

AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

GENERAL DAWES has come out of his retirement and he here-with makes a statement that is sure to set political tongues wagging for several weeks to come.

PREMIER HERRIOT compromised with the extreme right wing element on the question of the Vatican embassy, by allowing a French diplomatic agent to represent Alsace Lorraine at the papal palace.

THE Soviet government has allotted more land for Jewish agricultural colonies along the shores of the Black Sea.

ONE of the most popular events of the season in Chicago is the Red Revel which will be held this year, on Feb. 28, in Women's West End Club Hall, 37 South Ashland Ave.

BRITAIN now wants to put France under a Dawes plan. In the meantime French politicians are roundly denouncing the suggestion that they pay the several billions France owes to the United States.

MAGNUS JOHNSON filed formal charges against senator-elect, Thomas D. Schall, who defeated Magnus in the race for the senate last November.

IN order to make war more popular with the masses some wise propagandists are suggesting that capital as well as manpower be conscripted in the next war.

THINKS MELLON POWER UNDER AS WELL AS BEHIND CAL'S THRONE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—When the \$150,000,000 public buildings bill, which gives to the secretary of the treasury the control of the federal building program, was on passage in the house, Rep. Kvale, farmer-laborer, of Minnesota, protested at the surrender of the right of congress to say what buildings should be constructed.

"I think is generally conceded today that Mr. Andrew Mellon is the power behind the throne," he said; "and if you pass a few more bills of this kind you will make him the power not only behind the throne but underneath and above and at the sides of it, and only in front will you still behold the face of Calvin Coolidge. We might as well abdicate."

SEE 'BARONESS' WRANGLER HERE

Parasites Entertain the White Guardist

At least a dozen former officers of "Baron" Wrangel's white guard counter-revolutionary army, which was whipped and driven out of Soviet Russia by the Russian people, are working in Chicago, plotting counter-revolution. It was learned from "Baroness" Wrangel's party here yesterday.

Mrs. Wrangel, who is in Chicago raising money for her husband's refugee troops in Europe, had given the reporters a short interview, at the Potter Palmer mansion, 1350 Lake Shore Drive, during which she told of the need for money to care for the white guard troops.

Against Russian Workers When asked whether Mrs. Wrangel still had hopes of overthrowing the Soviet government by force, her Chicago secretary said, "No, not until the government wears itself out."

These "officers," it is declared, have visited the ex-Baroness, during her stay in Chicago, no doubt to tell her of the propaganda they have been trying to spread in Chicago against the Soviet government.

Among the former officers of the white guard armies who fought against the Workers of Russia, backed by French and English capital, and who are now plotting counter-revolution in Chicago, are "general" Yuseffovich, "colonel" Bragin, "colonel" Litsyov, and a czarist "officer," who claims to be "duke" Shujski, but who also is known under another name.

Plot Against Soviets It was this little group of former Russian aristocrats, who found themselves helpless when they were no longer able to live in luxury by exploiting the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia, who arranged the recent Chicago meeting for McCullough, the former British spy, who is a paid propagandist for the Russian aristocrats. They are also expected to attend the meeting of Raphael Abramovitch, another paid enemy of Soviet Russia, who, it is announced, will speak in Chicago under the socialist auspices.

Mrs. Wrangel's secretary said that the ex-Baroness' time in Chicago will be "entirely taken up with society," but admitted that Mrs. Wrangel will continue raising funds for her husband's "sick soldiers."

Mrs. Wrangel told reporters that she is trying to maintain three hospitals for her husband's troops. One is in Serbia, and two in Bulgaria she said.

At the time of the first intervention in Russia by the capitalist countries, the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia forced the United States government to withdraw its troops from Archangel. On the French fleet in the Black Sea, the sailors raised the Red flag, and refused to fight the workers of Russia.

The allies, in league with the czarists, were forced to retreat. Wrangel's army fled to Constantinople, and from there scattered throughout the Balkan states. Since that time Wrangel's troops have fought against the workers, led by the Communists and side by side with the fascist and imperialist troops in the Balkan states.

SENATE CUTS APPEALS TO U. S. HIGH COURT TO 'BIG BIZ' CASES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—By a rollcall vote of 76 to 1—the lone opponent being Heflin of Alabama—the senate passed the Cummins bill further restricting the classes of appeals which may be taken to the U. S. supreme court from lower courts.

SECOND BIG SHIPMENT OF ANTI-DIPHTHERIA SERUM OFF FOR NOME

(Special to The Daily Worker) SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 4.—Destined for diphtheria stricken Nome, a shipment of 1,000,000 units of antitoxin was placed aboard the steamship, Admiral Watson, which sailed today for Seward. This is the second huge shipment of serum dispatched to Nome in the last four days by Dr. G. M. Magruder, in charge of public health service here.

The first consignment, sent Saturday aboard the steamer, Alameda, was expected to reach Fairbanks Monday, when Roy Darling will attempt to rush a part of it to Nome by airplane.

The rest will be sent overland by dog teams from Nenana, so some will be available in case the airplane trip ends in disaster. All of the antitoxin which went today, is expected to be sent by dog team, as the public health service is dubious of the flight's success.

STATE TROOPS 6 DAYS LATE JOIN RESCUE EFFORT

Strike Would Have Got Quicker Action

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 5.—All efforts to rescue Floyd Collins by means of the tortuous, twisted passage into Sand Cave in a pocket of which he has lain imprisoned by a boulder for six days, were abandoned here today.

Under orders from Gen. H. H. Denhardt, commandant of the military area established at Sand Cave, the tunnel thru which Collins entered was closed and sealed and work or sinking a two foot shaft to the spot where it has been estimated Collins lies, was started immediately.

Militia Takes Charge. The iron hand of martial law clamped shut over Sand Cave and its immediate vicinity when Brig. Gen. H. H. Denhardt, adjutant general of Kentucky, arrived with staff officers and took charge of the situation.

Guardsmen were posted at strategic points along the cliffs overlooking the cave's entrance and scores of apparently idly curious who for days have roamed at will about the scene, hindering the rescue work and bringing chaos to a situation already tense from nerves strained almost to snapping point, today met crisp, military challenges.

Rescue Work Organized. Admission was denied to all except workers and newspapermen and what yesterday had been upwards of 100 at the cave entrance today had dwindled to a scarce dozen.

Organized rescue work and maintenance was under way apparently for the first time in the six days in which a man has lain dying in the earth's bowels while those above argued and wrangled about reaching him.

Expected to Live 48 Hours. The shaft method of rescue has been determined on in a final effort.

It is a question of certain death balanced against the faintest hope of life.

The tunnel method, previously in effect, miners said, meant impossibility of rescue of Collins and most certain death for those who braved the mud-filled passage in an effort to reach him. The shaft method, at the worst, will sacrifice only one man to the lure of the caves.

If Collins has lived this long, the rescuers argue, the chances are the flames will flicker, even the faintly after another forty-eight hours.

He Missed His Lunch. LONDON—Leslie Hamilton, British aviator who flew over the Alps towards Milan after telegraphing for a table reservation for lunch has not been heard from according to advices today from St. Moritz, Switzerland.

Matsudaira Sails Feb. 18. TOKYO, Feb. 5.—Tsunoo Matsudaira, recently appointed Japanese ambassador to the United States, will sail for America on the Shinyo maru, Feb. 18, it was learned today.

FRANCE FEARS CHAMBERLAIN'S BALKAN BLOC

Greek Patriarch May Cause Explosion

PARIS, Feb. 5.—It is not impossible that the expulsion of the Greek patriarch from Constantinople may cause a severe crisis in the Balkans, involving England and France.

The French government is perturbed over a conference recently held between representatives of Bulgaria, Roumania, Jugo-Slavia and Greece at which plans for mutual action against Turkey were discussed.

France and the Balkan Bloc. It now appears that the recent visit of Chamberlain to the Balkans and the lining up of the small nations had another purpose besides the Anti-Soviet alliance which was announced by the Balkan governments. France now believes that it was an Anti-Soviet as well as an Anti-Turk bloc.

Britain favors neutralizing Constantinople and placing it under the jurisdiction of the league of nations. This would be equal to turning it over to Britain. Jugo-Slavia and Roumania favor this course. France is against any such move, and warns that an attempt to drive the Turks out of Europe would have disastrous effects on the peace of Europe.

Herriot warned Roumania that an attempt to invade Turkey would leave Bessarabia in a rather delicate position with a Russian army hovering on the border.

LEONARD WOOD SENDS TROOPS TO PUT DOWN REVOLT OF PEASANTS

MANILA, P. I., Feb. 5.—A threatened uprising of tenants against the large landowners has caused Gov. Leonard Wood to order a company of constabulary troops to the province of Nueva Ecija to intervene on behalf of the landowners.

The constabulary officers charge that "labor organizations" have encouraged tenants to storm rice plantations and confiscate their share of the crops. The landowners were said to have refused to give the men their share, claiming the tenants owed debts contracted the previous season.

U. S. GOVERNMENT 'ARBITRATOR' AIDS WAGE CUTS

Breaks Textile Strike for Bosses

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—Federal Conciliator Charles G. Wood is again accused of being the employers' representative against striking workers. Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers' Union, charges that Wood, "after several hours of strenuous work, induced the striking employes of the Maverick Mills to go back to work and accept the wage cut. He represented the employers and succeeded in breaking the strike. We have strongly protested in a letter to the department of labor."

Wood was charged with acting as agent for the Waltham Watch company employers in the recently concluded fight of Waltham workers against wage cuts-posted by the company.

Wood's letter to the head of the union, urging that the workers accept the wage cuts-was given to the Boston Central Labor Union for investigation and a letter of protest was at that time sent to the department of labor. Formal charges have not been preferred against Wood.

R. I. TEXTILE STRIKE MAY SPREAD TO OTHER MILLS, PAWTUCKET OUT

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 5.—Greenhalgh Mills employes are striking against wage reductions. Strike vote was taken a week ago, providing that the 400 workers would walk out if the company did not rescind its order.

About 200 employes of the Pawtucket Hosiery Co. are still out on strike after a two weeks' fight against wage cuts. Workers in other mills in the Blackstone valley are meeting and discussing the increasing wage cuts and what method of fighting shall be adopted.

5,000 More Miners Lose Their Jobs

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Feb. 5.—Five thousand miners at Johnston City will be out of employment after Feb. 7, according to announcement today by the Old Ben mine officials that their mine No. 18, would suspend operations on that date.

Officials said they were forced to close down the mine because there was no market for their coal, which they say contains too much fine coal.

GERMAN TEXTILE BOSSES TRY TO CUT WAGES, EXCUSE GIVEN OF 'CHEAP AMERICAN LABOR'

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Word from Gera and Greiz cotton manufacturing districts in Germany indicates that German workers may lose their demanded wage increases because of the widespread wage reductions in New England mills.

German textile workers announce that they will fight any attempt of manufacturers to reduce their wages on the excuse that they must meet American competition.

German workers say they will strike if the wage advances agreed upon in December negotiations are not carried out.

RICH GREEK OFFERS FUNDS IF GRECO-TURK WORKERS WILL FIGHT

ATHENS, Feb. 5.—Popular opinion was being constantly fanned today toward war with Turkey. A movement has been started to raise a volunteer army and many former officers are identifying themselves with it.

One wealthy Greek has issued a bombastic circular, promising he will furnish funds if Greece comes to blows with Turkey over the removal of the ecumenical patriarch from Constantinople.

Premier Michalakopoulos after conferences with the French and British ministers claims it is his wish to avoid war.

Some significance was attached to the announcement at this time by the Serbian minister that Serbia was concluding a military treaty with Greece.

The Turkish reply to the Greek note of protest has not been received. It was reported today that it contains the threat of new expulsions.

Communists War on War; 20 Arrested

(Special to The Daily Worker) ATHENS, Feb. 5.—Twenty Greek Communists were arrested here today charged with inciting to civil war against the threatening war between Greece and Turkey.

London Opposes War. LONDON, Feb. 5.—Semi-official efforts of the allies to calm down the Greco-Turk situation have met with "measures of success," it was said in foreign office circles today. Great Britain, it was said does not look for actual trouble.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," The Vatican is Interested. ROME—The Vatican is following with great interest the French proposal to reduce the embassy to the Vatican to a charge d'affaires, it was learned today.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE TO SPEAK AT NEXT HARLEM FORUM SUNDAY NIGHT

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Comrade William Weinstone will lead the discussion on the topic "World Court and World War" at the open forum of the Harlem Section of the Workers Party, the coming Sunday evening, Feb. 8, at the Harlem headquarters, 64 East 104th St. This is the third in the series of discussions held at the Harlem open forum which will continue throughout the spring. The two previous speakers, Comrades Gitlow and Poyntz spoke to full houses, and it is hoped that at the coming Sunday night forum there will be a full house again. Following Sunday evenings' topics and speakers, Feb. 15, American Imperialism, Alexander Trautenberg; Feb. 22, Joseph Manly, topic to be announced later; March 1, Literature and Art, and the Revolution, a symposium led by Simon Feishin, Louis Lozowick and a third speaker.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, WILL SOON SEE BOLSHEVIKS

Meeting on Friday, 13th at Labor Hall

(Special to The Daily Worker) MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Feb. 5.—This is one of the oldest towns in Iowa state but has failed to keep pace with the towns who have coal mines or gypsum rock in their locality. It has grown, but only as the farm lands have developed and to serve their needs. It has something like sixty small factories employing about three thousand workers, and the M. & St. L. R. R. shops about 1,000. They also claim the largest steel furnace plant in the world.

Lots of Sinners.

The population is about 16,000 and they boast of twenty-two churches; many of them massive structures. The visitor is impressed with them and can think of nothing but 40 times 40, the number of churches in the Moscow of the czar. This does not include the salvation army, gospel mission, etc., which are all represented, as are also the various creeds patronized by the Negroes. There surely must be many sinners in Marshalltown.

Bossed and Preached At.

This small town is bossed by three or four men. Their daily newspaper, which they boast is the largest in the country for a city of its size, is owned by one of the richest men in town; he is a "democrat" in politics but a reactionary republican editor! He controls the Lenox Furnace company, the largest employer of labor outside the railroad shops, and is also a big landowner.

