had deposits of \$100,000. It was capitalized at \$25,000.

ROBERTSON SAYS THAT R. R. UNIONS ARE STILL CONSIDERING C. P. P. A.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Referring to a query as to whether the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen would attend the C. P. P. A. conference at Chicago to be held in February and the possible formation of a "third" party, D. B. Robertson writes as follows:

"In reply will say this brotherhood, in conjunction with other railroad labor organizations, is now giving consideration to this subject with a view to determining upon a policy to be followed, but up to this time no definite program has been agreed upon."

BORAH WOULD COLLECT FRENCH DEBT FOR CAL

France Got Plenty of Plunder, He Says

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Borah's speech in the senate, demanding that France pay her debt of \$4,000,000,000, which the United States loaned Paris during the war, was a statement of the views of the Coolidge administration, it was learned at the White House. Borah's speech stamps the Idaho senator as the mouthpiece of the Morgan bankers controlling the Coolidge government, and gives strength to the rumor that Coolidge will soon recognize Russia as a good business proposition.

Borah claimed in his senate speech that France is trying to repudiate her debts. His speech was made at the time when a new French ambassador is on the way to Washington, Borah recalled that the French finance minister pointedly ignored the American debt in his official report on assets and liabilities, which was made to the French chamber a month ago.

Borah demands that the money, which was loaned on demand notes, be returned. Borah criticized the recent speech of Marin in the French chamber which characterized American as a Shylock, and declared France sacrificed so much in life in the world war she should not have to pay.

France gained 400,000 square miles of territory, her lost provinces, the richest iron basin of Europe and enormous cash payments from Germany in the world war, and America wanted her slice of plunder as well as France, Borah said.

A Plantagenet or a Montague? A Grave Problem for Charlie

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Charles Evans Hughes, retiring secretary of state, may have a damage suit on his hands if the Lucy Stone League committee reports favorably.

At the league's dinner to Helena Normanton, English woman lawyer who won a passport in her own name, the use-your-own-name women decided that they might take action against Hughes for the stern refusal to grant American women passports in their maiden names.

Ruth Hale (wife of Haywood Brown, communist), president of the league, did not succeed in getting her passport for a recent trip to Europe under her own name.

They Fight Child Labor Law OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 25.—No stone was left unturned by the exploiters of labor here to defeat the Child Labor Amendment to the United States constitution. Lavishly oiling their machine with the money stolen from workers' toll they succeeded in getting the Oklahoma legislature to vote 81 to 24 against the amendment.

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

SOVIET RECOGNITION IS STIRRING BELGIUM AND CZECHO-SLOVAKIA

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—The Belgian Communist organ, the Drapeau Rouge (Red Flag), reports that there is a strong movement among Belgian industrialists in favor of resuming relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics without further delay.

It is symptomatic in this reference that a large joint-stock company, which possessed enterprises in South Russia, explains the recent increase of the company's capital by the fact that they "must be fully prepared to re-commence work in Russia as soon as circumstances will permit—which may happen very soon."

The chairman of an important manufacturers' union in Belgium has recently stated that they are eager to set to work in Russia again provided they can enjoy the "fruit of their labors in the limits of reasonable expectations."

In a recent speech at a meeting of the Labor Party in Brussels, Mr. Vandervele also spoke emphatically in favor of early Soviet recognition.

Czechs Demand Recognition.

It is reported from Prague, Czecho-Slovakia, that the pro-government coalition parties have since for some time been discussing in a lively manner the question of restoration of normal relations with the Union of Soviet

GLENN YOUNG, KLAN RAIDER, MEETS DEATH

Led Gang in Assault on Deputy Sheriff

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Jan. 25.—S. Glenn Young, Ku Klux Klan murderer, has been killed here, after leading a gang of gunmen in an assault on Ora Thomas, deputy sheriff.

Thomas was attacked by 14 klan gunmen, who led by Young, opened fire on Thomas as he was walking down the principal street of the town unaccompanied.

Recently Returned to Herrin.

Thomas ran into the European Hotel and barricading himself behind the clerk's desk, returned the fire of the klan killers. Thomas, before falling to the floor mortally wounded, shot and killed Glenn Young, and wounded Homer Warren and George Forbes, all klanmen.

Thomas had just returned to Herrin, after an absence dating from the latest shooting in which an automobile load of klanmen, which included Homer Warren, attacked Thomas and Galligan anti-klan sheriff of Williamson county, in front of the Smith garage. Six men were killed in this shooting, three of the attacking klanmen being shot, and retreating before the fire of the deputy sheriffs.

Young had paraded the streets armed to the teeth and looking for trouble. He had been staying at the Lyman Hotel where he declared he was writing his autobiography.

Troops have again been called from Carbondale by Governor Small. Many of the militiamen are also members of the ku klux klan.

Had No Official Authority.

Glenn Young gained prominence as a man killer. For 15 years he worked for the department of justice, spending most of that time in hunting draft evaders and army deserters. Young is said to have received over \$60,000 from the United States government in return for the men he killed or captured. Young had boasted that he killed 30 men during his career.

In 1920 Young came to Illinois, working for the ku klux klan. His first act was to enter the home of a farmer at Madison, Illinois, and fire nine shots into the farmer's body, killing him in cold blood. Young had no official authority for his murderous raids, being backed only by the ku klux klan.

Forbes Trial Nears End.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Closing arguments in the long-drawn-out trial of Col. Charles R. Forbes, former head of the war veterans' bureau, and John W. Thompson, St. Louis and Chicago contractor, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government were begun in the federal court today.

Opening arguments for the government, Assistant Attorney General Ralph Potter asserted that the position Forbes had held was "second only in importance to that of the president."

Court was adjourned at noon until Monday, when counsel for the defense will take up their pleas, with John W. H. Crimm, government attorney, making the final argument.

Amalgamated Bank Statement

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Sidney Hillman announced today that the Amalgamated Bank counted its earnings on stock last year at approximately ten per cent. Resources increased in the year to about \$5,000,000 from \$450,000 which the bank had when it opened. Together with the Chicago bank the institution has sent abroad for workers \$10,000,000 in 300,000 remittances thru the foreign exchange department.

CLASS COLLABORATION AS IT WORKS IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—A little over a year ago in the harbor strike New Orleans resembled an armed camp, with burly police officers carrying riot guns, and machine guns placed at the head of Canal street ready to mow down men, women and children who might attempt to walk or public property against capitalists' wishes.

Andrew McShane was mayor at that time, Dave Marcus was president of the central trades and labor body, and an avowed candidate for the office of commissioner of Labor of the state of Louisiana. Without the aid of the police, under the control of the mayor, the strike would have been won.

Today Andrew McShane is again a candidate for mayor, and Dave Marcus, still president of the central trades and labor assembly is supporting him for mayor.

24TH WARD PLANS HOT CAMPAIGN FOR ELECTIONS

Fifty Workers Out for Signatures

The opening gun of the 1925 Aldermanic campaign in the city of Chicago will be fired in the 24th Ward at a campaign meeting next Tuesday, Jan. 27th, at Workers Party Center, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. Hyman Epstein, candidate for alderman, will speak and well known figures in the American and Jewish labor movement will also voice their support to his candidacy, endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Fifty workers will make a final house to house canvass this Sunday, Jan. 25th, to get the remaining signatures needed to put their candidates on the ballot, and at the same time they will distribute the Workers Party Program and notice of this meeting. All volunteers will report to the Ward Campaign Headquarters, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road, Sunday from 10 to 1.

Several other meetings will be held in various parts of the ward, and a social affair will be run some time in the middle of February to help raise campaign funds. All volunteers for campaign work should report to William F. Kruse, 703 S. Ashland Blvd., or to the Douglas Park English, Douglas Park Jewish, or Y. W. L. No. 1 secretaries.

City Council Bows To the Wishes of Traction Magnates

The protest of the workers of Chicago against the failure of Mayor Dever and the city council to put up a fight against the continued control of the city traction lines by the bankers, is growing. President Henry A. Blair of the Chicago Surface Lines, has now proposed a system of subway and traction lines for Chicago, which ignores Dever's proposal of a municipally owned traction system.

The city council committee on transportation does nothing without consulting the bankers, and then takes the orders of the bankers. Blair's plan ignores the sale of the traction lines to the city and provides for the granting of a new franchise to the bankers by the city. So far the council has made no attempt to confiscate the city traction lines, or to put the bankers in their place by delivering an ultimatum to them.

The bankers will officially tell the city council what attitude they will take on the demand that the city control the traction companies as soon as a majority of the debt to the bankers has been paid. The city council admits that, if the bankers do not accept, the mayor's plan is dead, as they do not intend to take action that would displease the bankers.

Jap Volcano Busy.

TOKIO, Jan. 25.—The Shirane volcano near Kasatsu is again pouring out ashes and smoke and the populace fled from the vicinity in great alarm today.

SIGNIFICANCE OF OUR MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MASS MEETING

By ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Madison Square Garden is the largest arena in New York. When it is packed it is the nearest to an open air demonstration. A successful Madison Square Garden meeting has no peer in this country. A meeting in the Garden is not only a New York meeting. It is a national meeting.

In speaking to the 15,000 assembled at the Garden, we speak to the millions outside, without broadcasting the speeches. The capitalist press cannot ignore revolutionary assemblies which pack the Garden, and the following day the whole country reads about our demonstration. But to achieve the significance of a real demonstration the Garden must be filled to the top.

A meeting with an attendance of five or six thousand is generally a great meeting, but it would be a failure as a Garden meeting. It will not be noticed, or it will be ridiculed. The great arena looks empty with six thousand people present. The Garden is at its best when it is packed to the roof. Those who have had something to do with running Garden meetings know the enthusiasm which a successful Garden rally produces among the members and sympathizers and the general propaganda which results from such a meeting.

