

SOVIET REPUBLICS HONOR LENIN'S MEMORY

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

ONE of the many vantage points of capitalism is its control of the school. Here the children of the working class are taught that nothing counts but success no matter how attained and success is only a synonym for the acquisition of wealth. They are taught that patriotism is one of the greatest of virtues, if not the greatest, and that it is a holy and a wholesome thing to kill, burn, deceive, lie, slander and rob in the name of duty to something that is at the opposite pole of the real interests of the workers.

AFTER the workers' children are turned out of the primary schools, most of them are turned into factories, to start towards the industrial scrap heap. A few may find their way into colleges, where they are polished up for more efficient service to the capitalist machine. They become professionals. Lawyers, professors, doctors, clergymen, most of them willing enough to serve the master class. The few who are fired with the spirit of revolt don't get very far in the universities.

THERE are two kinds of education: workers' education and employers' education. The capitalist class has debauched the knowledge that has been stored up by countless minds thru the centuries. They have used it to perpetuate their system. It is as difficult for one trained in a capitalist university to be anything else but a servant of capitalism as it is for a student in a Jesuit college to be an atheist. Some break thru, but they are few and far between.

IN Great Britain and other European countries—excluding Russia, where the workers' own government is at the educational throttle—great strides are being made in the direction of building up working class educational institutions. The movement is sponsored by the trade unions and the Communist Party. They insist on class education as distinct from the hodge-podge favored by the liberals. Here in America, we have only a few abortive like Brookwood, dominated by the reactionary labor leaders and offered by a collection of liberal lickspittles, who are always extending their palms to the reactionaries. Desultory propaganda there is in considerable quantities, but consistent educational work is conspicuous by its absence.

THE Workers Party has set itself the task of remedying this deficiency. District eight of the party with headquarters at 19 S. Lincoln street, Chicago, has organized a workers' school where subjects that are vitally necessary to the working class are taught by competent teachers. Among the subjects included in the course which begins on February 8, and lasts until April 2, are the following: Marx's Capital, volume one; workers' journalism; national and colonial problems; elements of Communism; English; American social and labor history; trade union organization and tactics and historical materialism.

THIS is an opportunity, that live, active workers should take advantage of. Those who are members of the trade unions are particularly appealed to. The question of finances (Continued on page 2)

BRITISH COMMUNIST REVIEW GREET'S DAILY WORKER ON ITS SECOND BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

The following letter of congratulations was received by The DAILY WORKER from the Communist Review in England, greeting The DAILY WORKER on its second anniversary and declaring the hope of the British Communists to establish a daily in the near future:

"The Editor,
"DAILY WORKER,
"Chicago.

"Dear Comrade:—Congratulations and heartiest good wishes on your anniversary. Your continued existence, under difficulties which could only be overcome by true Bolsheviks, inspire hope that, in spite of the boycott of capitalist distributive agencies, we shall in the near future have OUR daily. Keep hammering away!

LEWIS TRIES TO END STRIKE IN ANTHRACITE

Accepts Terms of Kept Newspaper Publisher

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 22.—The new peace plan proposed by E. J. Lynett, publisher of the Scranton Times, designed to bring an end to the strike of 158,000 anthracite coal miners, was accepted today by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

The editor's proposal already has been approved, with reservations, by W. W. Inglis, chairman of the operators' negotiating committee.

The plan proposed an immediate return to the mines of the 158,000 striking miners. It also provides for a 5-year agreement with provisions that would safeguard against future tie-ups of the anthracite industry.

News of Lewis' acceptance spread thru the strike-stricken area like wild fire. Lewis' action means that the strike is closer to a settlement than at any time since the men dropped their tools last September 1.

Lewis' Editor Admits Pact.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Ellis Searles, editor of the Mine Workers' publication, and spokesmen for the miners, today announced that John L. Lewis, president of the Miner's Union, had agreed to the plan submitted by E. J. Lynett, Scranton publisher, as a basis for reopening negotiations toward reaching an agreement for ending the anthracite coal strike.

Searles said the miners understood that W. W. Inglis, for the operators, had expressed approval of the plan.