During the railroad shopmen's strike the friendly merchants could be counted on one hand. There is a commission form of municipal government here, and the mayor, who is a doctor and colonel in the medical corps, tries to run the city on military lines.

About five years ago they had a packinghouse in Marshalltown. The workers had a strike and they closed the plant for all time.

The townspeople are preached at and bossed but the town seems to get along pretty well just the same. There are comparatively few unemployed.

About 20 Unions in Town.

There are thirteen locals affiliated to the Trades and Labor Assembly which, with the railroad unions, and others, make about twenty locals. There is little or no activity among them to improve conditions or build up membership. There are also a number of women's auxiliaries who help maintain the feeling of comfort by serving cake and coffee at the meetings.

Life in this small town appears like that of the limited circle of the czar's nukes, allowing for the American dress and personal appearance, and is obvious to the observant visitor.

The Bolsheviks Are Coming.

Into this atmosphere of reaction two organizers for the Workers Party will enter by holding a meeting at the Labor Hall on Friday evening, Feb. 13. An attempt will be made to reach the large number of voters who supported Foster and the Workers Party ticket at the last election in Marshall county.

EXPECT VOTE FOR STONE SPITE OF BITTER ATTACK

Accused of Persecuting Montana Senator

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A spectacle almost without parallel in the legislative history of the senate was presented today when the acrimonious warfare over the appointment of Attorney General Harlan F. Stone, to the supreme court was carried into the open on the senate floor.

The appointment will be confirmed by a large majority, it is expected, but only after he has been subjected to savage oratorical attacks because of his conduct of the conspiracy case against Senator Burton K. Wheeler, democrat, of Montana.

At the very moment the senate is meeting to consider the appointment, a District of Columbia grand jury also meets a few blocks away to consider evidence designed to re-indict the Montana senator on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government of valuable oil leases, Wheeler's friends, among them Senator Thomas J. Walsh, democrat, of Montana, accused the attorney general of "persecuting" Wheeler.

Fight Humphrey Appointment.

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A bitter fight against confirmation of President Coolidge's selection of former Congressman Humphrey of Seattle, as a member of the federal trade commission is getting under way in the senate.

Humphrey, after leaving the house some eight years ago, became a lobbyist in the capital for shipping companies. He had been on very cordial terms with the big lumber companies of the northwest, according to common report. Harry Daugherty, as attorney general, retained him to handle a case against a lumber combination, but finally dropped him.

NEW YORK BUILDERS' CORNER

HERE are the comrades that helped to keep up the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER in New York last week. Not a big list, it should be ten times as long. Where are the other hundred or more that held up their hands at the last general membership meeting and promised to get at least ONE sub within a week? Here's hoping they merely delayed until they could bring in a good big list of subscribers instead of merely a single.

Table listing names and addresses of subscribers: L. Hirschman, Harlem, English; Frank Miller, Brownsville, English; Rose Paetor Stokes, West Side, English; J. Newman, Williamsburg, English; J. Toplevsky, Yorkville, English; M. Malkin, Downtown, English; Charles Musil, Czecho-Slovak; One each from: A. Smith, Fred Cammer, A. Kobel, B. Seelen, N. J. Kishor, M. F. Mins, Shalagan, Dave Kanner, J. Jampolsky, Freda Kabukowa, M. Welner, Ed. Schwartz, M. Metcalf, L. Ente, J. Sisselman, L. Litvin. Let us add YOUR name and that of YOUR branch to this Honor Roll next week. And while you're about it, remember also The Workers' Monthly. At 25 cents a copy it costs three dollars a year. The subscription price is only two dollars. Point out the dollar saved and get every member's subscription.

WANTS MILITARY DICTATORSHIP OVER WORKERS

"War Emergency" Act Aimed at Labor

(Special To The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—How vicious a so-called "radical" scheme for alleged "conscription of both labor and capital" for war purposes may be, is shown by the provisions of the bill, much touted by the supposed "progressives" of the LaFollette stripe, introduced by Congressman Royal Johnson of South Dakota. Here are some of the provisions of this bill:

May Militarize Strikers
"Be It Enacted, That in the event of a national emergency declared by congress to exist, which in the judgement of the president demands the immediate increase of the military establishment, the president be, and he hereby is, authorized to draft into the service of the United States such members of the unorganized militia as he may deem necessary; provided, that all persons drafted into service between the ages of 21 and 30, or such other limits as the president may fix, shall be drafted without exemption on account of industrial occupations."

That last sentence permits the militarization of all shops, mines and other industrial establishments, in case of wage demands.
President Dictator Over Wages
The bill proceeds to authorize the president, in case of war or when the president thinks war is imminent, "to determine, proclaim and conscript the material resources, industrial organizations, and services over which government control, is necessary to the successful termination of such emergency," and he may control these resources as he may suit his judgment.

Further, he is authorized to take "such steps as may be necessary to stabilize prices of services and of all commodities declared to be essential, whether such services and commodities are required by the government or by the civilian population."

If that means anything, it means that wages may be held down by White House decree, while living prices go up, as was the case during the past war, when the "Food Control Act," instead of restraining profiteers and keeping down living costs, allowed Hoover and his crew of "dollar a year" patriots from the Chicago packing house ring, to fix it so the packers and other profiteers cleaned up immense profits.

ORGANIZED FINKS INFEST RUBBER TOWN OF AKRON

AKRON, O.—A complete contract, the first signed with any company in the bitterly anti-union Akron district has been signed with the Tuscan Tire and Rubber Co., covering wages, hours and conditions.

A Dealer in Rats.
Such complete industrial espionage has been instituted that so far little headway has been made in Akron—this firm signed voluntarily.

Shortly after the unionization of the plant, the manager was offered the help of the Corporation Service Bureau of Cleveland, an industrial spy outfit, in stamping out the union. Having voluntarily signed the union agreement, the manager turned the letter over to the secretary of the Akron Central Labor Council.

Parts of the letter follow: "We are prepared to furnish you with skilled rubber workers, who are thoroughly trained as investigators, and who are capable of working among your employees for the purpose of getting definite information on this subject for you, and moreover, for the purpose of directly combating whatever forces may be working against you. There is no means by which organized labor can be so successfully combated as by the use of proper secret service.

"Entree" in Labor Unions.
"You can readily appreciate that by having a large number of operatives employed in practically all of the different walks of life, that we are naturally a clearing house for information. There is hardly a labor organization of prominence where we do not have an entree."

POLITICS

is a most interesting game . . . and labor politics is more so. You will learn many angles of it from

"A Conference of Progressive Reactionaries"
by Alexander Bittelman

in the February Issue of the Workers Monthly. If you don't subscribe—you surely will after reading this article in order to get others of such interest.

NEW MORGAN MERGER MAKES RAPID INDUSTRIALIZATION OF THE SOUTH PROSPECT OF IMMEDIATE FUTURE

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 5.—The Morgan banking interests are at work on a gigantic scheme for the industrialization of the south by merging under Morgan's financial control a whole series of corporations of the Birmingham, Georgia, district into a vertical monopoly covering steel, iron ore, coal, chemicals, fertilizers and the electric power of Muscle Shoals. Monopolist capitalism is throwing its financial tentacles around the natural and human resources of the south, ending all remnants of feudal agrarian control and reducing to the common divisor of industrial wage slavery the population, both white and black.

Small Mergers Finally to Be One.
Negotiations now on depict the plan as one of the greatest of mergers, far exceeding the combination made by the Morgan financial ring previously in the Van Sweringen (Nickel Plate) railroad merger. The definite plan is withheld by close-lipped bankers, and in its fullest is known only to a few of these. The completion of the combine may take some time, and a series of preliminary small mergers may be expected which will lead eventually to one giant monopoly.

Among the companies mentioned as the first ones to enter into the new combine, or into the first series of combines, are the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company, the Woodward Iron company, the Gulf States Steel company, the International Agricultural Chemical corporation and the Tennessee Chemical and Copper company.

A Four Billion Dollar Trust.
These are to be finally consolidated with the United States Steel corporation into the most gigantic monopoly of America. The U. S. Steel corporation is a two billion dollar concern, and with the new combine to be finally effected, a four billion dollar corporation will result in the most powerful combination in the world.

All these mergers and the super-merger are to be based upon another basic monopoly of electric power from Muscle Shoals. Electricity is to play an increasingly important role in steel manufacture, and the Birmingham district, the heart of the new combination, could easily be served with power by transmission lines from Muscle Shoals, the power itself, of course, being furnished by a subsidiary part of the new corporation.

The Birmingham District.
The Birmingham district has been selected as the field for immediate development, banking interests having long coveted its natural resources as a steel manufacturing center, particularly for developing an enlarged export trade.

Birmingham has the advantage over the Pittsburgh district of great deposits of raw materials in its own area, and also proximity to the seaboard, with water transport to the seaboard by way of Warrior river. Then cheap water haulage is possible via the Panama Canal to the west coast of both North and South America and to the far east, with cheap water transport possible to all foreign markets. Not the least item is the resource of man power in the fairly plentiful supply of cheap unorganized labor of the extreme south.

Combines' Stock Going Up.
That the great banking interests of Morgan are actively working on the project is apparent in the stock movement during recent days of the securities of the companies mentioned. Tremendous buying is quietly going on in all of them, and some have advanced in spectacular fashion.

Tuesday, the common stock of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company jumped up on the New York exchange to 98, or 9 1/2 points from Saturday and 11 from last week's lowest point. Common stock of the Woodward Iron company is up 10 points from last week. Gulf States Steel is up 5 1/2 points and the others also have been boosted.

Educate Yourself for the Struggle—Attend the Open Forum.

Silk Workers' Union Plans Organization Campaign in East

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 5.—Associated Silk Workers' Union is now nationally organized and will conduct campaigns among silk workers in Al. lentown, Bethlehem and other Pennsylvania towns, in New York and Connecticut as well as continuing in Paterson.

National headquarters will be maintained at 201 Market street, Paterson. Organizers are now working out plans for affiliating independent locals and forming new ones in the Associated.

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

200 NEW MEMBERS WON FOR PARTY AT N. Y. LENIN MEMORIAL

The Workers Party of District No. 2, extends its heartfelt thanks to all who helped to make the Lenin Memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden, February 1, a great success. The Workers Party gained 200 new members thru this meeting.

We request all party branches, other organizations and individuals to settle for tickets immediately so that we can close our accounts for this affair. Charles Krumbeln, District Organizer, Dist. No. 2.

SHERIFF LEAVES IN MOVE TO END KLAN KILLINGS

Agrees to Suspend Exercise of Power

(Special To The Daily Worker)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 5.—Sheriff George Galligan, of Williamson county, agreed to temporarily quit his office and the county at a conference today between himself and Governor Small. Galligan has not resigned, but agreed to a temporary suspension of the exercise of his power.

Galligan's decision was made during a discussion here between the two rival factions in an effort to bring peace and order to "bloody Williamson county" where a total of 14 lives have been snuffed out in shootings growing out of ku klux klan raids.

Galligan agreed to turn over his office to Deputy Sheriff Randall G. Parks, giving Parks full and absolute control without interference. He further agreed to revoke all special deputy sheriffs' warrants outstanding except the regular deputies authorized by the county board of supervisors and himself to leave the county immediately and remain away until such a time that the governor sees fit to permit his return.

To Stop Gun Toting.
A commission representing the klan agreed to cancellation of permission to carry weapons. Hundreds had been armed by permission of justices of the peace merely on application and upon the payment of a stipulated fee.

The klan spokesman also agreed to abandon the practice of conducting raids, leaving such operation entirely within the hands of properly constituted authorities.

After announcement had been made at Harrisburg, Ill., that Mrs. S. Glenn Young of Herrin, widow of the slain klan raider, was to appear at a local theater Friday afternoon and deliver a lecture, members of the opposing faction here announced they would have Mrs. Ora Thomas, widow of Deputy Sheriff Thomas, speak a few days later.

As the news spread, citizens began to express disapproval of either woman speaking here. Mayor Patterson and Sheriff Small went to leaders of both factions and ordered both addresses cancelled, which was done.

The agreement in which Galligan consented to "step aside" was signed by himself, Governor Len Small, Attorney General Oscar E. Carlstrom, Adjutant General Carlos Black, and members of the Williamson county board of supervisors. They also signed the agreement for the klanmen.

BREAD COST AND UNEMPLOYMENT MOUNT IN ITALY

(Special To The Daily Worker)
ROME, Italy, Feb. 5.—There were 130,445 unemployed workers throughout Italy on Jan. 1, 1925, the official statistics of the fascist show. The fascist figures show that at the end of November, 135,785 persons were out of work.

The price of bread here has increased two lire 10 centimes per 2.20 pounds. Wheat has gone up from 185 lire per 220.45 pounds to 200 lire, and is still going up in price.

The re-opening of the chamber of deputies has been postponed. At first it was announced that the chamber would be opened about Feb. 10, but now the fascist press announces that the chamber will not open before the end of February.

One of the first bills on which there will be heated discussion is expected to be the press control bill. The senate has passed several amendments to the Mussolini electoral bill.

The split between the Piedmont fascist and the rest of the fascist party has widened. Four fascist deputies with large local followings have resigned from the fascist party.

At a meeting in Alexandria these fascist and their followers expressed open dissent with the aims of the directorate of the fascist party, and declared their intention of establishing a separate fascist organization.

The leaders of the withdrawing movement are Deputes Torre, Boldo, Reborna, and Gemelli. All but Gemelli resigned from the fascist party. Gemelli also resigned from the chamber of deputies.

Russian Crops on Increase.
MOSCOW, Feb. 5.—No anxiety should be felt with regard to the condition of the winter crops in Russia at the present juncture, was stated by Mr. Latzis, member of the collegium of people's commissariat of agriculture.

The total area sown under these crops exceeds last year's by about 4.8 per cent, while in some places, in Ukraine, for instance, the area is more than 5.5 per cent larger than in 1923-24. The weather conditions up till now have on the whole been quite favorable; it has not been excessively cold, and there has been plenty of snow to cover the winter sowings.

Get your tickets for Red Rev Ball, February 28.

Muscle Shoals Again
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A new compromise for the disposition of the Muscle Shoals property has been reached by the senate and house conferees.