Last year's Lenin Memorial meeting was the topic of conversation for weeks. We shall repeat the same feat this year if the masses hear about the meeting. They will come in thousands; they will fill the hall to overflowing because they want to pay

A Steinmetz Memorial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The directors decided to establish a memorial to Dr. Charles Steinmetz, the late electrical wizard, in the form of a fund for the tuition and laboratory fees of four students in Union college, Schenectady, where Steinmetz conducted a course for ten years. The fund will be a permanent one and will be available for sons of employes of the General Electric company and young men now employed in the company.

1,500 TEACHERS TELL M'ANDREW THEY WILL FIGHT

Applause at Big Party Puts Crimp in His Day

In rooms so close to each other that the cheers, roars of laughter, singing voices and thunderous applause of the 1,500 teachers, in their Silver Jubilee at the Morrison Hotel, drowned out the voice of the Superintendent of Schools, William McAndrew, who was addressing a meeting of the principals in the same building, the fight of the Chicago school teachers took on a new phase Saturday.

The silver jubilee of the Teachers' Federation was in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the federation's first campaign against Chicago's tax dodgers. But it was not only to this battle that this gathering of teachers gave expression. In fact, it was a tribute to every battle the teachers have been waging to maintain the integrity of their organization, to maintain existing standards of education within the public schools of Chicago and for the further improvement of the education of the children and the betterment of their own conditions right up to their present fight with McAndrew.

McAndrew chose even the same day, the same place and the same hour to meet the principals to hatch his plots for breaking the federation.

Hears Their War Cry.

The hundreds of voices that went up in cheers at the teachers' gathering no doubt destroyed the confidence of McAndrew's outfit in the success of their schemes.

Nor could McAndrew or any of the others in his meeting help but have it brought home to them that the teachers' federation is a fighting organization and a powerful force to deal with.

Miss Margaret Haley spoke, giving a brief outline of the teachers' tax fight which began in 1899, its purpose being to round up wealthy property owners who were getting away without paying one single cent on valuable taxable property, while the teachers were receiving a mere pittance for a wage and the school system suffered from lack of money, a condition which they have been fighting ever since.

Fight For Better Education.

She urged the teachers not to stop in their efforts to get across to the people of Chicago that all their fights are for the welfare of the children and for a higher standard of education in the public schools of Chicago.

Night Shirts at Funeral.

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 25.—The ku klux klanmen from many points in Illinois and western Indiana were in attendance today at the funeral of Dr. Samuel L. Paul, mayor of Milford, held at the Methodist church. He had been the assistant state veterinarian of eastern Illinois for the past ten years.

Jap Volcano Busy.

TOKIO, Jan. 25.—The Shirane volcano near Kasatsu is again pouring out ashes and smoke and the populace fled from the vicinity in great alarm today.

RED HONOR ROLLS FOR N. Y. JOINT BAZAAR ARE NEEDED AT ONCE

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The last conference of the joint bazaar committee was held Sunday. As the opening of the bazaar approaches, more and more energy must be devoted to the affair.

Great progress was reported on all hands. A Japanese booth is assured. The Russian booth with hand-woven linens and embroideries will be one of the attractions of the bazaar. The Italian spaghetti booth will supply that Italian dish in all its fine flavor. One of the finest attractions will be the Indian magician's booth. A real Hindu will perform most unusual tricks of magic, such as are seldom seen. There will be a booth of kitchen utensils, one of books, of flowers, Armenian pastry, etc. The finest entertainment has been procured, among the organizations participating being the Freiheit Singing Society, the joint orchestra of 90 pieces, a children's dancing school with 60 children, a children's orchestra of 25 pieces, the Finnish societies, and various stars.

The Red Honor Rolls must be returned by Jan. 26, so as to make it possible to print the names in the souvenir program. All funds collected should be sent in before the bazaar.

TEXTILE BARONS NOW WANT GIRLS TO WORK NIGHTS

First Low Wage, Then Everything Else

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 25.—Writes attacking the constitutionality of New Jersey's new law prohibiting night work for women have been granted certain manufacturing concerns of the state.

Botany Mills, Jersey City laundries Garfield Worsted Mills, Owens Bottle Co. and several others have refused to comply with the new law preventing from women from working between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Commissioner of Labor Andrew F. McBride is restrained by the writs from attempting to enforce the law temporarily.

Attorney General Robert H. McCarter acted in behalf of the manufacturers, arguing that the act was an improper exercise of the police power. Women's organization and the labor unions of New Jersey who backed the law charge that political manipulation to destroy the value of the law is practiced by the manufacturers concerned.

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

CHINA NOT VANQUISHED NATION AND FIGHTS AGAINST DAWES PLAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—There is further information available to the effect that the so-called "Dawes Plan for China" is apparently inspired by and has the strong backing of the Committee of American creditors, which was forced some six months ago by ten American companies having claims against China for supply of railway and other materials. This committee has been very active recently, bearing ever stronger pressure to be borne on the State Department that the latter adopt measures with a view to obtaining payments from China.

The "Annalist", a well-known financial organ, while welcoming the idea of a Dawes plan for China, is bound to point out that there is the essential difference between Germany, for which the original Dawes plan has been adopted, and China in that the latter is not a vanquished foe, but an ally in need. This, the journal remarks, would naturally make it more difficult to apply a Dawes plan in China.

Returns published by the Department of Trade witness to the fact that the United States is ever more interested in China. Of American external commerce for the first nine months of the current year, two per cent went to the East and 29 per cent to Europe, as against 22 and 30 per cent, respectively, during the same period in 1923. While the imports from China have somewhat decreased, the exports to China have somewhat decreased, the exports to China from America are larger this year by about \$14,000,000.

Jobs Scarce in Detroit.

DETROIT.—Employment in the capital of the auto industry reflects very little of the industrial revival supposed to follow the election of President Coolidge. According to the weekly report of the Detroit employers' association the number of workers on the payrolls reached 197,334, about 4,000 above the low point, when 194,249 were employed. This compares with more than 242,000 in February, 1924. More than 18 per cent of those employed last February are out of a job.

Get Tickets at Once.

Our advice to all who want to be on the inside of the Garden and witness the demonstration to Lenin's memory, to Soviet Russia and Communism, is to obtain the admission tickets immediately and be near the Garden before noon on Sunday, Feb. 1. That day will be memorable in the life of the militant workers of New York. All America will know about it, and the victorious Russian workers will be glad to hear that they have so many friends in New York.

Madison Square Garden is soon to be demolished. Let the Lenin Memorial on Feb. 1 be the greatest in its history.

32nd WARD CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE MEETS TONIGHT.

An important meeting of the 32nd Ward campaign committee will be held Monday, Jan. 26, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. Committees of Russian, Polish and Ukrainian branches and Y. W. L. No. 5 must be present.

STRIKE IN ANTHRACITE CALLED OFF

Terms of Agreement Arrived At

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 25. The strike of 12,000 anthracite miners of the Pennsylvania Coal company—directed, however, against both the traitorous Cappellini ring of district officials and against the company, will be ended Monday morning when the miners are ordered by the grievance committee to resume work.

On Friday morning a conference was held at a local hotel, participated in by presidents of the ten striking locals with six representatives of the district locals outside those on strike and the "special investigation commission" appointed by John L. Lewis to quell the revolt and save the hide of his local tool, Rinaldo Cappellini, president of District One. Look 'Em Over, Miners.

This "special commission" is composed of Neal J. Ferry, Edward Dobins of Illinois Dist. 12, John O'Leary of Pittsburgh, Dist. 5, John Matis of Williamstown, Pa., of Dist. 9, and John Ghazroni of Homer City, Pa.

The basis upon which the men will return to work Monday morning as agreed at the above meeting is stipulated as follows:

1. That their grievances will be taken up immediately by the mine committees and district officials upon a return to work.

2. Reinstatement of the revoked charters will be immediately considered by the "special commission" when the men return to work.

3. Lewis' commission will remain in Scranton until grievances are adjusted and will recommend no discrimination against strikers or their leaders.

4. The presidents of the three anthracite districts are to help in the adjustment of grievances.

Fight Changes Form—But Don't Stop
The miners are not considering that the end of the strike means an end to their struggle against the treacherous Cappellini and his collaboration with the operators to defeat them in their insistence that the operators also, must abide by the agreement.

If this compromise means that Cappellini's neck is saved for the time being from the wrath of miners who have been demanding a special district convention to put Cappellini on trial for treason to their interests, the fact is still evident that the miners are certain to overthrow him at the first opportunity. They are completely disillusioned in him and mean to end his career. Moreover, the real adjustment of their grievances must come soon or another revolt will break loose and will be harder to handle.

Movies for Workers

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:

Zeigler, Ill., Jan. 28.
Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5.

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11.
St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.
San Francisco, March 21.

Daily Worker Builders' Corner

Conducted by L. E. Katterfeld
MANY New York readers are wondering why the DAILY WORKER does not appear regularly every day on the news stands. The explanation is really quite simple.

The paper is distributed to the stands by the Metropolitan News Co., which has a tremendous machinery covering the entire Metropolitan area and which begins its work right after midnight. In order to catch the days distribution the DAILY WORKER has to arrive in New York before midnight the night before. If it comes later, then it has to wait till the next day.

Now the only train that makes the trip from Chicago to New York after the DAILY WORKER is printed that arrives in New York in time to catch the Metropolitan's delivery service is not a through main train, but has to make connections in Cleveland and Buffalo. If it fails to make either of these connections then the Daily can not appear on the New York news stands the next morning.