Announced in Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Senator George W. Pepper of Pennsylvania, announced in the floor of the senate this afternoon that "the anthracite strike has been settled."

"I have just been advised by long

(Continued on page 2)

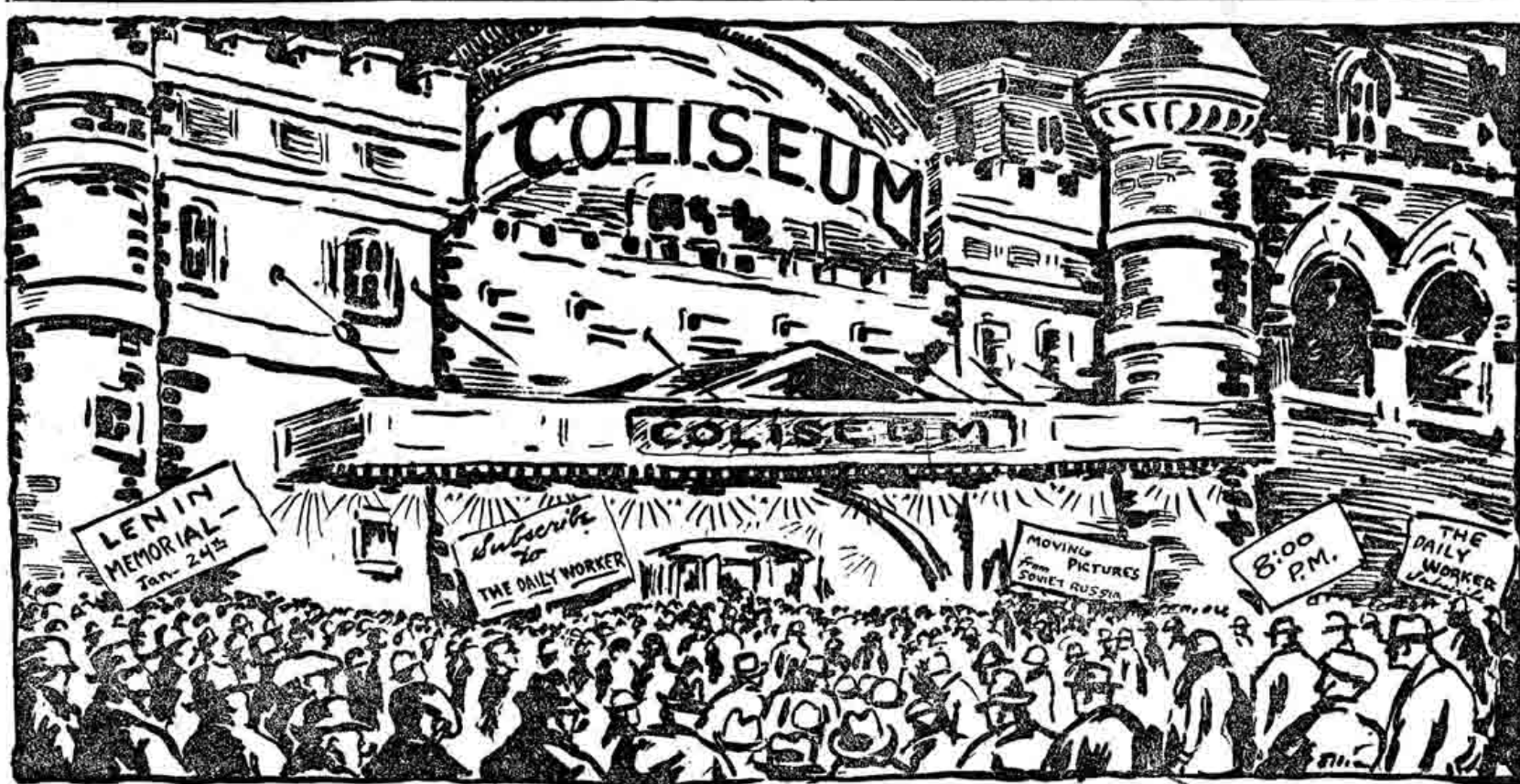
SECRETARY WEEKS GAVE FRIENDS \$1,102,000 ON AUSTRIAN SHIP PURCHASE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A suit for \$1,102,000 against ex-Secretary of War John W. Weeks was filed in the district supreme court in the name of the government by Charles B. Brewer, former assistant attorney general.