Senator Keyes, republican of New Hampshire and Representative McKenzie, republican of Illinois, members of the conference committee called at the White House today and submitted the new plan to President Cal. Coolidge.

Soviet Russia Was Right As Usual; the Geneva Opium Meet Blows Up

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL

TODAY, the profiteers are hanging crepe on the Opium Conference that has been meeting at Geneva, Switzerland. This development comes as predicted. Great Britain, at the head of the "Opium Block," is successful in opposing any interference with this lucrative business, that also helps her subject hundreds of millions of peoples, in Egypt, India, China and other lands to her imperialist will.

Soviet Russia refused to participate in the Geneva opium debate. Its spokesmen months ago declared that no sincere measures would be taken against the drug traffic. It was shown that nothing would be done by nations whose commercial and financial interests are largely bound up in the trade. The verdict of Soviet Rule against the Opium Conference was summed up in these words:

"The drug conference cannot—to judge by the work of its preparatory committee—yield positive results of any kind whatsoever.

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

Members of the American delegation at Geneva, notably Representative Stephen G. Porter, have paraded as enemies of opium. But their position may be regarded as anti-British rather than anti-opium.

The American program "to reduce production of opium to strictly medical and scientific needs" won the support of the anti-British delegates from China and Egypt. But little was said about American ambitions to use this support for the advancement of the imperialist ambitions of the United States in the orient. That will come later.

Four other nations were willing to accept the American program in "principle"; but as usual with the nullifying reservations. The Greeks wanted to consult Athens. Jugoslavia has a lucrative traffic of her own and wants it protected. Persia wants to be bought off, by whom is not clearly seen. Turkey also wants some remuneration for changing from the planting of poppies, from which opium is secured, to other crops like sugar beets. India comes out with a flat-footed rejection of the American program on the ground of "unwarranted interference with domestic problems." Her poppy fields must not be touched.

To be sure, it is not the workers and farmers of these different nations that speak. It is their respective ruling classes, that are as much interested in keeping the masses in leash to their rule, as British imperialism is anxious to lord it over all.

The British plan to meet the opium problem is characteristic of the big business outlook that rules in the foreign office in London. The plan would create a monopoly for drug-producing countries, including certain British dominions and colonies, which would be able to raise prices at their own discretion. This sounds like the business ethics of the American steel or oil trusts.

Not until the profit incentive is taken out of the opium traffic, as Soviet Russia points out, will it be possible to solve the world drug problem. This urge will not disappear until the social system—capitalism—that breeds it, has been overthrown. When International Soviet Rule has been established, then it will be possible to hold the first effective Anti-Drug World Conference. In the meantime Soviet Russia will continue to point the way.

DOHENY'S OIL DOLLARS SMOOTH WAY IN MEXICO

Petroleum King Extols
President Calles

(Special To The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 5.—Edward L. Doheny is not losing much sleep over the Teapot Dome and Elk Hill oil litigation. A dinner given in honor of the oil king by his general manager, was attended by the elite of Mexican society and by members of the diplomatic corps. The staff of the United States embassy was invited, but had other engagements. It was whispered however, that this did not mean any hostility on the part of the U. S. government towards Doheny, but that the presence of Coolidge representatives at such an affair would give a handle to the democrats to reopen the Teapot Dome controversy in the senate.

To Operate on Constitution.
Doheny has informed newspaper reporters that he expects the famous article 37 of the Mexican constitution, which nationalizes Mexican mineral resources to be soon abolished. The oil magnate is loud in his praise of the Calles government and declared that he had loaned Mexico much money and would continue that policy as long as the government showed a friendly attitude towards the oil interests.

Get your tickets for Red Rev Ball, February 28.

Muscle Shoals Again
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A new compromise for the disposition of the Muscle Shoals property has been reached by the senate and house conferees.

Senator Keyes, republican of New Hampshire and Representative McKenzie, republican of Illinois, members of the conference committee called at the White House today and submitted the new plan to President Cal. Coolidge.

JURY PROBING DEATH OF 7 IN FATAL FIRE MAKES LITTLE HEADWAY

Defective electric wiring caused the fire at 5832 Blackstone avenue, which killed seven people, John T. Miller, commissioner of gas and electricity told the coroner's inquest yesterday. The inquest, made up of five fire insurance business men and one doctor, has emphasized probing the immediate cause of the fire. The effect of the age of the building and inadequate fire escapes, has not been dwelt upon by the inquest, which is meeting in room 900, county building.

Two girls, Libby Anderson and Laura Karsgaard, who disappeared shortly after the fire, are expected to appear and give their testimony this morning.

PROFITEER POT AND PATRIOTEER KETTLE, QUARREL

War Baby and Tax Dodging Contest

(Special To The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Colonel George Harvey announces in an editorial that he now, for the first time, disgustedly and unhesitatingly sees in the official French discussion of the American debts in the past week a sneaking desire to ultimately repudiate that debt.

He refers bitterly to the war profiteering fortune piled up by Loucheur, former finance minister at Paris, and to the tax dodging policy of the French.

"We are considerate," he concludes; "we want to help; but we will put up with no more nonsense. "Does France mean business? "America must know—and soon."

BOTH CAPITALIST PARTIES WORKING FOR POWER TRUST

Muscle Shoals a New
Teapot Dome

(Special To The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—The possibility is that congress will be called into special session during the summer to make some gestures toward aiding the farmers, but chiefly to dispose of the Muscle Shoals power plant to the Morgan combine—which has plenty of influence in both the republican and democratic parties.

All Roads Lead to Wall Street.
The southern delegations in both houses of congress are thirsting to hand the gigantic power resources of the shoals over to Morgan, and their enthusiasm—alho democrats—is running neck and neck with the republicans of the north. All and sundry are working hard for Morgan. This may be seen by the following examples:

Underwood and Heflin, both of Alabama, and both of course, democrats, are busy as the very devil with one of Morgan's best republican public utility grabbers, Senator McKinley of Illinois, who was put on the conference to draft the plan which will put Muscle Shoals into Morgan's hands.

And then Pat Harrison, democrat, who sounded the horns of scandal over the republican scandal of Teapot Dome, is as thick as thieves with the arch reactionary Senator Smoot, Utah republican, to put over a bigger steal than Teapot Dome by giving Muscle Shoals over to the Morgan power trust.

RUSS COMMISSAR SAYS IMPORTS WILL INCREASE

(Special To The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 5.—In an interview on the economic and financial prospects of the U. S. S. R. for 1925 Sokolnikoff, people's commissary of finance, stated, that it was proposed to promote imports and that 48 million roubles were assigned for this purpose, this sum to be subsequently increased. In spite of the failure to raise a loan in England, it is expected that the total import and export turnover in 1925 will reach the milliard roubles mark, so that the non-receipt of credits from England will not materially affect the supplying of the Russian home market.

New Money in Circulation
Touching on the subject of fiduciary circulation, Sokolnikoff declared that while any new issuance of treasury notes was absolutely out of the question, bank notes would further be issued by the state bank of the U. S. S. R. in a quantity corresponding to the growing commercial turnover of the country. This larger volume of money in circulation, he added, is but another proof of sounder conditions of the economic life of Soviet republics.

In conclusion, the people's commissary of finance told his interviewer's that it was contemplated to lower certain taxes, more particularly the rate of the agricultural tax.

Drop World Court
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—After two hours discussion, the senate foreign relations committee today indefinitely postponed further action at this session on world court legislation.

Senator Swanson, democrat of Virginia, author of the resolution to accept the Harding-Coolidge-Hughes plan, announced he would not "press for action longer either in committee or in the senate."

Why Rack Your Brains Solving Cross Word Puzzles?

Aren't the workers crazy
enough already?

If you have any ideas use them in bringing customers to the Red Revel Ball, Feb. 28, at 37 S. Ashland Avenue

IN DULUTH

the
Daily Worker
and
Workers Monthly

can be purchased at Eagle Bus Station, 508 W. Superior St. and at Incline Station 7th Ave. W.

For all subscriptions and Communist literature see Local Agent Carl Lund, 20 N. 6th Ave. W., Duluth.

MELLON THINKS U. S. SHOULD MAKE LOANS TO RUSSIA

By LAURENCE TODD, (Federated Press Staff Correspondent) WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Now it is Secretary Mellon, the actual power in the Coolidge cabinet, who is reported to be convinced that American loans must be made to Soviet Russia in order that France and Italy and other European nations may be enabled to pay something on their war debts to the American treasury.

This is the position that Borah took a long while ago, but which has been steadily resisted by the big business crowd.

Need Soviet Trade. In substance, the new Mellon reasoning is said to run this way: He wants to collect from the French and Italians and other bankrupt debtors. Their repudiation in fact—whatever their pretense of ultimate purpose to pay up—has a tendency to undermine the credit of world commerce, and to justify the Russian attitude on pre-revolutionary debts of the czar.

In order to collect from France, he must enable France to collect from Germany. The Germans cannot pay unless they develop the Russian market for their manufactured goods. And Russia cannot buy in sufficient amounts to make Germany a prosperous industrial country once more, unless American gold is loaned to the Soviet Union at reasonable rates.

Of course, loans running into scores of hundreds of millions cannot be made without much negotiation. Probably a trade treaty, if not outright political recognition, must precede the loans.

Borah Hits at Mussolini. Borah, who has just asked Mellon to inform him of the total of Italy's debt to the American treasury, and the steps, if any, thus far taken to collect it, will be pleased to learn that Mellon is discovering that Russia is an essential part of the European economic machine.

When Borah and Mellon get into conference on this subject, it is to be expected that Borah will write "bluff" across the face of Mussolini's latest promise to arrange for payment of the war debt to America, just as he has with the French promises. He sees no possibility of such payment so long as the Soviet Union remains an outcast, unable to buy the products of the industrial European countries under reasonable terms of credit.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

World Oil Market Is Favorable for Soviet Exports

(By Rosta News Agency) MOSCOW.—The condition of the world oil market is actually quite favorable for the development of Soviet oil exports, according to a statement of Lomoff, chairman of the Oil syndicate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in the course of an interview with a Rosta correspondent.

Lomoff has just returned from a business trip abroad. He further remarked that he felt sure that the current year's exports will be considerably larger than the amounts exported during the last pre-war years.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Oil Syndicate, said Lomoff, actually prefers disposing of Soviet oil products thru the intermediary of such solid oil groups in various countries as do not constitute part of international oil consortiums; in future, the syndicate proposes to gradually adopt the form of mixed joint-stock companies, acting jointly with the "Arcos, Ltd." as is now being done in England and Turkey.

Lomoff further referred the large Italian purchases of Soviet crude oil which form about one-third of the total yearly consumption of oil products in Italy; to favorable negotiations under way with serious French consumers regarding supplies of crude oil for an ensuing period of years; the passing of a contract with English interests for the sale this year of 200,000 tons of crude oil; the increase of oil exports to Germany, and the disposal in other foreign markets of 140,000 tons of crude oil and 120,000 tons of benzene.

In conclusion, Lomoff stated that he was optimistic about the development of Soviet oil export to France.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue Corner of Monroe and Madison Sts., February 28.

INTELLECTUAL LIFE IN SOVIET RUSSIA REMARKABLY ADVANCED, WORKER-INTELLECTUALS ARISE

(By The Federated Press) NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 5.—"It is a great mistake to think intellectual life dead in Russia," Michael Gold, former editor of the Liberator, asserts after six months' visit to Europe, most of which was spent in Russia. Gold lectured to a large audience at the New York Civic Club on contemporary Russian drama.

"Intellectual life was never so alive as now," he says. "The whole nation is reading, going to the universities and to the theatre. The Bolsheviks are creating the worker-intellectual. The universities are crowded with young workers and farmers' sons. I saw thousands of such young people in Moscow studying to become doctors—a sight one would never find in America."

Lots of Books and Theaters. Six to ten bookshops to a city block. Gold reports in Moscow. One of the publishing houses published 50,000 books last year, according to the head's statement to Gold. Three-fourths of the books were heavy political or technical works and only one-fourth belles lettres. The publishing houses are government theaters. In 1915 there were but 210 theaters in all Russia. In 1920 there were 6,000 exclusive of factory club, peasant and Red army theater groups, says Gold.

"The new Russian actors are athletes and artists," declares Gold. "They reflect the energy and heroism of the workers and the mechanical rhythms of the machines which workers use. The plays are not the old talky intellectual plays, but every moment is crowded with action. Men solve their problems thru action on the stage as workers solve theirs thru direct action in life."

Drama Has New Forms. Meyerhold is the leader of the new theater in Russia. Painted scenery is eliminated by Meyerhold's group and structural forms are used. The stage is stripped for action, says Gold, like a steel mill. This new stage has grown out of what existed before in the trenches of war, in factory and peasant plays; crude propaganda plays at first, like the old Christian miracle plays were.

"The new intelligentsia," asserts Gold, "is close to the workers—is the young workers in universities. They have been thru the civil war and have lost the old Russian psychology of searching for the soul. They think in terms of class and machinery and show the influence of Marx. One of the greatest lies about Russia is that intellectual life is cut off."

Two Workers Burned to Death by Showers of Flaming Oil

NEWARK, Ohio, Feb. 5.—Their bodies showered with a sheet of flaming oil when a large tank in the plant of the pure oil refiner here was ignited by an undetermined cause, Samuel Taulor, 35, and Lee Sommers, 29, were burned to death early today. The fire was brought under control with a loss of \$10,000.

More Flats Built Than a Year Ago, 33 Pct More Cash

Chicago Apartments Increase in Number

Permits for 1,643 new apartments were issued last month, according to records of Commissioner of Buildings Frank E. Doherty.

Although the number is 632 less than the total of new apartments authorized in December, it exceeds by 220 the number for which permits were issued during January a year ago.

During the last thirteen months 28,932 new apartments and 9,073 new residences have been authorized. According to Chief Plan Examiner Edward H. Nordlie, the total, 38,005 new abodes, is unprecedented and is sufficient to absorb the city's annual growth for two years.

The amount of money scheduled to be expended in last month's permits was given as \$21,907,950 as against \$14,117,110 for January a year ago and \$22,115,630 for December permits.