There is no way to remedy this just at present. But within a few weeks it will be done by printing the DAILY WORKER New York edition in the afternoon instead of in the evening, and shipping it from Chicago at 5:30 instead of eleven. This change can be made as soon as the Italian II Laveratore moves

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1.)
was only fair to her that she should see the prospective bridegroom before accepting him for better or very likely worse. The genial Urban restrained his urbanity, but his stocks in the matrimonial market are now below zero.

SAMUEL M. VAUCLAIN, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works has no use for people who are not always looking prosperity straight in the eye. He blames the workers who haven't a job for being unemployed. There is no excuse for it, he said. If a million workers were laid off, said the optimistic plutocrat, what they should do, instead of trotting around to the unemployment offices, is to take out their paint pots and brushes and begin painting their fences. This would set every paint shop and nail factory in the country busy right away and the unemployed workers would be dragged from their homes by employers, in search of help. Of course, it never occurred to Vauclain that not every worker is lucky enough to have a fence to paint.

LORRETTA HINES is the daughter of a millionaire lumberman. This fact is responsible for the generous capital given to her marriage by the capitalist papers of Chicago. Had she been the daughter of Murphy, the carpenter, who sometimes drives nails in Hines' lumber, her name would never get beyond the marriage license column. As it is, a cardinal celebrated the public marriage and the wedding cost every nickel of \$100,000. The bride was given a pair of handsome crystal rosary beads by the pope—for which he no doubt got handsomely reimbursed—and Bishop Francis C. Kelly, presented her with a white prayer book. It would be a tribute to Satan's efficiency if the girl was suing her husband for divorce, in a few years, on the ground of infidelity.

THE catholic church tells us that marriages are made in heaven. If so, God should be able to keep the wolf from the door until the next seven years of plenty. Skeptical people, particularly ex-catholics, are of the opinion that heaven has only a long distance acquaintance with the treasures which his agents collect in his name. Anyhow, the wedding of the lumber magnate's daughter must have caused rejoicing in heaven and perhaps in the Vatican. The pope may console himself with the thought that even his friend Mussolini loses his head and the pope his rather spacious living quarters, he could enjoy himself in Chicago, among his catholic money barons. It is significant that every capitalist paper in Chicago, all owned by protestants, gave the Hines wedding the front page. They even took pictures of the ceremony with Cardinal Mundelein sitting on his "throne." Not a pleasant picture for the ku klux klan.

AFTER reading a description of the wedding that cost \$100,000 a Fed erated dispatch from New York caught my eye. It read: "Dead from starvation! So ambulance surgeon, Scott of Harlem Hospital said after examining the body of a woman found lying in the basement of the tenement house at 1855 Seventh avenue. She had apparently crawled out of the snow storm to die." This is a good picture of life under capitalism. The parasite daughter of a parasite capitalist has her \$100,000 marriage ceremony performed by a prince of the catholic church. A woman of the working class who participated in the production of the wealth which is squandered on these parasites, dies of starvation.

FOUR big news features jostled each other in the Chicago papers yesterday. They were: The Glenn Young affair; the eclipse of the sun; the shooting of Johnny Torrio and the

wedding of Loretta Hines. Torrio being a local hero got away with the lion's share of the publicity. According to reports which he does not deny, Torrio is general manager of the vice and booze business in Chicago. Of course there are independent concerns but Torrio is to vice and booze what Gary is to the steel business. As such he cuts a big figure and in politics when he speaks to Governor Small in favor of some imprisoned panderer the Joliet gates fly open.

TORRIO was shot at, last Saturday and is seriously wounded. He refuses to divulge the names of his assailants and the police have a lot of fun telling the newspapers that they know who did the shooting, and the reporters are scratching their heads trying to think out new words to describe the mysteries of gangland. An enterprising city editor sent a sob sister to interview Mrs. Torrio, and the gentle lady, the gun man's wife, could hardly be prevented from discussing the eclipse of the sun rather than the shooting of her husband. But the reporter was more interested in what she wrote than what she said, which is perhaps to the credit of the sob sister's sense of judgment.

AND this is part of what she wrote: A blue serge tulle, trimmed with tan crepe; a tan felt hat; tan chiffon hose and black patent leather slippers; a rich moleskin wrap, with collar of gray fox, and a purse of tan suede. Only a platinum wedding ring adorned her fingers! A good deal of this is Swedish to me. The money that went to pay for the costly rental of Mrs. Torrio, did not come from exploiting lumberjacks in British Columbia or Maine. If Torrio is not the most maligned man in Chicago, a good deal of it came from the houses of prostitution which he owns. But it is money just the same and no questions are asked as to its origin. Mrs. Torrio and Miss Hines get their haberdashery described in the capitalist press because they have money. This is one kind of equality that flourishes under capitalism.

WORKERS' SCHOOL TO HAVE LECTURE BY OLGIN JAN. 27

Subject Is "Leninism vs. Trotskyism"

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—"The International Controversy Within the Russian Communist Party" will be the subject of a lecture by Moissaye J. Olgin at the Workers' School, 208 East 12th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 27th, 8 P. M.

The importance of this question to the revolutionary working-class movement cannot be overestimated. In the great task of building powerful Communist parties, there must be a clear understanding of what we mean by Leninism by Bolshevik principles and tactics.

Comrade Olgin, who has had firsthand contacts in Russia recently, has studied the question, and is well qualified to analyze the situation, will deal in his lecture with the issues involved in the conflict within the Russian Communist Party. He will show the fundamental difference in the tendencies manifested, and will explain the significance of Leninism versus Trotskyism.

No New York militant should miss this opportunity to hear Olgin. During this week, when all over the world workers are commemorating the death of the great leader of the international proletariat, the subject is especially timely and fitting.

This is the fourth lecture in the series on the Russian Revolution which Comrade Olgin is giving at the Workers' School on alternate Tuesdays. Admission for a single lecture is 25 cents.

Want Sunday for Church Only.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—One of the most drastic blue law measures since the days of puritanism is being drafted for introduction into the N. Y. legislature. It is said that if the bill becomes law there will be a complete cessation of Sunday activities, with the exception of going to church.

Canon W. C. Chase, head of the N. Y. State Civic League and the Rev. O. R. Miller, who edits the League Bulletin, are said to be behind the proposed measure. It is said that several members of the assembly have been approached about standing sponsor for the bill, but all declined.

Roll Up Your Sleeves and Get Busy

To the DAILY WORKER.—Cannot get "subs" here for "I live in the county of Morris, The home of the snob and the klan. Where the rich only speak to the richer—And Communists are under the ban."

NOTICE, ST. LOUIS!

The St. Louis T. U. E. L. meets on Tuesday, Jan. 27, at 8 o'clock at Workers' Hall, 2412 North 14th street. John Braun will speak on "The Labor Movement." Fraternally, H. Stoltz.

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

ENGLAND KICKS SELF FOR WRONG SOVIET POLICY

Britain Is Losing Soviet Trade

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 25.—English captains of industry are becoming alarmed at the situation forced on them by their own stupid policy toward Soviet Russia.

The recognition of Soviet Russia by Japan and the continued hostile attitude assumed toward Soviet Russia by the Baldwin government have lost them trade advantages.

All trade with England has been stopped by the Soviet council of commissars, who have proclaimed an economic boycott against England, a news dispatch arriving by way of Copenhagen declares. The economic boycott is to continue until diplomatic relations between Russia and Great Britain become better, the dispatch stated, and all orders are to be diverted from England to France and Germany by the trade commissars.

Alarmed at Russo-Japan Pact.

The foreign office here, which expresses the sentiment of the large bankers and industrialists, is particularly alarmed over the clause in the Russo-Japanese treaty providing that each country guarantees benevolent neutrality in the event the other is involved in war with another power.

The foreign office here has announced that the agreement might conflict with the Geneva protocol if that instrument is ever adopted and if Russia was declared an "aggressor" by the league of nations. Japan is bound by its membership in the league, in such a case, to "engage in economic, financial and moral pressure against the power to which Japan has promised benevolent neutrality." The Baldwin government has suffered from its stupid policy of hostility toward Soviet Russia, and is eating sour grapes by attempting to show that Japan signed an "illegal" treaty.

England's Troubles.

Meanwhile England is having its troubles with the Geneva protocol. "There is not a country in the world, however small, of which a blockade would affect the American interests," says the London Times, in favoring the amendment of the protocol. "It might, and probably would, bring a clash or cause complications between the blockaded state and those who wished to pursue their normal trade." The foreign office argues that the Geneva protocol as it stands is futile because the United States is liable to run counter to the decisions of the league of nations. "Most Englishmen rightly attach great importance to the maintenance of friendly relations to the United States," says the London Times.

U. S. Disturbs Peace.

Japanese statesmen are exerting pressure on Washington to prevent the naval maneuvers of the American fleet in Pacific waters. Tetsichi Sugita, members of the Japanese house of peers, has sent a letter to Congressman Britten, urging him to endeavor to prevent the fleet maneuvers, which are called by the Japanese statesman "a menace to the peace of the Far East."

The world economic and commercial situation is revolving about the Pacific, and Soviet Russia at present has more influence in the Far East than any other world power.

Bostonians Brave Severe Storm to See Russian Film Show

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—Great enthusiasm was displayed at the showing of the first Proletkino production, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik." In the sumptuous symphony hall the audience stood up in honor of the international which was rendered, at the opening of the show, by the organist, on the beautiful concert organ. This made a very deep impression upon the audience, and after that, the applause for the first glimpse of Russia in Overalls was tremendous. In spite of the fact that every one came in drenched and cold from the bitter storm that started in the late afternoon and continued all night the audience was the most cheerful and enthusiastic that symphony hall has had in a long time.