The suit is an outgrowth of the government's purchase during the war of seven Austrian ships for \$6,778,000, and the subsequent payment of \$550,000 additional to A. T. Herd and George A. Carden, in a claim they presented to the war department as a result of the sale. The claims board rejected the Herd-Carden claim, but Weeks paid it. Secretary Weeks was charged with "falsity and fraudulently" procuring the payment of the Herd-Carden claim.

ON TO THE COLISEUM SUNDAY NIGHT!



BRAZIL JOINS MOVE OF ANTI- IMPERIALISTS

Form League Section in Southern Republic

By MANUEL GOMEZ, Sec'y
All-America Anti-Imperialist League.
While Secretary of Commerce Hoover is filling the air with noise to justify imperialist maneuvers "against the Brazilian coffee monopoly," the All-America Anti-Imperialist League is able to offer a counterblast announcing the formation of a section of the league in Brazil.

Word has just been received of the organization of the Brazilian section. National headquarters have been established at Rio de Janeiro and organizational work is already under way in the provinces of Pernambuco, Parana and Sao Paulo. The last named province is the center of the coffee industry, for years the point of focus for imperialist attacks against Brazil. However, the republic as a whole has for some time been considered definitely inside of the "American orbit."

Foothold in "A. B. C." Countries.

The organization of the Brazilian section marks a significant stage in the development of a unified resistance to Wall street domination in the Americas. It is the first foothold of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in the important "A. B. C." countries of south America.

The league now includes seven national sections: Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Colombia, Ecuador, Brazil and the United States.

According to information from Juan de Dios Romero, secretary of the recently organized section of the league in Colombia, the Colombian section has already secured the affiliation of the "Partido Politico Nacional Colombiano," (national party), the federation of university students and a number of labor organizations. Inasmuch as the search for oil has become hot in Colombia, the pressure of American imperialism is increasing day by day.

New York Central Railroad Refuses to Grant Wage Raise

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—New York Central Railroad refuses to grant railway shopcrafts workers' demands for wage rate increases. The union workers ask five cents an hour more pay and time and a half on Sundays and holidays.

WORKERS OF MANY RACES, NATIONS WILL GATHER SUNDAY NIGHT IN THE COLISEUM TO HONOR LENIN

Sunday night thousands of Chinese, Negro, Filipino and workers of other races and nationalities, in addition to Americans, will jam the Coliseum, 16th St. and So. Wabash Ave., to commemorate the death of Lenin.

Lenin worked not only for the workers of Soviet Russia, but his acts were for the liberation of all the oppressed workers and peasants all over the world. Lenin means just as much to the American workers, to the Negro workers, to the Chinese workers, to the Filipino workers and workers of other nationalities as he does to the masses of workers and peasants in Soviet Russia.

Chinese and Negro Speakers.
C. S. Jon, active in anti-imperialist work and a leader in the struggle of the oppressed Chinese workers and peasants against the imperialism of France, England, Japan and America, will be one of the main speakers at the Coliseum.

Lovett Fort-Whiteman, Negro labor organizer, will tell the meaning of Lenin to the "Jim-crowed" and oppressed Negro in America and to the subjected darker races all over the world.

The Freiheit Singing Society will sing the all-inspiring Russian funeral hymn and the International. The Czech-Slovak workers' athletic society will give an interpretive dance of how when the workers are divided, they are beaten and must suffer intolerable conditions, but then when they unite they can throw off their tormentors and go forward to a better era. The last scene in the dance will show the workers enjoying the fruits of their victory.