British Won't Offend French. LONDON, Feb. 5.—Great Britain desires to encourage France to pay its debt, but it does not want to offend it, it was said in official circles today, when the cabinet met and adjourned without being able to decide on the text of the note it is preparing for transmission to France. A new draft of the note is being prepared.

SMALL REFUSES TO TAKE STAND ON CHILD LABOR

Wisconsin Senate Ratifies Amendment

Len Small, republican governor of Illinois, has followed the footsteps of his chief, President Coolidge, in refusing to actively support the proposed federal child labor amendment. Small even refuses to make a statement mildly favoring the abolition of child labor, "passing the buck," to the Illinois state legislature. Small has declared that when he submits the amendment to the legislature for their ratification or rejection, he will make no recommendation.

The fight on the amendment is now centering at Springfield. The Illinois chamber of commerce and the Illinois manufacturers association are conducting a vigorous lobby against ratification of the amendment, and have spacious headquarters in Springfield. The women's clubs and other organizations favoring ratification are also working hard for favorable action by the Illinois legislature. Both sides declare that Illinois is the key state because of its large industries and its central location. Other state legislatures are expected to be influenced by Illinois' action.

Wisconsin Senate Ratifies The Wisconsin state senate, now meeting in Madison, by a vote of 19 to 10 ratified the amendment. The amendment gives congress power to "regulate and prohibit" child labor. It is understood that many members of the Wisconsin assembly favor submitting the amendment to a referendum. Lawyers who have investigated the legality of such a procedure in Illinois report that the only legal procedure is to order an advisory referendum, which would defer action on the amendment until the next session of the legislature in 1927. This move would be favorable to those who are working against the amendment, as it postpones action for two years.

Up in Indiana The child labor amendment was slated as a special order of business in the senate yesterday. It was believed the amendment faced the opposition of conservative farmer senators, as well as those who have been influenced by the lobbying of the manufacturers.

Both houses of the Tennessee legislature, have rejected the child labor amendment. There are cotton mills in Tennessee where children are employed.

Hot Fight in New York Declaring that the fight for the proposed child labor amendment to the federal constitution has just begun, the New York committee for the ratification of the child labor amendment has issued a statement to counteract the effects of the publicity of opponents of the child labor measure that was already defeated.

John O'Hanlon of the New York state federation of labor says: "The New York State Federation of Labor sincerely believes that the federal child labor amendment will eventually be ratified by more than 36 states and that states now recorded against the amendment will reverse themselves when the truth gains and overcomes, as it will, the falsehoods being spread by those who profit and hope to profit from continued debauchery of American childhood. We expect New York state to take rank with Arkansas and California in defense of the right of America's youth to life, liberty and the pursuit of health and education by ratifying the federal amendment in obedience to the platform pledges on which every member of the legislature of 1925 was nominated and elected."

LOOKING FOR A JOB IN CHICAGO By H. C. Filmore.

I tried to get a job in Chicago at 116 N. Dearborn St. where the state and federal officers co-operate in placing the unemployed. Placing—yes, placing them all around a big room on the second floor. The majority stand because there are few seats. They wait there alone or in little groups for "something to turn up."

Here and there the discouraged ones tramp downstairs while the yet hopeful arrive to take their places. Six men and one woman are regularly employed here waiting for the telephone to ring and bring them news of jobs open. Of course it is a tedious business to sit at a desk all day with nothing to do, so they visit at intervals from desk to desk, and the men smoke cigars. The waiting men are not allowed to smoke of course, but they watch the attendants blow rings and inhale some of the tobacco second handed which offers some compensation.

To register for a job you are given an elaborate application form in which you must state what you want to do, your experience, your last three employers, your nationality and a few other little details about your life's history. Then they file your card and you wait. You wait but no telephone rings, you wait and slowly but surely the force of it all sinks into your consciousness and hope oozes out of you as the telephones remain silent.

Chicago industry must have decidedly taken a flop you meditate or else the employers have it in for this office.

Finally you grow weary waiting for the job that does not come. You stroll around to the Busch Agency on Randolph St., one of several other private employment offices and there you find many jobs on sale prices ranging from \$2 to \$5 or \$10.

All is bustle here and you reflect "Now if I only had the price maybe I could get one of these jobs washing dishes or emptying slops and if I was lucky, hold it long enough to pay for it."

Mount Etna Is Active ROME, Feb. 5.—Mount Etna was active again today. Eruptions may be expected at any time, according to observers experienced in the ways of the Volcano.

DEFENSE OF THE CLASS WAR VICTIMS IS FIRST DUTY OF MILITANT LABOR

The capitalist prisons of Europe (America has its victims as well) are filled with revolutionary workers and peasants; 25,000 workers and peasants who have fought for the working class are now in the dungeons—and their fight goes on.

In the United States 32 Communists face prison in Michigan. In the prisons they are not left in peace. They are tormented in every way, for the capitalists realize that one day they will be free again, and their return to the revolutionary struggle means an increase in the ranks of the enemies of the capitalist system and the capitalist governments. Hence they try to break down their morale—as they try to break down Sacco and Vanzetti, Mooney, Manko, as they tried to declare Gitlow insane at Sing Sing.

The fight for the 25,300 class war prisoners must go on. These revolutionists count upon the solidarity of the revolutionists outside. Thru the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council this solidarity is being mobilized in the United States. This solidarity, however, is not to be expressed in words and resolutions alone. It must be expressed in action.

The prisoners are suffering—their families are suffering. Many of them are starving and are being dogged from place to place. They are denied employment. The capitalists think that the misery of the families will compel the revolutionists to forsake the revolutionary movement and return to the fold of "good citizens" of their country.

But the revolutionists are not made that way. Their imprisonment only steels their revolutionary determination, and they only long for the day when they may return to the fighting ranks. We must preserve them for their later work.

Every revolutionist, every friend and sympathizer do his share in realizing this task!

He must give all support to the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council. The immediate step is to help militantly in making the joint bazaar which has been arranged by these two organizations a success.

This bazaar will take place at the Lyceum, 86th St. and Third Ave., on Feb. 11, 12, 13, and 14. Every evening there will be a fine concert and other entertainment.

Saturday night, Feb. 14, there will be a grand costume ball. There will be an Indian magician doing his most subtle tricks. There will be a glassblower and a printing establishment. There will be a Russian booth containing most wonderful hand-woven linens and embroidery done by the peasants of the Ukraine.

There will be an Italian spaghetti booth; a German flower booth; a Lithuanian, Finnish, Hungarian booth; a Greek and Armenian pastry and coffee booth. There will be booths with books, kitchen utensils, perfume, etc. Everybody attending the bazaar will not only be helping along the best cause that he can support today, but at the same time will be able to enjoy himself to the full.

Don't forget that the Freiheit Singing Society, the Finnish Gymnastic and Choral Societies, the Hungarian Orchestral and Singing Clubs, the children of the Modern School, a children's orchestra, the Junior groups of the Young Workers' League, the "Sprachchor" of the Naturfreunde (who will deliver some mass declamations), the Drama League and a number of first-class soloists will participate.

You can go right from work to the bazaar. There will be a fine cafeteria, with a chef from one of the best kitchens of the city in charge. So be sure to be there. Don't come alone—but bring all friends and sympathizers. Reserve all four dates: February 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Mexico Interior Bureau Rejects Request of 1000 Negro Colonists

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 5.—The Calles government has rejected the request of a colony of 1000 American Negroes for permission to settle in Mexico. The Negroes proposed to emigrate from the United States in a body and establish a Negro agricultural colony. The Mexican interior department has not yet made public the reasons for its action.

Singh Case Witness Sick. LONDON.—The illness of William C. Hobbs, alleged accomplice in the Sir Hurri Singh blackmail case, caused a postponement today of his trial. His counsel told the court that Hobbs was "very ill" and wanted a speedy trial.

THANK YOU COMRADE SMITH!

COMRADE C. M. SMITH of Coscob, Conn., having read in the DAILY WORKER about the dire need of the miners in southern Illinois, sent a bundle of clothing to Ross White, who is in charge of the distribution. Today we have received a copy of a letter sent him in which Comrade Ross White thanks him for his splendid show of class solidarity and the DAILY WORKER takes this opportunity to add its "thank you."

Others wishing to send funds or clothing should direct it to Ross White, Sesser, Ill. The immediate needs are funds and shoes and stockings for children 6 to 12 years of age. ALL clothing is acceptable.

MANY FAKE TRADE SCHOOLS ROBBING STUDENT TOILERS

Charge Big Fees for Useless Diplomas

(By SIDNEY WARREN, (Federated Press Staff Correspondent) VANCOUVER, B. C.—Fake trade schools are fleecing from unsuspecting workers thousands of dollars on promises of teaching them any kind of trade they care to select and giving them a job when their course of instruction is completed.

Gold Bricks For Workers. Thruout western Canada there are a number of such schools which promise their victims anything and give them practically nothing beyond the course of stereotyped lessons and a gaudy "diploma" which is to serve as the "Open Sesame" to a big pay job. These schools issue very elaborate advertising matter, a glowing prospectus printed in two colors and filled with promise and testimonials from supposedly satisfied and prosperous students.

Workers here are charged \$275 for such a course and many of those who have "graduated" from the school and received their "diploma" find that the big pay jobs are in their own imagination only, while the "diploma" as a means of obtaining work as an auto mechanic is the sheerest farce.

Graduates in Pearl Diving. Sometime ago one of these schools was closed up by the authorities and it was found that the testimonials from successful students were mainly from relatives and friends of the owners with a few paid letters from outside points.

One of the "graduates" of this trade school has been compelled to earn his living as a "sandwich man" on the streets here, while another has disillusioned himself of becoming a garage owner at \$500 a month and has instead, in the parlance of dish washers, become a "pearl diver."

Insull Takes Over Another Suburban Electric Railway

LAPORTE, Ind., Feb. 5.—According to announcement made today, the Chicago Lake Shore and South Bend railway, better known as the South Shore Line, has been acquired by Samuel Insull.

Plans for the reorganization of the line and the turning over of the management to the Insull interests are being submitted to the bond holders by a first lien holders' committee in Cleveland, the final carrying out of proposed plans being contingent on approval by the courts and the public service commission. The line was built in 1907 and operates on its own tracks from South Bend to Kensington, Ill., and trains are run down to town in Chicago on tracks of the Illinois Central railroad.

Patronize our advertisers.

AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1) conflict of interest between capitalist groups. Anyhow there will be no conscription of capital because capital runs the government.

STATE after state defeats the child labor amendment. Capitalist democracy is a great institution! Children can be slowly put to death in insular mills. Their little bodies may be coined into dollars so that male and female parasites may revel in luxury and idleness. But what of it? We have democracy and we should be content! It is safe to predict that there will never be laws of any real benefit to children passed until the workers consign the capitalist system to oblivion.

ACCORDING to all reports the movement for unity of the Chinese people against the plundering imperialists of the west is nearing fruition. The illness of Dr. Sun Yat Sen is very regrettable in view of his steadfast loyalty to the interests of the exploited Chinese masses and his friendly and sympathetic attitude towards Soviet Russia. But even if Sun Yat Sen dies—as the capitalists sincerely hope—his labors will soon be crowned with success. The policy of Soviet Russia, today the dominant factor in the Orient, will help China on her feet and conserve her resources for the use of her own people.

Do You Want to Know—

what the Russian Trade Unions are doing—and how? Be sure to read in the February issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY: "The Sixth Trade Union Congress of the U.S.S.R."

By Chas. E. Johnson. When you subscribe you will get this and many other features every month.

Look for it every day beginning with next Saturday's paper.

FIGURES IN AMERICAN LABOR HISTORY

A series of short sketches on outstanding characters in the American radical and labor movement.

Skidmore, Wietling, Soga, Silvis, Powderly, Parsons, Most, De Leon, Debs, Mitchell, Gompers, St. John, Bill Haywood, Joe Hill, Frank Little and John Reed are some of the interesting personalities in the labor movement that will be treated in this series.

ANOTHER "501" JOINS FIGHTERS TO SAVE DAILY

Life and Death Struggle of Workers Shown

From Saginaw, Mich., city of "hell on earth" for lumber, coal and iron foundry workers, comes to THE DAILY WORKER Thursday a letter explaining why the Workers Party, English branch, can send no more than \$5.00 to help the Communist press fight their battles against the bosses.

That nothing more could humanly be asked of this branch than what its secretary, John G. Zittel, has done, can be seen from his letter:

"Excuse me for not having remitted sooner, but financial circumstances would not permit it. In our branch there are only four members with dues paid up, and one of these has had to go to Detroit to find work. This leaves only my wife and me, and one other member.

"I think you will have to excuse him, for he is a wage slave at the Saginaw Plate Glass Co., getting only 46 cents an hour, five days a week, and he has seven children. This gives his family only \$18.40 a week, with house rent to pay, besides. I don't see how he can pull thru.

"This city is controlled by lumber kings, coal barons and the General Motor company with their dirty malable iron foundries. With their gas hells, they keep several doctors and nurses busy continually dressing wounds. The stretchers are unfolded day and night, for men that have been overcome by gas. In order to keep the blazes going, slaves have to be exchanged every day, for the gases take the life out of the men in a short time, while the bosses pile up profits.

"They pay as low as 35 cents an hour and work the men from 10 to 15 hours a day. An army of unemployed, both men and women, is always being imported from out of town—men that are ignorant of the slave conditions they have to work under. All last summer we had as many as eight or ten thousand men out of work, for six and eight months.

"These are conditions which our workers have to meet, while capitalists are taking all the luxuries of life. But we are fighting to obtain the full value of our production, which we are deprived of under the present stage of black capitalism. "I don't want to miss a single copy of the DAILY WORKER, so I enclose \$3.50 for renewing my subscription and \$5.00 for an insurance policy; and \$1.50 for the defense of our Michigan cases. The national office of the Labor Defense Council has sent me some contribution lists, which I will make special, determined efforts to sell. Long live the Workers Party and our fighting DAILY WORKER."

Len Spouts Patriotism.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Len Small, governor of Illinois, has joined the national council of the United States flag association, it is announced at their offices here. The letter received from Small, in which he spouted patriotic sentimentalities, said, "An appropriate appreciation of the flag as a symbol of patriotism, unity and justice should be inherent in every American. To instill in the minds of American youth the sacred symbolism of the flag is our patriotic duty."