As for the response of those present when Beauty and the Bolshevik was flashed on and the village life of the Russian peasant and land owner was shown the house came down with applause. Every one is still talking about the picture in Boston and inquiring when the next picture produced by the Proletkino will come to Boston.

Officials Call Police Against Members.
But the protests were unavailing, and at the election on Dec. 26, Smith, Rowe and Carley were candidates. The president, Brady, appointed ten tellers, the vice-president two, and Brady then ruled that the counting of ballots should be behind closed doors.

The demand of the opposition candidates to be present at the counting was met by the calling of the police, and some forty men, including candidates and their supporters, were taken to the police station, and altho not detained, they found upon their return the doors of the hall locked.

The Old Game.
The tellers' report gave Smith some 375 votes out of a total of about 1,480, altho it is almost impossible to find anyone to find anyone to say he voted for Smith. Mike Kelley and T. P. McNamara were defeated for re-election as business agents, because of having opposed the ruling machine, altho McNamara was credited with 450 votes as against the 220 which served to elect him in 1923.

The membership had long been thoroughly disgusted with the conduct of local officials. The largest laborers' local in the union, with over 6,000 members, it should have been able to accumulate a large surplus, but the

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL AND THE WORKERS PARTY ARE THE ONLY CHAMPIONS OF NEGRO WORKERS

By EARL R. BROWDER.

MANY Negro comrades have written letters of protest against a communication published on Jan. 17, in the letter column, signed by L. Robertson. The latter's communication was directed against a previous letter by Negro comrades. Both sides have demonstrated why the capitalists find it easy to pit one race against another—it is because the consciousness that all of us are members of the same exploited class is not yet realized keenly enough among all of us. Robertson's letter is most in the wrong, however, as he flagrantly misquotes the letter of the Negro comrades.

The DAILY WORKER cannot be the channel for pointless argument as to who said this and that, and whether one or the other was right or wrong. So we have to tell all the indignant comrades that their letters are received but not published. Further controversy would be useless. The policy of the DAILY WORKER is clear, and so is the policy of the Workers Party and the Communist International. We are champions of the oppressed Negro workers, and because the Negro constitutes one of the most exploited sections of the working class, therefore we are especially interested in the Negro—just as we consider more the

interests of the unskilled workers than those of the skilled.

Now a word as to the things which aroused quite a hot feeling among some, especially the Negro comrades Robertson objected to the letter of Doty because it spoke of "stupid and ignorant white workers," saying this was race propaganda. You're wrong, Comrade Robertson. The Negro comrades were quite correct when they said that many white workers are stupid and ignorant. That is the reason why they are still enslaved by capitalism. If they were not stupid and ignorant they would throw off the capitalist system and establish a Communist order. Just as soon as they become enlightened that is what they will do.

Comrade Doty and his co-writers did not say that all white workers are stupid and ignorant. Nor did they maintain that the Negroes are all so enlightened as to be Communists. Indeed, I think they would readily admit that most of the Negroes still need a very great deal of education, just as most white workers. But all workers, whether they are white, black, or yellow—whether they are stupid or enlightened—have common class interests, which is the basis upon which we must all unite. If we are so completely stupid as not to do

so, then the capitalists will win, our struggles for working class advancement will fail, and we have to begin over against until we learn the necessary class solidarity of all races of workers.

The Negro workers may be assured that the DAILY WORKER and the Workers (Communist) Party will continue to stand at all times for their interests as a most important because most exploited section of our class. The C. E. C. of our party has passed a resolution instructing the DAILY WORKER staff to continue this policy with ever more vigilance for every opportunity to strike a blow for the Negro workers. And as for Comrade Robertson's fears, which are unfounded and based upon his misreading of a letter, we assure all the comrades impartially that the DAILY WORKER and our party will never for one moment tolerate any propaganda, whether it be that of white against black, whites against yellow, or the other around. All hatreds and prejudices based upon racial distinctions are the most deadly enemies of working class progress.

We are all of the working class—we have but one enemy and that is the capitalist system with its instruments of oppression. We must unite to overcome our enemy.

COOLIDGE FORCES SECRECY IN TALK OVER STONE JOB

Suppress Opposition in Secret Session

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Opposition to the confirmation of Attorney General Harlan F. Stone as an assistant justice of the United States supreme court flared into the open in the senate yesterday afternoon.

It revolved around an attempt by Senator Heflin, democrat of Alabama, to reply to a newspaper article which charged him with opposing Stone's confirmation because the latter was an "attorney for J. Pierpont Morgan." Coolidge for Suppression and Secrecy.

Three times administration leaders raised points of order against Heflin to prevent him attacking Stone.

With Heflin apparently stopped by the objection of republican leaders, Senator Overman, democrat, of North Carolina, moved that the senate immediately consider Stone's appointment in "executive session." This motion prevailed by a one vote margin, 37 to 36.

Coolidge's Top Busy Whispering.
In the midst of the row, Representative Everett Sanders, republican of Indiana, already selected by President Coolidge as the successor to his secretary, C. Bascom Slem, appeared on the floor. He conferred earnestly in whispered conversations with administration leaders.

Administration Opposes Publicity.

The secret session, lasting an hour, was characterized by a series of attacks on Stone, all of which were based on reports that the attorney general planned to obtain an indictment against Senator Wheeler in the courts of the district of Columbia. This reported activity led Senators Borah, Walsh and Heflin to bitterly flay the attorney general. They were joined in this stand by Senators Overman, democrat, of North Carolina; Caraway, democrat of Arkansas, and Norris, republican of Nebraska.

Under the flow of denunciation, administration senators sat silent, protesting only against efforts to carry the fight out into a public session.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Building Laborers of Cleveland, O., Form New Local

(Continued from page 1)

granted his card without initiation fee or initiation ceremony.

Officials Call Police Against Members.
But the protests were unavailing, and at the election on Dec. 26, Smith, Rowe and Carley were candidates. The president, Brady, appointed ten tellers, the vice-president two, and Brady then ruled that the counting of ballots should be behind closed doors.

The demand of the opposition candidates to be present at the counting was met by the calling of the police, and some forty men, including candidates and their supporters, were taken to the police station, and altho not detained, they found upon their return the doors of the hall locked.

The Old Game.
The tellers' report gave Smith some 375 votes out of a total of about 1,480, altho it is almost impossible to find anyone to find anyone to say he voted for Smith. Mike Kelley and T. P. McNamara were defeated for re-election as business agents, because of having opposed the ruling machine, altho McNamara was credited with 450 votes as against the 220 which served to elect him in 1923.

The membership had long been thoroughly disgusted with the conduct of local officials. The largest laborers' local in the union, with over 6,000 members, it should have been able to accumulate a large surplus, but the

RADICAL IS AS RADICAL DOES!

New District 12 Cooperates In Campaign to Insure Daily; More Work Still to Come

Fifteen branches in District 12 have proved themselves worthy of the good old reputation of "radicalism" that the western coast has borne since the far-off days of the general strike in Seattle. The labor-fake reign in the unions and press, likewise, in the I. W. W., many newly-organized branches of the Workers Party are springing up to oppose them.

Faced with local debts, unemployment and handicaps due to the newness of the party, nonetheless, western comrades have realized their dependence on a central party press. They have turned from their own troubles to help insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

These Branches Have Sent Their Aid Across the Rockies to Daily Worker

Seattle, Wash., Caucasian.....	\$ 10.00
Seattle, Wash., Estonian.....	13.00
Bothel, Wash., English.....	7.00
Marshallfield, Ore., English.....	14.00
Mount Vernon, Wash., English.....	13.00
Seattle, Wash., English.....	35.00
Spokane, Wash., English.....	9.00
Portland, Ore., English.....	30.00
South Tacoma, Wash., English.....	15.00
Hoquiam, Wash., Finnish.....	5.00
Iluaco, Wash., Finnish.....	8.00
Wilkeson, Wash., Finnish.....	5.00
Winlock, Wash., Finnish.....	5.00
Portland, Ore., Russian.....	40.00
Tacoma, Wash., South Slavic.....	63.00
Total.....	\$272.00

On the other hand, tho, certain branches, usually the backbone of Communist movements, have not yet reported activity. Nothing has yet been heard from either the Finnish or Russian units in Seattle, Wash.

In all, 21 branches have so far played the part of passivists. This cuts down the average so low that scarcely more than one-tenth of the district quota has been raised. Only \$272.00 compared to an allotment of \$2,034.00, since the membership of District 12 is estimated at 678.

Twenty-one more branches must take their share of the responsibility. District Organizer Norman H. Tallentire must be aided. Real red achievement must be forthcoming if the DAILY WORKER is to carry on successfully.

Not A Dollar of Encouragement Yet Sent by These Twenty-one Branches

- BULGARIAN BRANCH—Portland, Ore.
- ENGLISH BRANCH—Arlington, Wash.
- ESTHONIAN BRANCH—Portland, Ore.
- FINNISH BRANCHES—Aberdeen, Wash.; Astoria, Ore.; Bothel, Wash.; Kalama, Wash.; Kent, Wash.; Kirkland, Wash.; Marshallfield, Ore.; Northport, Wash.; Portland, Ore.; Raymond, Wash.; Roslyn, Wash.; Seattle, Wash.; South Prairie, Wash.; Woodland, Wash.
- SCANDANAVIAN BRANCH—Portland, Ore.; Tacoma, Wash.
- SOUTH SLAVIC BRANCH—South Tacoma, Wash.

Russian Branch Starts—Will It Keep Going?