Juniors Have Surprise.
The juniors have a great surprise in store for those who attend. They will come in an organized manner dressed in uniforms and will march to the front. During the program the juniors are going to spring a surprise and

every worker should be on hand to see the juniors spring their surprise. Every active worker in Chicago has heard a great deal about the mass demonstrations that are held in Moscow and other Russian cities. None of the workers are able to go to Russia to see these inspiring demonstrations so local Chicago of the Workers (Communist) Party has brot one of the most impressive demonstrations to Chicago. The new three-reel Lenin film shows the endless procession and demonstration with workers and peasants marching for hours past the bier of Lenin. Many of the world's best known leaders in the working class movement will be seen among the Russian workers and peasants grieving the loss of their leader, Lenin.

To Have Splendid Turn-out.
Calls for tickets are coming in continually to the local Chicago office at 19 South Lincoln street. As fast as leaflets are printed they are distributed. The shop and street nuclei are all doing their best to get the message of Lenin across to the workers of Chicago. In a number of the nuclei, the members have pledged not only to attend the meeting but to bring another worker or two. "Every member bring a non-party worker" is their slogan.

11,419 Men Have Shed Blood in Morocco to Enrich French Banks

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, Jan. 22.—Recently in the French chamber of deputies the department of war made an official declaration of the casualties in the Moroccan war since July, 1925. The figures show that 2,500 soldiers were killed; 1,200 died of various causes; 7,300 soldiers were wounded; 160 officers dead and 259 wounded. "In all, 11,419 men are dead or have shed blood for the banks," adds L'Hu-manite, French Communist daily.

The Lenin Drive means quick action—send your sub today!

Twelve Injured in Train Crash.
BENTON, Ill., Jan. 22.—Twelve men were nursing slight injuries today as a result of an Illinois Central freight train going thru an open switch and crashing into bunk cars in which 25 laborers were sleeping.

Lenin is Not Dead.
"Lenin is not dead. We have left with us the treasure of what he formed and achieved. He left us Lenin (Continued on page 2).

NORTH WESTERN SHOPMEN SEE THRU B. & O. PLAN

Good for Railroads; Bad for Workers

The attempt on the part of Bert M. Jewell, head of the Railway Employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, and "Consulting Engineer" O. H. Beyer to sell the "B. & O." plan to the shopmen at the Chicago & Northwestern railroad shops was the chief point of discussion among the shopmen.

"That co-operative scheme of those 'grandies' is certainly a good scheme—a good one for the railroad company—a rotten one for us fellows," declared a number of the shopmen.

Make Company Union is Aim.
This attempt on the part of Jewell to sell them this plan which is only a means of helping the bosses get more production out of each worker and thus lay off a number of them and bring about a condition in which union men are actually scabs is resented by the shopmen.

This attempt on the part of the swivel chair organizer along with a "consulting engineer," who does not understand the first function of a union, to make a company-trained-union out of the present workers' union will meet with opposition from many of the workers who were able to see in just what these two mislead-ers were driving at in their speeches at the Wicker Park hall.

One of the gems that the men in the shop were impressed with, was "consulting engineer" Beyer's declaring that the men should not demand \$1.00 per hour and work less hours a day, or less days a year.

Better have less pay but have to work every day. The speaker got enthusiastic at the end of his speech and wound up by saying: "What difference does it make what you call it; workers' control of industry, workers' management, or dictatorship of the proletariat—it's the result that counts." It was plain that the consulting engineer had some very insul-ting ideas about the role of the American labor movement.

Acts as Bosses' Tool.

Next speaker was the notorious J. W. Jewell, who earned his reputation as misleader of labor and a swivel chair organizer, when, in the fall of 1922, he declared the railroad strike (Continued on page 2)

"Lenin is dead but his work lives." Pledge yourself to carry on his work at the Lenin Memorial meetings.

PEASANTS AND WORKERS HOLD MASS MEETINGS

Throngs Wait in Snow to Gaze at Lenin

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 22.—All Russia is commemorating the anniversary of Lenin's death two years ago. Tens of thousands of workers and peasants stand in long lines in the snow-covered Red Square waiting the opportunity to enter the mausoleum of Vladimir Ilyich Ulianov Lenin to view the remains of the leader of the oppressed workers and peasants.

In spite of the biting cold, the peasants and workers wait patiently for the chance to enter the wooden mausoleum.