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Leninism or Trotskyism

(Conclusion of speech by I. Stalin.)

3. The Question of Bolshevism. The old Trotskyism made efforts to belittle Lenin more or less openly without fearing the consequences. The new Trotskyism proceeds more cautiously. It makes efforts to carry on the part of the old Trotskyism in the form of praising Lenin, of praising his greatness. I think it worth while to quote a few examples.

The party knows Lenin as a ruthless revolutionary. It also knows, however, that Lenin was cautious, did not love intriguing politicians, and not infrequently held back too sharp terrorists, including Trotsky himself, with a firm hand. Comrade Trotsky treats this theme in his book "On Lenin." But from his characterization it would seem that Lenin only pretended, as "he emphasized on every suitable occasion the inevitability of terror." (Page 104 of the Russian edition.) The impression resulting is, that Lenin was the most blood-thirsty of all the bloodthirsty Bolsheviks. Why did Comrade Trotsky need this unnecessary and in no way justified laying on of color?

The party knows Lenin as an exemplary comrade who did not care to answer questions on his own responsibility, impulsively, without the leading committee, without carefully reading his way and after cautious examination. Comrade Trotsky deals with this side of the question also in his book. But he gives us a picture not of Lenin, but of some Chinese mandarin, who decides at random the most important questions in the silence of his study, as tho he were illuminated by the holy spirit.

You wish to know how our party decided the question of the dissolution of the constituent assembly? Hear Comrade Trotsky: "The constituent assembly must of course be dissolved," said Lenin, "but what then about the left social revolutionaries?" Old Natanson reassured us, however. He came to us "to talk things over," and said immediately after the first words:

"Well, if it comes to that, as far as I am concerned, dissolve the consti-

Speech by Comrade Kamenev

The following is a written version of the speech given by me on Nov. 18 at the session held by the Moscow committee, enlarged by the active party functionaries, and repeated on Nov. 19, at the session of the Communist fraction of the trade union council, and on Nov. 21 at the conference of military functionaries.—L. K. Comrades!

The subject of my speech will be Comrade Trotsky's latest publication, the article which appeared on the eve of the seventh anniversary of the October revolution, and entitled by its author, "The Lessons of October."

Trotsky presents the party with books fairly frequently. Hitherto we have not thought it necessary to pay much attention to these books, although it is not difficult to find in many of them various deviations from Bolshevism, from the official ideology of our party. But this book must be accorded special attention, and subjected to a thorough analysis, the more that Comrade Trotsky has selected the theme of the Lessons of October for his last publication.

As our whole party, the whole Communist International, the whole international labor movement, and the whole working youth, are learning the lessons taught by the October revolution, and will continue to learn them, it is not possible to consider the interpretation of these lessons as the private affair of this or that writer. At the Lessons of October appears with the countenance of the party, and the political bureau of our party, which—and this no secret—is the leading party in the Comintern, then it is perfectly clear that we are threatened by the danger of having such proclamations, such "lessons," accepted as textbook and not only our youthful members, but also by the whole Comintern. And the form assumed by Comrade Trotsky's work shows it to aim at being a textbook for the Comintern.

All who have read the article are bound to see that it appeals not only

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotskyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kamenev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

tuent assembly by force."

"Bravo," cried Lenin, full of joy, "what is right, must remain right. But will your people agree to it?" "Some of us are vacillating, but I believe that in the long run they will agree," answered Natanson. (See Trotsky "On Lenin," page 92, Russian edition.)

This is history written. You want to know how the party decided the question of the supreme war council. Listen to Comrade Trotsky:

"Without serious and experienced military leaders, we shall not emerge from this chaos," said I to Vladimir Ilyich, every time that I visited the staff.

"That is obviously true; but they will certainly betray us."

"We will attach a commissar to each of them."

"Two would be better still," exclaimed Lenin, "but stalwart ones. It is surely impossible that we have no stalwart Communists."

This began the formation of the supreme military council. (Trotsky: "On Lenin," page 106, Russian edition.)

That is how Comrade Trotsky writes history.

Why did Comrade Trotsky need

these Arabian night entertainments which compromise Lenin? Surely not to magnify the party leader. V. I. Lenin? We can hardly think so.

The party knows Lenin as the greatest Marxist of our time, the profoundest theoretician and the most experienced revolutionary who was not guilty of even a shade of Blanquism. Comrade Trotsky treats this side of the question also in his book. His characterization however, reveals no giant Lenin, but some kind of a Blanquist dwarf, who advises the party in the October days "to seize the power with their own hands independently of the Soviet and behind its back." I have already said that this characterization does not contain a word of truth.

Why did Comrade Trotsky need this glaring . . . inexactness? Is it not an attempt to slight Lenin "just a little"?

These are the characteristic features of the new Trotskyism.

Wherein lies the danger of the new Trotskyism? In that Trotskyism, according to its whole inner content, shows every sign of becoming a center and meeting place of non-proletarian elements, which are striving to weaken and disintegrate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

When then? you will ask. What are the immediate duties of the party in connection with the new literary attacks of Comrade Trotsky?

Trotskyism now steps forward with the object of detroning Bolshevism and undermining its principles. The duty of the party is to bury Trotskyism as a line of thought.

Reprisals against the opposition and the danger of a split are spoken of. This is nonsense, comrades. Our party is strong and powerful. It will admit of no splits. As for reprisals, I am distinctly opposed to them. We need no reprisals now, but a development of ideas against the resurrection of Trotskyism.

We did not desire this literary discussion nor did we strive for it. Trotskyism forces it upon us by its anti-anarchist attacks. Well then, comrades, we are ready! (Loud applause.)

to our party, but the international proletariat as well, and to the Communist Parties of all countries. And thus it is not a matter of private opinion but a political conflict concerning the whole party. Should any comrades maintain that the conflict aroused by Comrade Trotsky's book is merely a conflict between Trotsky, Bucharin, Zinoviev, Stalin and Kamenev, a difference of opinion between literates, these comrades would prove that they are unable to grasp the real interests of the party. Comrades holding such an opinion can only do so because they would like to utilize the party conflicts for the purpose of forming some third group based on the slogan: "The literates are quarreling among themselves, but it has nothing to do with us."

No one has the right to stand aside in this conflict. It concerns one of the most far-reaching questions of our inner life, and of the life of the Comintern. The question is: Can the party recommend the proletariat to accept the lessons as taught by Comrade Trotsky's book, or should the party exercise the whole of its authority in warning the proletariat against the teaching of the "Lessons of October"?

I am not desirous of here entering into a long controversy with this article of Comrade Trotsky's. Comrade Trotsky is an excellent writer, and his gifted pen has done the party much valuable service. But here it serves interests hostile to the party, here it does not serve Bolshevism, but the cause of those seeking to disintegrate and discredit Bolshevism—both the Bolshevism embodying the ideology of the proletarian revolution and the Bolshevism organizing the fighting forces of the proletariat. And Comrade Trotsky does this by means of an exceedingly artistic, but essentially incorrect and inaccurate description of the whole of the events between February and October. I have no doubt that that the party will call upon a number of its writers, among those who participated in the events of this period and took immediate part in the struggle leading up to the October revolution, and that they will refute the various misrepresentations made by Comrade Trotsky with reference to decisive moments in the history of our party during this epoch.

The April demonstration is misrepresented, the April conference is misrepresented, the events in June and July are misrepresented, the events in connection with the preliminary parliament are misrepresented and finally the course taken by event; in October itself are misrepresented. Here I cannot dwell upon the details required for the restoration of historical truth, or on the confronting of Comrade Trotsky's assertions by documentary evidence. What I want to deal with here is the general question of the social and political import of the attitude adopted by Comrade Trotsky, and the significance of this attitude when considered in the light of the previous positions taken up by Comrade Trotsky, and of the role played by Comrade Trotsky. We have hitherto abstained from putting this question, for easily comprehensible reasons. But now we can avoid it no longer for Comrade Trotsky, in thus raising the question of October, the question of the role played by our party and by Lenin in the creation of the ideology underlying the October revolution, himself forces us to deal with the question from all the standpoints which have been adopted by Comrade Trotsky during the history of the Bolshevist party. I am thus obliged to deal with the

concrete question of Trotskyism and Bolshevism, and in doing this I refer to Comrade Trotsky's latest utterance merely as one of the clearest and most instructive examples of the general line pursued by Comrade Trotsky.

We must first of all ask ourselves: Does any general line really exist? What do we understand under the term "Trotskyism"? Is it a question of Comrade Trotsky's personality, of general and by no means persons phenomena pertaining to the history of the labor movement in Russia during the last twenty years? What have we to deal with here? With personality, with an individuality, or with some generalization, some term called into being by the general conditions of the evolution of the labor movement in a petty bourgeois country? With an accidental phenomenon or with a phenomena based upon a past which we cannot forget? If you turn to Comrade Lenin's works for a reply to this question, you will find that up to the time of the February revolution, and again, with a brief interruption, after the year 1918, scarcely a word appeared from Comrade Lenin's pen in which Trotskyism was not dealt with systematically. Why?

Trotskyism and the Party Before the Revolution of 1917.

Our party originated in a petty bourgeois, capitalistically backward country. Our proletariat existed under more backward conditions than any other proletariat in Europe. It was surrounded by more agrarian and petty-bourgeois elements than any other proletariat. And the question of how this proletariat succeeded in the midst of czarist despotism, in creating and welding together a party destined to lead the whole international labor movement, this is the main question of the self-knowledge essential to the party.

This question of our origin and development has frequently been raised in the party itself, and the party has made it clear to itself why and in what manner the proletariat of Russia (use the old word), in a backward agrarian country, and under the despotism of the czar, has been enabled to create that Leninism which today is the guiding star of the whole international proletariat, of the proletariat of our country much further developed in capitalism and much further advanced in economics than Russia. One thing is certain: Under these conditions the party of the revolutionary proletariat, the party of the Bolsheviks, could only originate in the form of constant, systematic, and unceasing struggle against the petty bourgeois element striving to subordinate the working class. Bolshevism in its innermost essence signifies a struggle in the sense that it originated, grew and attained its firm foothold in the midst of an uninterrupted and constant struggle against every influence exercised by the bourgeoisie on the proletariat.

The most concentrated expression of the policy of bourgeois influence on the proletariat is afforded by menshevism. The thirty years of the history of Bolshevism is the history of thirty years of struggle against menshevism. Leninism is the teaching of the struggle of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie. Precisely for this reason Leninism is therefore at the same time the teaching of the struggle against menshevism. (To be Continued)

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue, Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

The Workers Party in Action

COMRADES MUST START HUSTLING TO MAKE OUR 'RED REVEL' A SUCCESS

Tickets for the coming Red Revel have been sent to all the party branches.

The members of the branch and the branch executive should see to it that they are immediately apportioned among the members and the members set out to sell them to their friends and to sympathizers of our movement.

The branch should then elect a comrade to serve on the Red Revel enlarged committee. His name and address should be sent to the city office so that we can notify him of the meetings of this committee.

The branch should then arrange to form a masked group as prizes will be given out to the best group possible and we want to make this affair a real gala affair of the party. If more tickets are needed, write or call us and we will supply you with them.

Tickets can be obtained at Room 303, 165 W. Washington St.

Big Attractions at Bazaar.

NEW YORK—Freiheit Singing Society, which contributed so much pleasure to the Lenin memorial meeting, will entertain at the four days' joint-bazaar, Feb. 11-14, of the Labor Defense Council and International Workers' Aid. The Finnish Gymnastic and Choral Societies will also give part of the program. The Hungarian Orchestral and Singing Societies will give many fine selections.

FINNISH BRANCH IN MINNEAPOLIS LEADS DISTRICT NO. 9 DRIVE

Sometimes, by accident, we treat our best friends in a way that even our enemies wouldn't deserve.

This is what happened in the case of the Finnish branch, Workers Party, Minneapolis, in regard to remittances credited for the sale of insurance policies for the DAILY WORKER. The Finnish branch has sold more than twice as many policies as any other branch in District 9, its name was by error omitted from the district roll-call in the DAILY WORKER last week.

To date, these Finnish comrades have sent \$148.00 thru their secretary, H. Seklund.

"And we are still selling policies strong," says Seklund in a letter to the DAILY WORKER Friday.

CHICAGO YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE MEETINGS.

Tonight, Friday, Feb. 6.

- Area Branch No. 1—Meets at 8 p. m., 6th floor, 166 W. Washington St.
- Area Branch No. 2—Meets at 8 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave.
- Area Branch No. 3—Meets at 8 p. m., 3116 S. Halsted St.
- Area Branch No. 4—Meets at 8 p. m., 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.
- Area Branch No. 5—Meets at 8 p. m., 1230 W. Monroe St. (basement).
- Area Branch No. 6—Meets at 8 p. m., 2613 Hirsch Blvd. (basement).

This being the first Friday of the month, all Y. W. L. branches are having a business meeting at which reports of the city convention will be given and regular branch business taken up. There will also be shop talks and discussion. Party members and outsiders are welcome to attend.

Your Policy must Be - Buy a Policy -

THE REAL STORY OF HERRIN

The DAILY WORKER is sending a correspondent to Williamson county to get the real story of Herrin—interviews, sketches, investigations of the forces at work in and the background story of the struggle that has given the name of "Bloody Williamson" to the coal district round about Herrin, Illinois. The stories will appear shortly in subsequent issues.

CAN ACHILLES OVERTAKE TORTOISE? 501 BRANCHES TELL DAILY WORKER, "NO!"

CROSS-WORD puzzles are only a recent recreation; but the ancient Greeks had a pastime that was very similar. It consisted of the lazy art of complicating the simple, or, in other words, of inventing "bunk."

One such problem was that of Achilles and the tortoise, over which a debate raged for several hundred years, until the Romans conquered Greece, in fact. It rages even yet in the rest-rooms of our Goose-step universities.

This is the puzzle: Imagine a race-track on which are placed a tortoise, always considered the slowest of all animals, and Achilles, the fleetest runner in legend. If the tortoise is given a head-start, can Achilles ever overtake him?