Just before the paper went to press, there arrived a check for \$12.00 for DAILY WORKER insurance policies sold to the Russian branch of Seattle, Wash. This removes another branch from the non-militant class. Will this branch go even further and make a good beginning into a good ending? Will it complete its quota of \$3.00 a member?

And how about the other twenty branches that have not yet got into action? We await word from them.

Officials were able to keep the money used up for expenses.

Officials Milked the Treasury Dry.
The meetings were so disorderly that the rank and file were practically unable to express themselves. The per capita tax to the International has not been paid since October with resulting loss of benefits. The conduct of the election gave sufficient proof that the machine in power will go to any length to keep out those who oppose them.

The charter officers of the new local include John Carley, president, and T. P. McNamara, financial secretary. It is joining what is known as the "New" Building Trades Council, affiliated with the A. F. of L. building trades department, while the "old" council, dominated by the carpenters, is not so affiliated.

The new local claims over 1,000 members with more members of No. 10 coming over all the time.

Patronize our advertisers.

Investigators of 'Sugar Beet Charlie' Just Pass the Buc

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The special subcommittee investigating the nomination of Charles B. Warren, attorney general refused today to prove the appointment. It was decided to render a report to the senate judiciary committee "without recommendation."

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.,—Jan. 21. Painters' Local No. 19 of this city (the largest painters' union in the state) has passed the resolution protesting against the Sacco-Vanzetti verdict.

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

STARVING SNOW SHOVELER BEGS POLICE FOR FOOD

But He Is Held Instead for Vagrancy

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Michael Halloran stumbled into the West Forty-seventh street police station last night and told Lieutenant Timothy O'Brien that he was out of work and so weak from hunger he could not shovel snow. The lieutenant sent out coffee and sandwiches and fed him. Halloran did not look better after his meal and an ambulance surgeon was sent for. He said the man was suffering from malnutrition and needed sound sleep, so O'Brien, with Halloran's consent, arrested him for vagrancy and allowed him to sleep in one of the cells.

A new volley of letters from big taxpayers poured into the editorial office of the dailies complaining that the snow shovelers are too lazy to do more than two days' work in one while several of the slaves fainted in the street from sheer exhaustion. After combing the city, all since orbes informed the world that Gary and Mitchell and Schwab made their millions by shoveling twice as much snow as they were paid for, the investigators have been able to list only one conspicuous case to the list of successful, that of young Vanderbilt, whose father before him had also by the example of shoveling twice as much snow as he was paid for.

Young Workers League Issues Slogan: "Into the Large Factories!"

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The New York district of the Y. W. L. is at the present time registering all the unemployed members of the league and finding them into the large factories here thousands of young workers are employed.

This is a result of the campaign at the league is carrying on for the organization and further organization of the Young Workers League on a basis of shop nuclei. While every member employed in any shop no matter how small must carry on Communist activity, the very small shops in never be the basis for the units of the Young Workers League. It is the large factories that are so numerous in every part of the United States, at form the basis of our organization shop nuclei. Because of this fact we want more and more to transfer comrades from the smaller shops to the large ones. The present period of unemployment in the different trades affords an opportunity shifting many of our comrades into different industries, and influencing thousands of young workers.

We must concentrate our forces in the basic industries, in the large factories, and at the same time intensify our work in shops and thru systematic efforts, win over the young workers to the program of the Y. W. L.

GENEVA, Jan. 25.—The League of Nations has not made public the reasons given by Costa Rica in that nation's withdrawal from the league. Costa Rica withdrew from the league negotiations on Dec. 24, but the league pressed the news until this time.

COMRADE ELLA BLOOR BUSY IN CALIFORNIA; ADDRESSES LENIN MEETS

FORT BRAGG, Cal., Jan. 25.—Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor spoke at a Lenin Memorial meeting here on January 21. Comrade Bloor has been engaged for several days in an organization campaign in the lumber districts of California.

On Jan. 20, Comrade Bloor spoke before the Junior League of Fort Bragg. On the twenty-second of January she addressed a meeting of the Workers Party there, getting in several new members. The following day Comrade Bloor spoke before the lumber workers, and on Monday, Jan. 28, was scheduled to address the Lenin Memorial meeting in Eureka, California.

Comrade Bloor reports that she is organizing for the Labor Defense Council in California as well as doing other party work.

N. Y. Shirt Boss Moves to Jersey To Escape Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—One of the largest shirt manufacturers, unwilling to have the Shirmakers' Union "interfere" with his business, closed shop here in New York and moved his entire plant to the city of Paterson. There he hopes to escape the "tyranny" of the union.

But he will find the Paterson workers who have been aroused to militancy by the splendid strike of the Paterson silk workers, unwilling to act in the capacity of scabs. In fact, those who have answered the call of "Help Wanted" are already responding to the call of the Shirmakers' Union which has sent an organizer into Paterson.

The Paterson section of the Y. W. L. that has shown how Communists should participate in a strike, by their heroic and splendid work in connection with the recently terminated Paterson Silk Workers' General Strike, can be depended upon to render every possible assistance to the union in organizing the workers and make it hot for the shirt manufacturer. The treatment that the manufacturer will receive in Paterson will be a warning to all the manufacturers that the workers of the state of New Jersey are growing more militant and will stop the epidemic of manufacturers moving their plants from New York to the various towns of New Jersey to escape the union.

"Nationalizing" the Child.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A writer in the New York Times who announces that he is not an "employer of child labor" opposes the child labor amendment on the grounds that such a measure would "nationalize" the child—thus introducing the immoral practices of Russia.

The gentleman further fears that the passage of the amendment would release a horde of federal agents who would "question the right of every parent to have his child work, regulate the hours that the child shall work or the conditions of his labor." And (saddest that of all for millions of proletarian parents!) "Congress could even prevent a father from ordering his boy to pick strawberries for his breakfast!"

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RED REVEL IS DRAWING NEAR; GET YOUR MASK

Language Federations to Pack the Hall

The Red Revel is more than a month in the future yet it is surprising to those who have never attended a Red Revel in Chicago to learn the interest that this event is exciting. Many of the girls are picking out designs for costumes and according to Barney Mass of the Young Workers League that organization is almost as interested in getting its members ready for the Red Revel as it is in distributing circulars on child labor at the factory gates.

Federations Preparing. From what the committee on publicity understands, the language federations are going to show up in full strength. At least as many members will be present at the Red Revel as participated in our last general membership meeting. The hall is convenient and can be reached by street car or elevated. Taxis can be secured of course, but should be used only in emergency cases, such as when the merry-maker misses the last car.

In inducing party members to come to the Red Revel the matter of duty will not be stressed as that is considered unnecessary. The fact that the net proceeds will be devoted to strengthening our party here in Chicago will be a powerful incentive in inducing every member to work his (her) head off.

Mark Down the Date.

But fun! Particulars of the bill of fare will be published later on. For the present we advise you to take out your note book, tell your wife, your sweetheart or your affinity that February 28 is the date of the biggest social event of the season. Mark this date down in your book and get yourself in the proper frame of mind to enjoy it. The affair will be held in West End Women's Club, 37 South Ashland Blvd., corner of Monroe.

Kept Press Spreads Falsehoods About Budget of Soviets

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—It is stated authoritatively that the reports, which have appeared in some foreign press organs of the would-be deficit in the state budget of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in view of the partial crop failure in the southeastern area of Soviet Russia, are fundamentally wrong.

As a matter of fact, the agricultural tax, a levy which is usually completed by March, is even now yielding on the average, eighty-seven, while in certain places—one hundred per cent of the budget estimates. Now, the income from the agricultural tax forms but one-third of the revenue estimates. Moreover, not only has the budget for the financial year 1924-25 been drawn up without a deficit, but the estimates even provide for some surplus funds.

In refutation of the false assertions of the Russian white emigrant press regarding the allegedly unreal character of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic budget without deficit—an argument advanced in view of the would-be failure of last year's budget, the Izvestia shows, on the strength of authentic figures and other materials, that the actual working of the 1923-24 budget gave an excess of state revenue over expenditure of more than thirty million roubles, which was not provided for in the estimates.

Against Boss—Only in the Home.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Rev. N. J. Springer, last night sermonized in his Brooklyn church on "Problems of Modern Marriage," and delivered himself of the following sentiments:

"It will be clear that the marriage relationship which I regard as ideal is the one in which the common and unreserved devotion of husband to wife and wife to husband rests, not on the ability of either to absorb and subdue the other. The only marriage relationship which I could regard as tolerable is one of equality. One cannot be both boss and husband. The reverend is preaching a series of sermons on this subject. It is not announced that he will speak on the "Boss in Industry."

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TEXTILE WORKERS' UPHEAVAL PERSISTS THRU UNION DIVISION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 25.—All is not peace among the textile unions it is evident. The return to work of one group of workers being offset by the walkout of another, while a third union soon will announce the result of a strike vote recently taken.

Weavers at the Potomaska mill yesterday voted to return to their looms today, and the loom fixers of the same concern were ordered by union officials to resume work. The number of men affected is 300.

About seventy weavers and loom fixers of the Devons Mills, Inc., the Goodyear and Flak Rubber company's plant still remained out.

Twenty-two weavers in the night shift at the Butler mill walked out last night, declaring that the 10 per cent wage cut in addition to previous wage adjustments will amount to a reduction of between \$5 and \$7 a week.

Workers' Governments' Business Deals Has Got Them All Wandering

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The New York Times financial expert says that not the least puzzling phase of the current gold movement, now about \$100,000,000, is the amount of purchases by Russia.

This expert says that a banker, conversant with Russian business has thrown some light on the problem, saying that about three-quarters of all the gold shipped to London, and marked for reshipment, was destined for Russia. He thought the bulk of this was the conversion of profits into gold.