One school of philosophers answered, "No," (and still does.) They declared that, in order for Achilles to overtake the tortoise, it would be necessary for him to pass thru the same space as that which the tortoise had traversed. While Achilles was going thru this space, no matter how little it is,—the tortoise would be moving on,—no matter how slowly; hence, Achilles would always be so much behind.

The real answer to this problem, of course, is in terms of practice, not of theory. Achilles DOES overtake the tortoise,—that's all there is to it. Argue as you will, you can't get away from facts.

But, strange to say, in the 1925 drive to insure the DAILY WORKER, we have an example that agrees with the contention that Achilles must always remain behind.

We have 487 branches of the Workers party who are Achilles,—they are militant,—they race to fulfill the \$50,000 quota.

On the other hand, there are 501 branches who are Tortoises. They have crawled along the track. The year 1925 has not existed for them. The appeal from the DAILY WORKER has not got under their shells!

No matter how fast the Achilles branches run, can they ever overcome the handicap given them while the Tortoise branches are NOT running? The 487 quotas are filled, does this mean that the other 501 quotas can be overtaken?

We laugh at Greek philosophers as being men of cob-webbed minds. But we are forced to agree with them in this: in the race to insure the DAILY WORKER, it is the tortoise that holds Achilles back. The \$50,000 quota can be raised only when the 501 branches become militant instead of motionless.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9

All party members working in food industry will meet in Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., 8 P. M.

Northwest Jewish Branch, 2642 Le Moine Ave.

Lithuanian No. 3, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave.

Lithuanian No. 77, Meldazis Hall, 2242 W. 23rd Place.

Hungarian Branch, 1500 No. Sedgwick St.

German Branch, Workers Dramatic Club, 1655 Bissell St.

Italian Cicero, 1402 S. 50th Court, Cicero, Ill.

19th Ward Italian, 921 S. Loomis St.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10

Irvig Park English, 4021 Drake Av.

Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Rumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.

Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11

Enlarged Red Revel Committee. Delegates from all branches must be present. Meeting will be held in Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., at 8 P. M.

Douglas Park Jewish, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Englewood English, 638 Groveland Park.

Czecho-Slovak No. 1, Spravednost Hall, 1825 S. Loomis St.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12

Czecho-Slovak North Berwyn, Sokols Oak Park, Roosevelt and Scoville.

Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave., Savick's Hall.

Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Boulevard.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.

Scandinavian West Side, Zelch's Hall, Cicero and Superior.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13

Scandinavian So. Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.

Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

TONIGHT! LECTURE IN MILWAUKEE BY COMRADE LERNER

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 5.—Comrade Max Lerner, educational director of the Workers Party of Chicago, will come here to deliver a lecture on "Leninism and the American Movement." The lecture takes place on Friday at 8 p. m., at Miller's Hall, 802 State St. Comrade Lerner is an excellent lecturer and especially capable of handling this subject. No worker in Milwaukee should miss this opportunity to hear him.

"League" Gets Another America. GENEVA—Brehon Somerwell, of New York, was today appointed assistant to the league of nations inland waterways commission.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN DENTIST

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- Rush in Your Orders Now!
- Work Among Women35 cents a copy
- Decline of Capitalism, by Varga.....35 cents a copy
- Between the Fourth and Fifth Congress (A report of the E. C. of the C. I.).....35 cents a copy
- Report of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International70 cents a copy
- The Communist International (No. 7) (Magazine, \$2.50 a year, \$1.25 six months)25 cents a copy

Here are the latest publications from Europe (we have received a limited number only) for which the sole agent in this country is THE DAILY WORKER Literature Department 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

SHERIFF'S PEACE OFFER SPURNED BY KLAN BOARD

Supervisors Demand Galligan's Scalp

MARION, Ill., Feb. 5.—The dove of peace, after a brief stay, was gone from Williamson county again today, following collapse of a compromise agreement between Sheriff George Galligan, anti-klan leader, and the county board of supervisors, composed largely of avowed klansmen.

Today the board stood firm on a demand that Galligan resign, while Galligan stood equally firm in his determination not to resign.

Klan Moves Against Sheriff. The next move, unless the deadly barking of automatics intervenes, was to be a plea to Governor Small to remove Galligan. A committee appointed by the board was to go to Springfield today or tomorrow to confer with the governor.

Offers to Leave County. Sheriff Galligan's peace proposal, was turned down by the board with only one dissenting vote, offered to make a written agreement that he would leave the county, turn over his office to deputy Parks, over whom there has been no dissension, and would permit the board to name all other deputies. He agreed to stay away from the county for the duration of his term of office, but refused to resign, even if the board paid his salary in full for the remainder of his term.

Woman Would Drop 'Star Spangled Banner' From Public Schools

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Fannie Spencer, a pacifist, in a communication to Mr. Wood, state superintendent of public schools, requested that the "Star Spangled Banner," the national anthem of capitalist America, be removed forever from the public schools of California. She argues that the words of the song have a bad influence on the children's minds. It incites their thoughts to war and bloodshed and contempt for the English.

The authorities are literally tearing their hair in indignation at this pacifist proposal. Frank Pettengill, commander of the sons of the revolution, wants her sent out of the country. But the question arises, being an American, where can she be sent?

The Communists of Los Angeles consider all this "much ado about nothing." Both pacifist Mrs. Spencer and militarist Pettengill are doomed to the scrap heap. The Communists propose to teach the "International" to the children of Los Angeles which sooner or later will become the universal anthem of the whole working class.

BANKERS REAP HUGE PROFITS, 31 AVERAGE 19 PCT., MANY 100 PCT., WITH HANDS ON ALL INDUSTRIES

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Profits of \$90,583,148 representing a return of about 30 per cent on a combined capital of \$307,600,000 show how 31 big New York banks and trust companies levied tribute on the country's 1924 business. Four of the group show profits to more than 100 per cent, on instance reaching 199 per cent.

These big seats of financial power paid their owners \$58,665,000 in dividends during the year, representing a cash return of 19 per cent. Four paid cash dividends of 50 per cent or more. These include the First National bank paying 55 per cent, the Fifth Avenue bank, 50 per cent, and the Yorkville bank and the U. S. Trust each 60 per cent.

The capital and profits of some of the leaders together with the rate earned on capital are:

New York Banks, 1924	Capital	Profit	Percent
National City	\$40,000,000	\$ 9,794,932	24.4
National Bank of Commerce	25,000,000	5,136,647	20.5
First National	10,000,000	12,241,023	122.4
Chase National	20,000,000	4,954,684	24.7
Mechanics & Metals	10,000,000	1,680,246	16.6
Hanover National	5,000,000	2,567,864	51.3
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	10,000,000	2,067,368	20.7
Bankers Trust	20,000,000	7,342,022	36.7
Guaranty Trust	25,000,000	3,711,366	14.8
Equitable Trust	23,000,000	4,019,071	17.4
New York Trust	10,000,000	2,584,665	25.8
Farmers Loan & Trust	5,000,000	2,150,842	43.7

The Kings County Trust Co. with a profit of \$995,000 on an investment of \$600,000 shows the highest rate of return. Other very profitable banks not shown in the table are the Fifth Ave. with a profit of \$524,475 on \$500,000 capital, the Yorkville bank with a profit of \$261,340 on \$200,000 capital and the U. S. Trust with \$1,745,854 profits on \$2,000,000 capital.

How It Piles Up. All these banks and trust companies have huge surplus profit reserves. This total of \$481,423,648 in profits which the stockholders have not yet divided is more than half again as large as the total of capital stock. In the case of the First National Bank the \$59,319,035 surplus profits are nearly 6 times the entire invested capital while the \$17,521,314 surplus of the United States Trust is more than 8 times its capital.

The directors of these banks sit on the boards of directors of practically all the important railroads and industrial concerns in the country. They are the agencies thru which the Morgan-Rockefeller control is exercised.

Movies for Workers

- 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.

Commissioner Aida Legion, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 5.—David H. Blair, United States' commissioner of internal revenue, has ruled that contributions to the American legion endowment fund may be deducted in computing income tax returns.

The American legion is raising \$5,000,000 and the revenue commissioner has come to the aid of this red-baiting organization.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE OR MORNING DRESS



4989. Here is a splendid style for the woman of mature figure. It has a comfortable closing—slips on and off like a coat. It may be closed from left to right or vice versa. Gingham, percale, linen or cotton rep are suitable for this style.

The pattern is cut in 8 sizes: 36 1-2, 38 1-2, 40 1-2, 42 1-2, 44 1-2, 46 1-2, 48 1-2, 50 1-2, with corresponding bust measure, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches, and corresponding waist measure, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. A 46 inch bust will require 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material, with 3/4 yard of contrasting material to face collar revers, cuffs, vest and belt. The width at the foot of the dress is 1 1/2 yard.

A SERVICEABLE MODEL.



4469. One could make this apron of rubberized cretonne, sanitas, chambray, linen, toweling or terry cloth. The pockets will delight the tiny wearer. High linen with pockets and binding of white linen would be pleasing.

The pattern is out in 4 sizes: 6 months, 1, 2, and 3 years. To make the apron either size will require 3/4 yard of 24 or 27 inch material. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE: Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 600 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches, all valuable hints to the home dressmaker. Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

OMNIBUS POSTAL PAY BILL GOES BEFORE HOUSE

Cuts Out Six Months' Back Pay Raise

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Within 24 hours after it refused to accept the Senate's postal legislation, the House received this afternoon from its own post office committee an omnibus bill increasing postal rates to offset a proposed increase in postal salaries.

It was estimated that the House bill would bring in \$60,000,000 or \$20,000,000 more than was provided for by the Senate bill.

Adopt Coolidge Bill. The committee adopted with few changes the original bill proposed by Senator Moses, striking out the Senate amendments.

Rates on second class mail matter are increased to three cents in the first, second and third zones.

There is a general increase in all parcel post rates.

Back Pay Raise Refused. Increased salaries are made retroactive to January 1, 1925, instead of to July 1, 1924.

Your Union Meeting

- First Friday, Feb. 6, 1925.
- 287 Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
- 287 Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
- 29 Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St. Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
- 70 Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
- 70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St. Carpenters' Dist. Council, 180 W. Washington St.
- 2200 Carpenters, 433 S. Halsted St.
- 214 Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
- 779 Electricians, R. R., 3324 S. Halsted
- 564 Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
- 84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshall.
- 225 Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
- Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
- 83 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 113 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 273 Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
- 637 Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
- 263 Painters, 2140 Indiana Ave.
- 1332 Painters, 119 S. Throop St.
- 612 Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
- 346 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kozie, Ill.
- 376 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kozie, Ill.
- 998 Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
- 328 Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
- 679 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
- 1385 Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
- 4 Railroad Trainmen, 1538 E. 64th St.
- 119 Railroad Trainmen, 3340 North Ave.
- 198 Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
- 367 Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
- South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
- 2 Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
- 12 Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
- 3 Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4130 p. m. Telegraphers (Com.), 312 S. Clark St.
- 484 Waitresses, 19 W. Adams Street, 3 P. M.
- Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd. (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

HAVE A HEART! Put Your Interest For Our COMMUNIST CHILDREN INTO ACTION Come to The JUNIORS' DANCE FEB. 14, 1925 Workers' Lyceum ACT NOW AT ONCE

MILITARISTS WAR OVER WARSHIPS IN AIR OR WATER

Congress Committee Charges Muzzling

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Aroused by reports that army officers are being "muzzled" and otherwise prevented by higher-ups from giving frank testimony before congress committees in relation to pending legislation, the house committee investigating air craft conditions in the army and navy today put Brig. Gen. Hugh Drum of the general staff thru a severe grilling.

Drum denied that officers were "muzzled" or "disciplined" for their testimony.

General Drum's denial of the reports did not entirely appease members of the committee, and they piled him with questions as to what was happening to Brigadier General Billy Mitchell, assistant chief of air service, whose post is said to have been jeopardized by the testimony he recently gave the committee with respect to air craft conditions.

Secretary of War Weeks has asked Mitchell for "an explanation" of his testimony. Mitchell advocates a separate, unified air service, which most of the other high ranking army and navy officers do not approve.

Representative Reed, republican, Illinois, told Drum: "I don't think you know what you are talking about when you say we have 682 planes ready to fly."

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

By ANNA THOMPSON, District Junior Director

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The most sensational feature of the tremendous Lenin memorial meeting held here at Madison Square Garden, was undoubtedly, as even the capitalist sheets seem to agree, the wonderful and inspiring mass-demonstration of the Junior section of the Young Workers League in New York. The Juniors were there—they certainly were! The seats reserved for them before the meeting started proved entirely insufficient to accommodate the almost 100 per cent turnout of the Junior section.

400 Juniors March in Singing

There were over 400 young Reds there to do honor to our dead leader—the Foster group, the Ruthenberg group, the Karl Marx group, the Liebknecht group, the Trotsky group, the Luxemburg group, the Lenin group the Young Guardsmen group, the Red Guards group, etc. About 1 P. M. the Juniors began arriving in groups, singing, cheering and shouting. Right then and there things began to happen. The police were evidently not very much pleased to see these sturdy little Bolsheviks growing up into clear and determined young Communist fighters against capitalism. So when the Red Guards Junior group passed by thru the lobby of the huge edifice, a few particularly patriotic policemen pounced upon them and seized their beautifully printed sign and tore it up growling: "We don't want no Red Guards here—we don't want them Bolsheviks." The Juniors immediately staged a spirited demonstration informing the hired servants of the capitalists that tearing up the sign wouldn't help, that to-day they were the Red Guard Junior group, tomorrow they would be real Red Guards and Red Soldiers.

Junior Leader Speaks

During the speeches, the Juniors listened attentively noting points upon which they could have group discussions and in many cases carrying on low whispered conversations with their leaders who were sitting with them. The climax of it all was reached when the Junior speaker, Comrade Morris Spector, city organizer of the Junior section was introduced by the chairman, Comrade Gitlow.