The new-born Russian textile industry, he said, was one of the phenomena of 1924. Its profits were relatively small, but nevertheless very real, and with no great need at the present for such credits in New York, the Russian textile operators have called for their transfer in gold to Russia. A considerable portion of the gold shipped there recently, he believed, could be attributed to this operation.

Coolidge Would Fleece the Postal Workers of Back Pay

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—A test vote on the postal pay raise bill is to take place today when the senate votes as to whether or not it will eliminate the provisions for increase in the postal rates. It is expected that the provisions injected by Coolidge senators, increasing the postal rates, will be stricken out. A vote will then be taken on the Moses bill, which has the approval of Coolidge, but amended so that the bill will be in practically the form which Coolidge vetoed.

If the amended Moses bill passes, Coolidge is expected to veto the bill once more. The bill provides for increase in the pay of postal employees amounting to \$63,000,000 per year.

The republican senators are trying to pass the bill in a form which makes the pay increase retroactive only until Jan. 1, 1925, instead of until July of last year. Coolidge is thus trying to deprive the postal workers of six months back pay.

Out of Work—Takes Poison.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Four days ago, Ruth Klahr left her home at 1619 Bathgate Ave. to find work in Philadelphia, where she had been promised a job. Today she was found dead in Philadelphia with forty-nine cents in her pocketbook.

On the top of her suitcase she had left a piece of paper on which there was no message, nothing that spoke of her failure to find work or the destitution that drove her to take her own life. Only her name, "Ruth Klahr, 1619 Bathgate Ave., Bronx, N. Y." was neatly printed on it.

Policemen were "unable to establish a motive" for her suicide.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN "Please don't nibble my ears!" "Stop! Stop!" "Pooh! Who will stop me!" "The hands of the clock will stop you!"



BUILDERS AT WORK

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

Here's a Good Way!

METHODS to "Build the DAILY WORKER" are many. Some are good, some better and some are particularly suited to the immediate needs of "Our Daily."

Nothing at this time is more urgent than this fact we are bringing to your attention . . . you need not be an authorized agent to do it: Last year thousands of workers sent in their subscriptions in the first two months of the year to greet the birth of the DAILY WORKER. Hundreds of these are expiring during January and February—NOW!—and if these are not renewed there will be a big loss to "Our Daily."

That leaves two things to be done at once. We are now sending out the latest expiration lists to our DAILY WORKER agents throughout the country. If you want to lend a helping hand (every one of our agents will welcome it!), get in touch with your branch or city agent and "go seeking subs" and renewals. And if there is no agent in your town write us about it and we will see that you "go seeking subs" anyway.

Perhaps you can do another task even more simply. Take a peep at the label on this paper you are reading, if you got it by mail. If your sub expires within the months of January or February get into action at once. Send in your remittance to cover renewal.

Either one of these methods—and both will be better—can help to "Build the DAILY WORKER". Are you ready? Here's a good way!

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Monday, Jan. 26, 1925.

Table with columns: No., Name of Local and Place of Meeting. Lists various unions and their meeting locations.

Street Cleaners Demand A 10 Per Cent Raise

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The New York street cleaners get \$29.40 a week, out of which they have to pay \$1.08 for pensions and sickness insurance. They want an increase and are asking for 10 per cent more.

Abraham Kasoff, president of the joint council of the street cleaners representing some 7,000 workers, has presented a petition to Mayor Hylan, asking permission to lay his request before the board of estimates.

The two severe snow storms recently have made conditions of work terribly hard for the cleaners, who are exposed to grave dangers of traffic, the intense cold and infections from the bad conditions created by the mixture of snow and dirt, and the thawing.

Double Capital of Soviet Bank. MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—The capital of the State Bank of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is to be raised.

NONSENSE OF THE POWERS AMUSING TO THE CHINESE

Funny Demands Made in Recognition Parley

(By Rosta News Agency.)

PEKING, Jan. 25.—Attention is being directed in official and public Chinese circles to the juridical nonsense contained in the last note of the powers, the particular point which has thus come under attention being as to how, if the present Chinese government is not organized ("de facto" recognition being certainly tantamount to non-recognition of a government), can the provisional chief executive cabinet be made responsible for treaties and agreements concluded by formal governments?

Must Pledge Future Governments. A strict observance of international law would require that the question stand as follows: either the present government is one formally recognized, in which case all demands involving formal engagements can be made to it; or it is not a recognized government, in which latter case the powers should wait for a formal government to which to address their claims.

Another curious point in the case is the utterly incomprehensible demand put to a government to guarantee the good behavior of each and every future government that would succeed it, the failure to give this pledge to be followed by a refusal of formal recognition.

This point, which juridically is also nonsensical, appears to have caused at least as much amusement as bewilderment, revealing a hopeless want of logical reasoning and, consequently, of any really earnest desire on the part of the authors of the note to have any one actually understand the "understanding" proposed by them.

They Ask Too Much. One fact, however, stands out in all this pitiful affair, and that is that the powers have chosen—with utmost profit to themselves—to assume a position in which, while not recognizing the Chinese government themselves, they demand from this government that it recognize all the obligations with regard to the powers.

In reference to the much talked of note of the powers, it is being pointed out in Chinese diplomatic quarters that if the powers really took seriously what they write to China in their own communications, the logical consequence of their statement of de facto recognition of the Chinese government ought to be the severance of diplomatic and consular relations with the present administration.

Game of Mockery.

Now, if the powers will not do it—as they surely have no intention of doing, all this juggling with the terms "de facto" and "de jure" becomes an unworthy game of mockery, meant only to frighten someone.

Soviet Air Service to Russia.

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—Regular airplane service with Persia is rapidly improving, the distance from Moscow to Enzeli, Persian port on the Caspian Sea, being now covered by Junkers' machines in slightly less than 22 hours time.



COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

A TALK WITH TEACHER.

In the school that I go to, the teacher always tells us that capitalism is good. So one day I brought the DAILY WORKER to school and gave it to my teacher and asked her if it was a good paper.

She said it was a bad paper because it was against the government. So I asked her why she thought this government was so good. She said: "If you want to be a good citizen, you must believe in this government."

So I said: "I agree with the viewpoint of this paper because it is a true one and because it represents the workers." Then I asked her if she knew what Communism means. She said that the Communists are people who want to overthrow the government.

N. B., Member of the Wicker Park Juniors, Chicago.

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Illustrations of hats and shoes with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4106, 3770.

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Is It Going to Be a Funeral?

The Conference for Progressive Political Action is scheduled to hold a convention in Chicago on February 21. Opinions differ, whether it is going to be a funeral or the scene of another political miscarriage.

One fact is obvious. The only party, if party it is, in the United States that takes a serious interest in the coming conference is the socialist party. This outfit has been snatching at straws ever since it lost its proletarian trunk to the Communist movement, but every new straw that blows its way, only serves to inveigle it farther into the treacherous political currents which have led to the brink of destruction.

The railroad brotherhood leaders, the real power in the C. P. P. A. would rather lay the baby on the shelf for a few years, or at least until the next congressional elections. They don't want to be bothered with any kind of an organization that requires even a little activity to keep it alive. These labor fakery have frowned on the organization of a Third Party and let it be known that they were opposed to the February 21 conference.

This leaves the socialists, William J. Johnston and a few nondescripts like J. A. H. Hopkins of the Committee of 48—which is dead by the way—in favor of holding the convention at all.

It is likely that Johnston will express benevolent aspirations toward the ideal of a Third Party, but what can an honest man do with the railroad brotherhood officials running scab mines and demanding pay boosts for railroad officials, that they have no time to waste on third parties.

Sidney Hillman, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will say, if he says anything, that his organization is in favor of a class labor party and nothing less will satisfy them. This will give the wily Sidney, the necessary "radical" coloring and cover up his policy of eliminating the class struggle on the industrial field thru banking operation.

The labor papers that reach the exchange desk are not excited over the future of the C. P. P. A. or any kind of a new party, third, fourth or fifth. It seems they have not yet recovered from their LaFollette debacle.

Senator Wheeler is off the third party reservation for good. LaFollette is almost as silent as "Cal." Only the poor socialist party is looking around for a place to lay its head. Unless all signs fall it looks as if it would have to sleep on a bench.

The Workers (Communist) Party points out that the C. P. P. A. is worse than useless as a means of fighting their battles. It is merely a political liaison officer between the labor fakery and the bourgeoisie. The workers must fight it.

General Persing is on a tour of South America. He danced the tango in Argentine. Should fortune frown on him, he could be assured of a job as come-on in a first class cabaret. Lots of people think he is a better cake-eater than general.

The Opium Smoke Screen

Lord Cecil, British democrat and winner of a prize for telling the choicest collection of palatable lies about the great mountebank Woodrow Wilson is express his lordly indignation at Geneva because the American delegates to the opium conference impolitely stated that England was insincere in her attitude on the opium evil and her pledge at the Hague convention was only a scrap of paper.

This almost led to a scrap. The noble lord picked up his hat and was about to buy a ticket to London, when some other delegate caught him by the coat tail and pulled him back to his seat. According to those in the know, lords and dukes act just like ordinary people when they are angry or soured, which they are quite frequently, particularly the latter.

The opium conference is funny, to disinterested observers, but a tragic farce to the sufferers from the opium curse. Those sufferers are mainly the Chinese on whom the opium evil was forced by England at the point of cannon. Britain had a double motive in this criminal act. One was to dope the brains of the Chinese and render them easy prey for British exploitation, the other was to enable British business men to make profit out of traffic in opium. Profit is at the bottom of the opium curse, and the same is true of ninety per cent of the evils that afflict the human race.

When the Soviet government was invited to attend the opium parley, Tchitcherin informed the conference that the workers and peasants government was taking steps to abolish the opium curse not merely talk about it. The Soviet government is concerned with the welfare of the working class of the world and not with coining profit out of their misery.

McAndrew's Hypocrisy

The school teachers of Chicago who have been resisting the autocratic rule of superintendent McAndrew since he was appointed to his present post, may be excused for rubbing their eyes in wonder when they read in the papers last week, that the local school czar favored granting them an increase in wages. That the teachers are entitled to an increase and a big increase nobody but a miserly bourgeois taxpayer will deny. But that McAndrew is serious in recommending the increase is not so certain. Why?

Ever since McAndrew came to this city to assume his duties as superintendent he has waged a vigorous campaign to smash the teachers' councils. He wanted complete control over the schools and he bitterly resented the teachers—those who are charged with the task of preparing the children of the workers for their role in life—having a voice in the manner this training should be done. The very idea of a union among the school teachers was gall and wormwood to this lackey of big business and he used every trick he knew of, to break down their morale. He first made a frontal attack and he had to retreat. Since then he has continued the fight, using whatever tactics he thought would best suit his purpose. So far he has been defeated.

But he is persistent. Having failed to win by a frontal attack, he tried a flank move. Having failed to break the solidarity of the teachers by threats and cajolery he decided to play his best card. He recommended an increase in salary, to prove that he was the teachers' friend and that they could accomplish more for themselves by being loyal to him and junking their organizations than by fighting him. In other words, by recommending something that he cannot deliver, he hoped to create a division among the teachers which would enable him to destroy the councils.

The school committee will not sanction the proposed salary increase. McAndrew knows that. The city council would not approve of it even if sanctioned by the school committee. McAndrew knows that. But when his recommendations are rejected by the representatives of the capitalists on the school committee and the city council, McAndrew can go to the teachers and say: "I did the best I could for you. Can't you see now that I am your best friend?"

We do not believe that McAndrews will succeed. The man who tried to save money for the tax dodgers by cutting out the penny lunches of the school children, cannot fool the teachers by his present streak of generosity.

There are many other angles to the school situation which will be dealt with later on, but McAndrew's hypocrisy deserves special treatment.

Mussolini and the Wild Beasts

The freak section of a local capitalist paper recently carried the yarn that Benito Mussolini, murderer-in-chief of Italy, took a fancy while riding thru the zoological gardens in Rome to enter the lion's cage and remain with the animals for fully thirty minutes, while his appearance indicated that he was in deep thought.

His action excited the curiosity of the audience which quickly gathered to witness this novel form of entertainment, but as no explanation of his conduct was given by the dictator, Rome and all Italy are still "up in the air" for an explanation.

An article in the London Daily Herald, however, from the pen of a correspondent who was driven out of Italy by the fascists, may shed some light on the incident. It is stated that immediately prior to Mussolini's latest attack on the opposition, he was visited by a delegation of extreme fascists led by Roberto Farinacci, an ex-socialist and the most bloodthirsty of the blackshirts.

Farinacci, speaking for his prize cutthroats, warned Benito that unless he stopped flirting with constitutionalism that he would be superseded and the manner in which this task would be accomplished was suggested by Farinacci, as he carelessly drew his hand across his throat.

Mussolini immediately decided to give the opposition parties 48 hours within which to shut up. He suppressed several papers and gave his assassins permission to go on an orgy of rape, arson and murder that lasted until their momentary passion for crime was satiated.

It is quite likely that Mussolini took a ride thru the park after this meeting and seeing the lion's cage visited the animals in order to quiet his nerves after his experience with his fellow beasts.

He's a Hopeful Cuss

"You feel that there is still hope of civilizing this commercial, imperialist, good-natured America of ours..." writes Oswald Garrison Villard in a circular letter sent to readers of The Nation. The bible says that "hope deferred maketh the heart sick" or perhaps one of the prophets said it. It is a wise old saying but it does not apply to Villard. His fountain of hope never runs dry.

Villard has reached the summit of optimism if he expects to civilize imperialism even by the fine English that adorns the pages of The Nation. Imperialism is a beast of prey and can no more be "civilized" than a skunk can be trained for the drawing room.

The only way to "civilize" imperialism is to destroy it. How America can be "good-natured and imperialist" at the same time is a puzzle to us. As William Howard Taft in response to the question: "How can the unemployment problem be solved?" answered, "God knows. I don't."

The Soviet government is putting grand opera thru a delousing process. One, entitled "A Life of the Czar," will be called "Scythe and Hammer." A similar operation on most of the stars would not do any harm.

WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST SCHEDEL RE-DEPORTATION

At the last meeting of the Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Branch No. 51, consisting of 304 members, the following resolution was passed in protest against the re-deportation of John C. Schedel.

Resolution on Schedel Case.
WHEREAS, the following facts regarding the case of John C. Schedel have been called to our attention:

John C. Schedel was one of the victims caught in the net of ex-Attorney General Palmer's "Red Raids" of 1920. In January of that year he was seized in his Fort Wayne home, separated from his wife and five small children, and deported to Germany. The sole charge against him was membership in the Communist Party of America. The separation was bitter for both Schedel and his family. The young baby died. Mrs. Schedel broke down under the strain of her grief and hardships, and temporarily lost control of her mind. She was a patient at the East Haven Asylum, Richmond, Indiana, until 1923. The four children were placed in the Allen County Orphanage. Naturally, Schedel made every effort to reunite his wife and family. Finally, after nearly five years, he succeeded in making his way back into this country. He was immediately arrested and now faces a possible five years in jail, followed by deportation to Germany. He is now out on bail and is working at his trade as piano-polisher in the same factory where he had long been employed at the time of his arrest. And

WHEREAS, we are informed that Schedel's case is about to be brought to the attention of the department of labor and department of justice; and WHEREAS, we are convinced that unless the prosecution of Schedel is checked, harsh injustice will result to Schedel and his family in that further or permanent exile and separation, even though legally justified would be very inhuman; and WHEREAS, there is no reason why the present administration should uphold the 1920 deportation policy of the Wilson administration; and WHEREAS, above all, this is a case in which the ordinary routine of administrative action should be tempered by or give place to humane consideration, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we call upon and petition the United States government to forego prosecution of John C. Schedel, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, on account of his re-entry into the United States after deportation and to set aside the original order of deporter against Schedel in case number 54, 709,978, Department of Labor, so that he may remain in this country with his American-born wife and four American-born children; and further, that we send copies of this resolution to Attorney-General Stone, Secretary of Labor Davis, the Federation of Labor and the Labor Press.

Branch No. 51 of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund which consists of 304 members approving this petition.

E. DEUTSCHMANN, President.
O. STOCK, Vice-President.
FRED. KELLERMANN, Recording Secretary.
A. H. SCHEUMANN, Treasurer.
HENRY STUTE, Financial Secretary.

Capitalists See in Finnish Athletes Good Material to Exploit

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Capitalism sees in sport, just dollars. The prowess of Paavo Nurmi and the other Finnish athletes, who beating the rest of the world's picked athletes, is regarded as worth not less than \$10,000,000 to Finland.

Leonard Astrom, Minister of the Republic of Finland, came to New York to present to Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City Bank, the Order of the White Rose. Mr. Astrom said that the victories of Nurmi, Ritola, Stenroos and other Finns had afforded Finland more advertising than anything else in a century. It had surpassed he said, even the Declaration of Independence of Finland, in this respect.

Mr. Mitchell said his observations had been similar: that Americans were electrified by the accomplishments of this handful of athletes, and men who had never devoted much thought to Finland had begun questioning one another about the country and how it was able to produce so hardy a group of field and track athletes. Results of this inquiry were such, he said, as immensely to enhance the credit rating of Finland. Purchasers of bonds of Finnish extraction were satisfied that a sturdier race, such as the Finns appeared to be from the victories of their athletes, was sufficiently strong to a settlement of all debts.

Jap Flu Claims Hundreds.
TOKIO, Jan. 25.—The total number of deaths has not been officially estimated, but it was admitted hundreds have died in the past three weeks. Melting of mountain snows was expected to relieve the situation within the next ten days.

FRIENDLY CHATS WITH WORKERS

THRU the chinks of the smoke-blackened door came the all-too-certain smell of cabbage. We were admitted by a smiling red-faced man. He waved us in with a fork as he explained that he was doing the cooking while his wife finished the Saturday's shopping. When we told him that we wanted him to sign a petition to nominate a candidate for alderman, he asked us who was our man.

"Jack W. Johnstone," we replied, "a working man who has been active in the labor unions for some ten years in Chicago."

"Sure I'll sign," he agreed, putting down his fork for our pencil. Meanwhile, we became aware of a new odor that entirely eliminated the cabbage. What was it? No, it wasn't merely ham; it was something with a "kick" in it. (Just a gentle, legitimate one), in fact, we finally recognized it as nothing else than cloves, but it made us feel as cheerful as did the new signature on the page which our genial host returned to us.

"We want you to read our candidate's program," we said as we handed over a copy of Dec. 17 DAILY WORKER. "If you know enough about him, you'll be sure to vote for him."

"The DAILY WORKER!" he exclaimed. "Well, I'm glad I signed. I read this paper almost every day. You see, I belong to a union, and four of us fellows chipped in and bought a subscription and we pass the paper around. Sure, I'll vote for Johnstone if this paper supports him."

"That's what getting signatures for election petitions means; going right into workers' kitchens—seeing what they eat and what they think and what they read. And the from the outside a house-to-house canvass for signatures may smell as bad as, say, cabbage—one the inside, it's spicier cloves with adventure. Each new face peering from behind a new door gives a feeling of wonderment."