In a speech that was variously characterized by the capitalists press as "fiery," "red," "dynamic," "forceful," "enthusiastic," Comrade Spector paid tribute to the memory of our dead leader and called upon the revolutionary working class including the working class children of the world, to close its ranks and carry on the fight. "In Lenin" Comrade Spector said, "the toiling masses of the earth saw the promise of a time when the blood and bones of little children shall no longer be coined into yellow gold to feed the greedy lust of the exploiter when the flower of the working class youth shall no longer be slaughtered for the dirty gains of the profit-mad capitalists, when oppression and exploitation shall have vanished from the earth, when man shall no longer tremble before his fellow-man." And when Comrade Spector enthusiastically cried: "Comrade Lenin is dead—but Leninism still lives—will live forever," the roof was almost raised with the cheers of the audience. Finally, our Junior city organizer ended up: "Ours is the duty of mobilizing the working class children under the leadership of the Communists, our is the task of drawing these children in the fight against capitalism and the capitalist system, ours is the duty of enrolling the masses of the working



BUILDERS AT WORK

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

HE TREATS US ROUGH!

WHEN a comrade gets into a shop nucleus, he often learns to place proper emphasis on the most important work that will build the party.

Now take Comrade M. C. Long of Detroit, for instance. He is in a shop nucleus. And being earnest, willing to take seriously all Communist tasks, he looks around to find the best way to bring the Communist message to his fellow workers—and finds the DAILY WORKER.

That's natural. To use a popular saying—"they all flop sooner or later." And sooner or later every active Communist learns that the DAILY WORKER is THE method that brings immediate results.

Which brings us to the reason for all this introduction. Comrade Long wrote us once to give him a price on some stickers to advertise the DAILY WORKER. By oversight the letter was not answered at once. Not discouraged, and very impatient, he wrote us again, "bawlingell out of us" and he got an immediate answer.

A couple days later he sent us twenty-five dollars for twenty thousand stickers to bring the DAILY WORKER to the attention of many more thousand workers.

Now Detroit happens to be one of the very best towns on the DAILY WORKER list. And naturally, it is because of many instance of splendid effort on the part of the local comrades. They are "stickers," so they get results. But there is something unusually efficient about Comrade M. D. Long. He "treats us rough" but he gets results and . . . well . . . got right ahead and treat us rough.

BELL PHONE CO. MISUSED SINKING FUND IS CHARGE

Used Repair Fund for Other Purposes

(Special to the Daily Worker) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 5.—Legislators here are said to have been given the information that millions of dollars have been diverted from the sinking funds of public utilities companies of Illinois, and illegally used for the payment of dividends.

The Illinois commerce commission is reported to have made this disclosure, after they received petitions from many public utilities corporations for authority to increase their rates charged the public. Following the recent sleet and snow storms, the companies are said to have petitioned the commerce commission for permission to advance rates.

The commerce commission, it is said here, wanted to know what had happened to the special fund that the commission instructed the companies to set aside for such emergencies; and learned that these sinking funds had been entirely used up in paying additional dividends and for other purposes.

Cold, Frank L. Smith, chairman of Illinois commerce commission, admitted that the Chicago Bell Telephone company had diverted \$33,000,000 from its sinking fund for extension of service and for purchasing other companies.

Smith said he was supporting a bill to be introduced within the next two weeks regulating the sinking fund of utilities which he characterized as beneficial both the companies and to the investors.

"A sinking fund is in reality a trust fund and as such is taken into consideration in compiling rates," Smith said.

He admitted it has become a general practice among utilities in Illinois to use their sinking funds for purposes other than depreciation expenses. According to commerce commission's ruling, two per cent of the profits must be set aside for property depreciation. Illinois utilities are authorized to fix rates guaranteeing "nine per cent return on a fair valuation of their properties," seven per cent to be used for paying dividends and two per cent for maintaining a sinking fund.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

GET YOUR TICKETS EARLY!



These are not as you may think Prohibition agents mad with drink. They are militant workers on the level Demanding tickets for the Red Revel.

Graft Is Getting Monotonous!

We quote T. J. O'Flaherty:

Then we have another tale of graft, with a Bocacian touch, in the revelations of the fascinating Mrs. Scott, wife of a Michigan congressman. Army officers and gambling figured in her testimony. A burned hole in her kimono was what caused her husband to let the public in on a little diversion. The burnt hole was caused by the lighted end of a cigarette. An army officer was at the other end of it. Graft, illegal transportation of liquor, drunken prohibition officers—this is the tale unfolded by witnesses to life in Washington. Graft is the order of the day. It is getting monotonous. . . .

The keen shafts of satire and wit that have made the authors' column "As We See It" in the DAILY WORKER receive nation-wide attention, are much in evidence in his article "The Fine Art of Grafting" in the February issue of The Workers Monthly.

And it is only one of many features you will receive if you subscribe to

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290 Advertising rates on application

The Paris Pact—A Storm Center

Senator Johnson of California is one of the most despicable figures in American politics, but he has raised an issue in the senate that overshadows in importance all other political questions at this time.

The signing of the Paris agreement and the open support of the United States government given to the allied imperialists as against Germany in the collection of reparations places the United States right in the center of the European mess.

Even in international politics there are no privileges without corresponding duties and the acceptance by emissaries of the United States government of a percentage of the German payments unquestionably obligates it to take part, perhaps a leading part, in the disciplining of all violations of the agreement on the part of Germany. Such discipline can mean only the use of military force in this day and age.

The real meaning of the Paris agreement is that the United States government has been forced by the House of Morgan to begin the enforcement of the Dawes plan with all that this implies. The period of unofficial and semi-official negotiations and commitments is over. We enter now the period of payment and, if necessary, of coercion of debtors.

The banker backers of Coolidge are now demanding and receiving the price of their support, military preparations show increased activity and American imperialism prepares to establish control over western Europe no matter what the cost to the American working class.

There is little doubt that this one issue will divide the forces in the house and senate, the division taking place somewhat along the lines drawn in the last election—the lower sections of the middle class against the Paris pact, the big capitalists and their spokesmen for it.

The economic interests that lie underneath the struggle now just beginning in Washington are apparent when we remember that Senator Johnson is in favor of the fullest preparedness against Japan, that California, his state, is a leader in the anti-oriental agitation and that LaFollette, Wheeler, Ladd, Frazier and Shipstead all represent the wealthier farmers and lower middle class.

There are also signs in the form of confused editorials in a portion of the labor press that resentment against the imperialist plans of the American ruling class is taking shape, but the ignorance and treachery of the trade union officialdom seriously hampers its development.

The burden of acquainting the American workers with the full meaning of the Paris pact and outlining a program for resistance to the murderous schemes of American imperialism falls upon the Workers (Communist) Party of America. From the middle-class insurgents and reactionary labor officials can come nothing but confusion and betrayal when the final decision for relentless struggle must be made.

Steel Trust Pension Bank

The steel trust distributed \$1,683,920 in pensions last year.

Much has been said and written by rotary and kwanis club speakers and subsidized publicists about the philanthropic pension scheme of the steel trust, but the cold figures give little grounds for any display of enthusiasm on the part of workers.

The sum mentioned was divided between 4,478 pensioners—an approximate average of \$375 per pensioner per year. This is certainly no princely sum on which to depend for a livelihood while awaiting death for a body wrecked in the hellholes of the steel mills where the ten and twelve-hour day absorbed every ounce of surplus energy.

A dollar a day, in this era of high prices, does not go very far in securing the poorest food and shelter, but this is what the steel trust considers generous for the average ex-employee, altho many of them receive far less than that.

The figures show that like all schemes, the pension plan of the steel trust is a cruel fraud perpetrated on the workers and that its chief value is the advertising that this labor hating corporation secures from it.

An ounce of union organization is worth several tons of pensions.

From Coal to Steel

Shutdowns in the Indiana coal fields is to be used to further the steel trust's quest for workers whom unemployment has made willing to accept its terms, according to the plan broached by the industrial director of that state.

17,000 miners are said to be without jobs in this district and thru an arrangement with the Illinois Steel company they will be sent into the Lake county (Illinois) mills as the demand for labor there warrants. Many of the miners' families are poverty stricken and it is interesting to note that

the heads of the families will fill jobs for which the steel trust had planned to import Mexicans.

This will probably be hailed as a triumph of native over foreign-born workers by the capitalist press, but the workers can be certain that their wages will approximate the amount which the steel trust had planned to pay the Mexicans. In the present unorganized condition of the steel industry the workers are absolutely at the mercy of the corporation. When we say "unorganized" we refer to the workers and not to the capitalists, because this new scheme for utilizing unemployment in another basic but unionized industry for the benefit of the steel trust shows a high degree of capitalist organization.

There is one favorable fact in connection with this shifting of labor power from one basic industry to another. It is that the miners who are to become steel workers have had union experience and if any considerable number of them are recruited by the steel industry, they may form a nucleus around which organization can be built.

We can take for granted, however, that the labor experts of the steel trust have weighed this possibility and concluded that long continued unemployment has sapped the morale of the miners to such an extent that the steel trust spy system will be able to intimidate them for a considerable period of time. Nevertheless, the influx of thousands of coal miners into the unorganized steel industry is an important development and one which the left wing movement will be able to utilize in its organization campaigns.

Of great importance to the revolutionary and labor movement also is this latest concrete evidence of the intention of the capitalists to use to the fullest extent the permanent army of unemployed which highly developed industry has created—to use it for its own purposes by throwing the unemployed from one industry to another and thus establishing the keenest possible competition among the workers even in those industries that are working nearly to capacity.

Enemies of Child Workers

A sample of the intelligence of the 100 per cent American legislator is given in the recent remarks of Representative Heinrich of the Nevada state legislature in opposition to the child labor amendment. This intellectual giant said:

"They have taken our women away from us by constitutional amendments; they have taken our liquor away from us and now they want to take our children."

The dispatch from which we cull this gem of oratory further states that Heinrich is the father of five children.

Our sympathies are with the offspring of this Nevada statesman and his wife also, if she has survived a few years of marital association with such a tripe-brained individual.

It should not be forgotten that most of our statutes are the product of mentalities such as is exposed above, mentalities held in leading strings by the blackest forces of American capitalism—individuals ignorant, debauched, bribed and coerced by powerful capitalist interests so brutal, greedy and arrogant that they refuse to surrender even the right to throw little children of the workers into the maw of the industrial machine.

Real Communist Activity

Young Comrade Olenberg, working in the Mildred Shoe company's works, Brooklyn, New York, had to lick the foreman, was arrested and placed under \$200 bail, all because as a member of the Young Workers League he did his Communist duty and tried to organize his fellow shoe workers into the union.

This kind of activity will do more to win the young workers in this shop for the Y. W. L. and the adult workers for the Workers (Communist) Party than several tons of literature, altho written propaganda has its important place. Comrade Olenberg is to be congratulated for his militancy and when such incidents are happening by the score in dozens of shops and factories the workers will gladly follow the Workers (Communist) Party in the United States.

It is in such activities as those of Comrade Olenberg's that the history of the Communist movement is written and in such manner are Communist parties built.

The DAILY WORKER can always find space for stories of this kind and it looks forward to the day when its columns will be filled with them.

Frontier Heroism

The story of the 1,000-mile dog sled race against death to bring anti-toxin to disease stricken Nome is a tale of heroism that challenges the admiration.

The scene of the struggle against the forces of nature at her worst, against ice and snow, deadly cold and raging storm, is the last frontier of the American continent—the frontier where pioneer traditions and pioneer stamina still count for something.

The dog sled drivers risked their lives without thought of material reward and by their courage and sacrifice give the lie to the apologists of capitalism and their nauseous reiterations that material reward must be forthcoming—that pay is the only incentive of achievement.

Such dogged courage and self-sacrifice as that displayed by the saviors of Nome exists in spite of the debauching tendencies of capitalism—it is found only on the frontiers of capitalism and on the revolutionary frontier where the working class and its vanguard also battle without hope of reward.

Shop Nuclei Reorganization—Some Experiences

By A. G. BOSSE.

THE inexperience of our party in the matter of shop nuclei organization, the fact that we are just beginning to reorganize our party on this basis and are encountering many difficulties due to special conditions that do not need to be mentioned in this article, makes of prime importance the study of experiences of other parties from which we can learn much.

I should like to tell some of the experiences of one of our sister parties, and its wonderful start along this line. In France six months ago the party was completely organized along the territorial lines which you find in our party. Today, Paris is 100 per cent organized on the shop nuclei basis. And while doing the job, our Parisian comrades managed to double their membership, and now have 15,000 members, 3,000 of whom were gained in the last two months.

The French party increased its numbers from 53,000 (May, 1924) to 76,000 (today). Reorganizing on the new basis in the industrial centers, and at the same time gaining 20,000 members is a real achievement. And it is evidence of the effectiveness of the new type of organization. Its lesson for us is, "Go, thou and do likewise," and damned soon.

How France Reorganized.

Just before I go on to show how this was done, I must mention a few other facts of achievement. The French party in the same period raised one million francs (\$55,000) as a party subscription, and an additional 800,000 francs (\$45,000) for a special party loan. The circulation of L'Humanite increased 11,000, and is now 200,000. Party training schools have been set up, one of which (Central Leninist School in a proletarian suburb of Paris) was raided by Herriot in December. During the Jaures memorial parade the committee of action of the C. P. and the C. G. T. U. (Left Wing Trade Union Congress), was able to mobilize on the streets 200,000 workers under Communist leadership, because of the shop nuclei

form of organization. Now as to the methods. A certain shop in Paris with 150 workers had only one Communist, who was in a neighboring shop nucleus. When the campaign for reorganization began, his group sent speakers to his shop during the noon hour, and others to sell literature during the speech. It discussed his shop with him and planned and suggested his procedure. Three months later this comrade had a group of eighteen comrades in his shop, all propagandized during this time, and they have their own nucleus now.

The first shop nuclei started in Paris tried to work in the open, and in a short time its seven members were fired. Many comrades were frightened at this, till they realized they did not necessarily have to work openly. According to the Third Congress thesis before quoted, "Whether a Communist nucleus is to come out in the open, as far as its own surroundings are concerned, will depend on the special conditions of the case after a serious study of the dangers and the advantages thereof." Thereafter this Paris nuclei worked more cautiously, with the basic idea that the workers in the factory were to know that a Communist group was at work among them, but were not to know just who were in the group. The effectiveness of this change is shown in the fact that when a large number of workers were laid off in one of the biggest auto factories in the world, located in Paris, only three out of a very large nucleus were fired. All known Communists would have been the first to have been laid off.