For instance, there was the hard-faced girl who looked at us with sullen eyes as we explained our purpose. She listened, but no change of expression relieved her sternness. "What does non-partisan mean?" she finally interrupted us.

"It means that nominations aren't made by separate parties," we said, "but by collecting signatures, like this."

"Then you aren't republican or democrat?" she persisted.

"No," we assured her.

"That's all I want to know," she remarked, as she melted into a smile and jotted down her name. We were too surprised to answer for a minute but then we pressed on her two copies of THE DAILY WORKER, over which she nodded smilingly.

Of quite a different type was the "lady" with the Pomeranian pup in

her arms who "wasn't interested in politics." Likewise, another "lady," who, she was well made-up, showed pouches of age under her eyes, as well as elsewhere.

"The I have just been old enough to vote for a short while," she informed it (it certainly was news) "I have neglected to register."

Probably because we, too, appeared like "ladies," men seemed quite willing to sign, whether they had registered or not, or whether they had signed other petitions. At least two other candidates had been circulated before ours. Judging from the remarks of many voters we met, they had signed both without scruple; but we didn't allow duplication on our petitions. We knew that a candidate that would fight for the workers could not "get by" except according to the letter of the law (if even then) the scapegoat politicians could safely commit legal murder.

Forty signatures we obtained altogether in our trip around one petty bourgeois block. Sprinkled in as seasoning to take off the "flat" taste (they were all apartment houses) was the housewife who would vote for any union man, "right or wrong"; the vaudeville performer, who dramatically told us that "the world wouldn't move without the working man"; and the worried-looking little seamstress, who anxiously asked us if we knew what church Mr. Johnstone went to.

The "church" didn't matter to anyone but the antiquated dressmaker, however. Our magic word was working man, we found. And on the basis of this class appeal, we could separate the ignorant from the wise in a cross-section of precinct 44.

Ku Klux Klan Is Again Active in Indiana Senate

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—Despite their recent defeats, Ku Klux Klan forces in the senate were to press their program of school regulation before the senate today.

The chief contest was expected to arise over a minority report from the education committee by Senator Sims Klan member of Terre Haute on his bill stipulating that public school teachers must be graduates of school, common and high schools. The Klan is attempting to abolish catholic educational organizations.

Indianapolis Comrades Notice!
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25.—We are arranging a Lenin Memorial Meeting for Sunday eve., Feb. 1st at Sangerbund Hall, 49 1/2 S. Delaware St. Alberg Berg and J. Zimmerman will be the speakers. We will also have an entertainment and musical numbers.

N. Y. FARMERS SCHEME TO KILL CHILD LABOR LAW

They 'Love' Children So Much at Harvest Time

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Altho the republican and the democratic candidates during the last election campaign came out flat-footedly for the child labor amendment, both of the parties are now trying to sabotage it. The New York farmers—that is to say the up-state members of the New York assembly—are outspokenly against it today, now that it comes to the question of ratifying the amendment.

Governor Smith is trying to side step the amendment by submitting it to a popular referendum, in this way ridding himself of any burden that may fall upon him and ensuring the support of less factional elements in future elections. The assemblies themselves are opposed to the amendment, for it would take some hundreds of thousands of children out of the factories and away from the farm—and the bosses and farmers do not like the prospect of having to pay higher wages than are paid the little children who toil 10, 12 and 14 hour in the sweatshops. The farmers "love" the little children, especially during the harvesting season. They can hit whole families for a pittance—an amount that means profits for the exploiting farmers.

Hence, they are opposing a special referendum during the spring, but are fighting for a postponement till autumn, when their work is over and they can vote as a mass against the amendment.

The New York assembly can be expected to accept the "suggestion," especially as the assemblies themselves would rather that the amendment be thrown into the waste basket and not face them as a spectre in the fall elections.

Hush Attack on Edwards.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 25.—Allegations made against United States Senator Edward I. Edwards during the trial of ten Weehawken policemen on charges of aiding in rum smuggling will not be presented to the grand jury it was announced today by Prosecutor Milton.

Save on Public Textbooks.
PHOENIX, Ariz.—The direct system of handling state tax books resulted in a saving of \$86,526.29 to Arizona state as compared with the previous year when the private distribution system was in effect.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

PROCESSIONAL

A REVIEW.

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Thea Guild's latest production, "Processional," by John Howard Laws now playing at the Garrick Theatre New York, is undoubtedly one of the most frank presentations of the class struggle that the American theatres has yet seen.

A strike of the West Virginia mine is used as the background for a play which actually lives up to its name for we see the procession of agents of the capitalist state pass for us. It is presented satirically in an unvarnished form the American authorities and Henry Du might protest. It is not however pink, pacifist affair, but a real, blooded, rebel play.

The principal figure is Jim, les of the striking miners, who is arrested by the sheriff, owned body and by, and working under the persuasion of the mine owners, escapes and when the troops are ordered in and martial law proclaimed he wrests the bayonet away from the soldier who is pursuing him, and kills him in self-defense. He is hunted by the troops who capture him, tie to a tree, and burn his eyes out real 100 per cent American style.

The sheriff, we discover, is a member of the Ku Klux Klan, who controls of the town and mistreats mother and sweetheart, in the name of the flag and the church. The sheriff says he can make anything he desires legal.

It is announced at a meeting of Klan, that the United States Congress has joined them to a man.

The miners homes are burned the hundred percenters, who state reign of terror against them, who with guns in their hands, the flag in the forefront, to drive out troops and klansmen.

We have the K. K. K., the American legion and the United States lined up in a united front against workers. Even the yellow Hears porter is on the job. He states if there would be no trouble, he would create it. Willie Hearst sends a telegram to make the wires hot the kind of news he wants.

It is a remarkable play, a true portrayal of the workers' struggle. The Theatre Guild should be commended for giving us the opportunity of seeing this splendid chapter of class-war, with such a brilliant and scenery.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

The thirteenth program of the Chicago Symphony orchestra, given at Orchestra Hall last Friday and Saturday, was completely given over to Brahms. Three of the German master's compositions were played, the overture "Academic Festival," the third symphony and the second piano concerto.

This program illustrated beyond a doubt that Brahms was at his best as a composer of pieces in small forms. When he wrote in the large forms, especially that of the concerto, he was more or less of a flat fire.

The "Akademische Fest" was composed of four student songs woven together in a freely constructed overture. It smells of good beer and bad cigars. It is very German and very lively.

The symphony and the concerto can be considered together. The concerto is far worse than the symphony, but both suffer from the same defect in the composer.

Johannes Brahms lacked sustained inspiration. He could write deep, profound, stirring, wonderful melodies sixteen measures long. After that his flow of melody went dry. These short, undeniably great melodies make up some of the finest songs, waltzes and short piano pieces in the literature.

Beginning of Symphonies Best

But when Brahms started out to complete a symphony he struck a snag. After the statement of a captivating theme at the beginning of every movement of his four symphonies he had to fall back on his prodigious knowledge of musical science to finish the job. The result is that the short melody of the opening is invariably varied and juggled about in so many ways that variation ceases to be variation and becomes distortion.

The composer Chaykovski expresses this unsatisfactory quality in Brahms as a symphonist by a clever metaphor. The letter in which it appears is quoted below. The concerto mentioned in the first sentence is Brahms' only violin concerto, but the criticism of this work applies to all the symphonies and concerti of the German.

Says Chaykovski:
"The concerto of Brahms does not please me better than any of his other works. He is certainly a great musician, even a master, but, in his case, his mastery overwhelms his inspiration. So many preparations and circumlocutions for something which

ought to come and charm us at once,—and nothing does come but boredom. His music is not warmed by any genuine emotion. It lacks poetry, but makes great pretensions to profundity. These depths contain nothing; they are void. Take the opening of the concerto for instance. It is an introduction, a preparation for something fine; an admirable pedestal for a statue; but the statue is lacking, we only get a second pedestal piled upon the first. Brahms... never expresses anything, or when he does, he fails to express it fully. His music is made up of fragments of some indefinable something, skillfully welded together. The design lacks definite contour, color, life."

This opinion of Chaykovski is perhaps a bit exaggerated, but is nevertheless true in the main.

As we said before, the piano concerto of this program was far worse than the symphony. It is one of the worst concerti ever written. Except for the third movement, (there are four instead of the conventional three) and parts of the first, there is little music in it at all.

Olga Samaroff, who played the solo part in the concerto, knows how to play the piano. There seems not the slightest effort in her work. She played thru this long and difficult concerto without misplacing a hair. This does not mean that her work was lifeless. It was simply effortless, unposed, beautiful piano playing.

Pavlova Farewell
Elaborate preparations have been completed to welcome to Chicago Anna Pavlova and her Ballet Russe, coming to the Auditorium Theater tonight, for a farewell engagement of two weeks preceding her round-the-world tour.

"Don Quixote" her newest offering—one for which she and her helpers ransacked the art centers of Spain—will be the opening performance, and will also be repeated on Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the same week.

"Don Quixote" is given in a prologue and two acts, its story taken from the Cervantes book, and it calls for an enormous cast.

The program for the first week is as follows: Monday, "Don Quixote"; Tuesday, "Amarilla" and "Autumn Leaves"; Wednesday, "Fairy Doll" and "Invitation to the Dance"; Thursday, "Coppelia" and "Chopiniana"; Friday, "Don Quixote"; Saturday afternoon, "Sleeping Beauty" and "Fairy Doll"; Saturday evening, "Don Quixote"; Sunday afternoon, "Don Quixote".