In another nucleus, where they had also set up a shop committee, the nucleus secretary, a known Communist of the party local, was fired. The shop committee demanded his reinstatement and secured it from the boss. This shows that a strong nucleus and shop committee not only need not endanger a comrade's job, but may often safeguard it. It is easily understood why there is now great enthusiasm for the new type of party organization in France.

A Worker Travels Thru W. Virginia and Kentucky
To the DAILY WORKER:—The undersigned, a member of Harlem branch, Workers Party, New York, finds it necessary in connection with his work to travel thru parts of the south.
Kentucky Miners Unorganized
In the parts of West Virginia and Kentucky where the mining of soft coal predominates, as far as I have been able to discover, the organizations of miners are far from what they should be. Around the Clinchco mine near Elkhorn City, Ky., I talked with some miners and found that most of the mines for many miles thru that section are entirely unorganized, and that as a result, the wages are much below the union rate. The workers are absolutely in the power of the greedy mine owners.

An incident which occurred today in Hazard, Ky. serves to illustrate more strikingly than statistics, the unfortunate plight of these unorganized workers.

I was doing a job on the Main St. of the town, when along come four miners carrying a stretcher, upon which rested the body of a man covered with a blanket. Nobody on the street paid more than casual attention. When I asked one of the store-keepers about the apparently injured miner, he told me to "wait a minute" and looked down the street. In a moment, he turned to me and said, "He's dead."

"How do you know?" I inquired.
"Well," said he, "it's this way; the hospital is around the corner and the undertaker's is straight ahead, and they're going right down the line."

"Oh, yes," he continued, "it's a common thing here, falling slate or something like that, you know. Almost every day the stretcher goes down the street and we can always tell when it gets to the corner whether a feller has been killed or not. I guess those fellers earn their money all right."

Said one of the by-standers, "Heard Jim was laid up, anything dangerous?"
"No," was the answer, "only a broken arm or leg, something like that."

Mines Opened in Recent Years
These mines have been opened only in recent years. The towns which owe their growth and in some cases their very existence to this fact seem to be doing a very good business, so much so, that hundreds of traveling salesmen flock thru this section weekly, realizing that the sales opportunities in these mountains are growing with the growing mining operations.

Where Are the Union Organizers?
If the United Mine Workers were doing business for the workers the prospects for organizing these mines would indeed be much brighter. As it now stands, there is a real opportunity for a labor union to "line up" the men and remove a source of present misery and a future menace to the well-being of miners thruout the United States.

Fraternally yours,
George E. Powers,
Hazard, Ky.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Committee in Action.
One more instance. In the "Galeries Lafayette," the great Paris department store, which has a large London branch, the secretary reports the work of the nucleus as follows: A temporary committee is very important during the organization of the nucleus. It must meet very often, daily or every other day for fifteen minutes, if possible, to maintain contact, and so that the committee will be able to sanction whatever the secretary does. This committee has a secretary and an assistant secretary, a treasurer, and four delegates, one in charge of general propaganda, one for the shop newspaper, one for education and one for trade union propaganda.

The secretary is in charge of political and the assistant secretary of administrative work. The comrade in charge of the newspaper is also correspondent for the "Party Life" column, trade union news, etc. This committee was still temporary, but a skeleton of it should be set up as soon as possible. In a couple of months the nucleus had grown to fifty comrades, propagandized from among the workers in the store. The nucleus meets three times monthly, two ordinary meetings, and one a full meeting on Saturday or Sunday, when all must be present.

Some who failed to come were disciplined. When the nucleus reached fifty, it decided to set a personnel budget for another fifty, so that after a total of two months work it might reach one hundred members. They are especially going after transport workers, mechanics, etc., since they now have mainly salespeople. A Y. W. L. group is being set up, a workers' defense unit (which the secretary would not discuss publicly in the press) and they are working on a shop committee. A shop newspaper is published by the nucleus, Red Calico, which is distributed by comrades who do not actually work in the Galeris Lafayette. Three hundred copies were printed at first for the 3,000 employees, and the number in-

creased as its circulation grew. This was the second most important form of propaganda, the first being personal propaganda talks, carefully planned and systematically followed up by nucleus members.

Propagandizing methods are discussed in the full meeting, and the educational end is a full discussion of party questions and problems, such as international trade union unity, the Dawes plan, the International, Trotskyism, etc. In the unions they are advocating industrial unionism—the union in one organization of salespeople, engineers, chauffeurs, and all others working in the store or vitally connected with it. The nucleus is attached to the 13th "rayon" or district. I have gone into some detail here because it gives us a picture of a fully developed, living nucleus at work. We can approximate this in this country in certain sections of the needle trades, mining industry, and others.

Besides the 500 nuclei in Paris, organized into nearly 50 districts with 200 factory newspapers, the northern industrial section of France is rapidly being reorganized. In the great coal fields and textile (Lille) centers in the north, despite the fact that this region is still the stronghold of the socialist party, 196 nuclei have been set up, half in the mines, and half in the textile mills, organized into 18 districts, and issuing 20 shop papers. The local party weekly, L'Enchaine du Nord, has increased from 14,000 to 18,000. The entire party has been reorganized into regions corresponding to the industrial and economic characteristics of the country. It was the shop nuclei which insisted on the expulsion of the right wing opportunists, Monatte, Rosmer and Delagarde, who, tho on the central executive committee, "fell for" MacDonald, Trotsky and Souvarine.

It would be very much worth while if comrades who know something of the experiences of our German party in its reorganization on the shop nuclei basis would tell us in the DAILY WORKER about it. That is the chief task before us, and we cannot know too much about it.

Schools in Shadyside, Ohio.
To the DAILY WORKER:—Several days ago in this vicinity the school children brought home voting cards, so their parents could vote for the church they want their children to attend.

We know that no matter what church they go to they all preach the same.

We know that the minds of young children are poisoned enough in schools, yet they (the capitalists) want to reinforce their poison with the aid of their churches. So that the children won't have a chance to think for themselves and for the interest of the working class.

You, the parents of your children have a right to raise your voice in protest against this attempt of the bourgeoisie. Don't let them poison the minds of your children.

You! The parents of young children, must teach them how to fight for the interests of the working class and not for the interests of the capitalist class.

If you don't teach them, then you are giving the capitalists a chance to teach them how to fight against you during strikes and war.

So make it your duty to have them join the Young Workers League, the only organization where the children get such an education to fight against strikebreakers, and against capitalist wars and for a workers' and farmers' government.

A Worker.
A Lesson For Young Workers
To the DAILY WORKER: My subscription expires before this reaches you. I feel deeply the loss of my DAILY WORKER, but try as I will I can only get scanty food for the house hardly able to get stamps to write, as I am seventy (70) years old; the capitalist employer looks and says to himself, "I cannot use him, he is too old; he ought to be dead and out of the way." But this neighborhood is all to the bad—no crops, on account of draught last year, no rain yet, mortgages coming due.

I have circulated the DAILY WORKER as far as able but have not been

able to get one subscription yet. I hope Mr. Bailey of Hemet will send his subscription in. There are several poor devils who are begging me for more copies, and my paper goes out as soon as I have read it. I hope the seed sown will bring fruit in the near future. If I did not receive an allowance from the county of \$12, we would starve. Yet they uphold the present system, a good many old workers go to the poor house and wait for the black bottle. My spirit is not yet broken, I will fight to the end. Long live the Workers Party! Long live the Soviet Republic!

Fraternally yours,
Thorjus Rinden,
Anganga, Calif.

It Hit Home.
To the DAILY WORKER: Your paper of yesterday published an article under the caption of "Dawes Plan Blows Begin to Hit Home". This is in column 1, page 2. This article is certainly a meaty one and deserves an immense circulation. I wish we could afford to print it in large type and make it to take up the whole of one issue. Feed us more of this. We certainly need it. I wish we could get it into the hands heads of the unemployed today. It might be useful to find out what Ford is doing in China. This placed side by side with what he is doing in the United States would help some.

Give us a little more about the internationalism of the textile industry and the patriotism of the American capitalists. Your recent article on "Textile Industry in China" was fine. You have got to smash our crazy hopes before you can make us Communists. We don't begin to know yet that anything is rotten in the state of Denmark.

More power to your pen.
Yours fraternally,
John B. Price,
Lansing, Mich.

FOR RENT
Sleeping room; private family; modern home. One or two men preferred. One block from Cicero car. 4906 Parker Ave. Phone Albany 4499.

Views of Our Readers on Many Subjects

DAILY WORKER'S Mission.
To the DAILY WORKER: Comrade Greetings: My subscription expires and I am hereby enclosing \$6.00 for another one-year subscription. I, as a Communist realize the value of propaganda and a real working class paper. I am glad to say I have supported and am part of it from the time the paper was a weekly organ. I also realize the importance of the DAILY WORKER in the field as a battering ram against the lies of the plunderbund of capital and its pen prostitutes, also the slimy reactionary tactics of the leadership of the A. F. of L. and their betrayal of the cause of the working class for better conditions in their daily struggle with capital.

The DAILY WORKER must not be allowed to die for the want of the sinews of war against our common enemy, capitalism, we need the DAILY WORKER more now than ever. The lickspittles and lackeys of capitalism think by jailing our militant leaders that they can crush the revolutionary tide which is advancing against the citadel of world capitalism. But history will prove that no matter what persecution, despotism, and tyranny is used against the advancing hosts of labor, with the constant loyalty and true devotion to the upbuilding of a real Communist daily with a million subscribers, we shall so mobilize the masses for that which we are destined by history to accomplish that all the power at the hands of the capitalist oligarchy shall not be able to withstand the onslaught of the organized workers, once we are united politically, and industrially as a class under the banner of the Communist International, backed by virile Communist dailies thruout the world, showing fearlessly to the workers the hypocrisy of capitalist justice.

Yours for a million subscribers to the first English Communist daily of America,
Vincent Brown,
Seattle, Wash.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Schools in Shadyside, Ohio.
To the DAILY WORKER:—Several days ago in this vicinity the school children brought home voting cards, so their parents could vote for the church they want their children to attend.

We know that no matter what church they go to they all preach the same.

We know that the minds of young children are poisoned enough in schools, yet they (the capitalists) want to reinforce their poison with the aid of their churches. So that the children won't have a chance to think for themselves and for the interest of the working class.

You, the parents of your children have a right to raise your voice in protest against this attempt of the bourgeoisie. Don't let them poison the minds of your children.

You! The parents of young children, must teach them how to fight for the interests of the working class and not for the interests of the capitalist class.

If you don't teach them, then you are giving the capitalists a chance to teach them how to fight against you during strikes and war.

So make it your duty to have them join the Young Workers League, the only organization where the children get such an education to fight against strikebreakers, and against capitalist wars and for a workers' and farmers' government.

A Worker.
A Lesson For Young Workers
To the DAILY WORKER: My subscription expires before this reaches you. I feel deeply the loss of my DAILY WORKER, but try as I will I can only get scanty food for the house hardly able to get stamps to write, as I am seventy (70) years old; the capitalist employer looks and says to himself, "I cannot use him, he is too old; he ought to be dead and out of the way." But this neighborhood is all to the bad—no crops, on account of draught last year, no rain yet, mortgages coming due.

I have circulated the DAILY WORKER as far as able but have not been

able to get one subscription yet. I hope Mr. Bailey of Hemet will send his subscription in. There are several poor devils who are begging me for more copies, and my paper goes out as soon as I have read it. I hope the seed sown will bring fruit in the near future. If I did not receive an allowance from the county of \$12, we would starve. Yet they uphold the present system, a good many old workers go to the poor house and wait for the black bottle. My spirit is not yet broken, I will fight to the end. Long live the Workers Party! Long live the Soviet Republic!

Fraternally yours,
Thorjus Rinden,
Anganga, Calif.

It Hit Home.
To the DAILY WORKER: Your paper of yesterday published an article under the caption of "Dawes Plan Blows Begin to Hit Home". This is in column 1, page 2. This article is certainly a meaty one and deserves an immense circulation. I wish we could afford to print it in large type and make it to take up the whole of one issue. Feed us more of this. We certainly need it. I wish we could get it into the hands heads of the unemployed today. It might be useful to find out what Ford is doing in China. This placed side by side with what he is doing in the United States would help some.

Give us a little more about the internationalism of the textile industry and the patriotism of the American capitalists. Your recent article on "Textile Industry in China" was fine. You have got to smash our crazy hopes before you can make us Communists. We don't begin to know yet that anything is rotten in the state of Denmark.

More power to your pen.
Yours fraternally,
John B. Price,
Lansing, Mich.

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MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.
The piano playing of Alfred Cortot, soloist with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, always reminds me of a line in one of the poems of John-Dos Passos:
"Shall I . . . smash the imitation ivory keyboard that you may pluck with bare fingers on the strings?"

For this short and electric Frenchman works a miracle at the piano. He seems actually to transmute himself thru the vibrating strings. Anything he does becomes an example of the highest in the pianist's art.

The Schumann concerto is anything but a breath-taking stroke of genius. Cortot makes it a treat. A new work of a type that is pretty much of a

curiosity as yet, was given its first Chicago performance by the Symphony Orchestra. It is a symphony by an American, Daniel Gregory Mason of Columbia university. The three movements of Mr. Mason's work are unequal, that is to say that the first movement is very bad and the second and third very good. In these last two sections there is much depth of thought and of inspiration. They are rather Brahmsian movements, with the addition of a certain inspired quality that Brahms lacked.

One notable quality of the music is that it has no characteristic one can lay hold of as American. The music of Sowerby could come from nowhere but Chicago. Goldmark of New York, even tho a Jew and hence less susceptible to national currents, also

writes what may be termed American music. But the New England school, Chadwick, Parker, Paine, and Mason's grandfather and father, write music that is in imitation of the British imitators of Mendelssohn.

Altho he comes by direct descent from this New England school, Daniel Gregory Mason, in this new symphony stands head and shoulders above all the rest of the group, with the single exception of Gorge W. Chadwick. Edward MacDowell looks sick and anemic next to Mason.

During the course of Mason's symphony two instrumental feats stood out, first the marvelous, incomparable bass clarinet tone of Mr. Meyer, and secondly how Veseley built up a huge, house shaking role on a single suspended cymbal.