Hold Many Demonstrations.

Factories, stores, offices, government departments, places of amusement and other institutions have been closed for two days and the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have arranged thousands of mass demonstrations to pay their respects to Lenin and to celebrate the victories they have achieved and to discuss their future tasks.

Everywhere thruout the union red and black streamers drape public buildings, factories, union halls and homes of workers. No matter how small the village may be, there has been a memorial meeting arranged. Many of the peasants and workers have gone miles across snow-covered fields to Moscow to view the remains of Lenin.

Call Workers to Action.

All amusement places have been closed. Entire issues of newspapers have been devoted to showing what Lenin has accomplished and call upon the workers to carry on his work.

The Lenin Drive means quick action—send your sub today!

COMPANY REFUSES PLEA OF COLORED WASHERS FOR PRESSURE SYSTEM

By Albert E. Wells,
(Worker Correspondent)

The Checker Taxi company of Chicago which pays its colored washers the magnificent sum of \$20 and \$22 per week in wages and \$25 for the foreman, makes the washers work with plain sponge, brush and hose in the bad winter weather. The washers have time and again requested the management to install a modern pressure system. But the company officials ignore the workers' request because it is cheaper to get workers to break their backs and arms. The only way the workers will be able to get the pressure system installed is by organizing and thru their united strength bring pressure to bear upon the bosses for improved working implements.

Make It a Thousand!
874
new subscriptions in
the first 9 days of the
LENIN DRIVE
for
5000
New Subs to the
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RUSH YOUR SUB!

IN CHICAGO, ILL.!!
NEW LENIN FILM Three Great Reels Never Before Shown in the United States
to appear for the first time at the
LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING
Sunday, January 24, 8 P. M. COLISEUM, 16th and Wabash Avenue



SPEAKERS:
C. E. Ruthenberg, Gen. Sec'y Workers (Communist) Party
William F. Dunne, Editor The Daily Worker
Max Shachtman, Young Workers (Communist) League
Lovett Fort-Whiteman, American Negro Labor Organizer
C. S. Jon, Chinese speaker.
Chairman: Arne Swaenck,
District Organizer Workers (Communist) Party.

SYMBOLIC DANCES
Czechoslovak Athletic Society
CONCERT
Freiheit Singing Society
Twenty Pieces
Brass Band Playing

ADMISSION:
At the Door 50 Cents
In Advance 35 Cents
Auspices Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago.

FARM CRISIS SEIZED UPON TO AID LOWDEN

Plays Upon Misery of Farmers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 22.—Political agents of the scab Pullman combine, the packers and the International Harvester company staged the show anticipated here today in an effort to aid in the campaign to secure the presidential nomination of Frank O. Lowden on the republican ticket in 1928. Lowden is trying to live down his notorious reputation as a briber and corrupter of voters by defending the "cause" of the farmers.

His speech delivered here before 1,000 bankers, merchants, doctors, lawyers, well-to-do retired farmers, who profess to represent 63,000 farmers, but in reality represent nothing but themselves and the industrialist gang around the Chicago Tribune, in the game of trying to put over Lowden, was mere froth with no substance.

He repeated the usual banal platitudes that the government should do something for the farmers and said he disagreed with the speech of Agriculture Secretary of Agriculture Jardine who said that the problem of surplus crops was one that the farmers themselves should solve with only supplementary government aid.

Wants Federal Reserve System. Lowden, in his campaign speech, thinly disguised as an effort intelligently to discuss the farm problem, proposed that a system of handling crops along the lines of the federal reserve system of handling credits be established. He explained that the federal reserve system was designed, among other things, to mobilize the credit resources of those banks which had a surplus and employ them where credit resources were difficult.

He did not explain how this sort of panacea could be applied to a condition of production exceeding the world market, which is the basis of the present farm distress in the corn belt of the middle west and the cotton belt of the south.

Of course, Lowden and his backers do not expect to solve anything, except the problem of getting their names before the farmers and hoping that they will thereby gain the support of this impoverished group in the coming presidential elections.

Lowden is an industrialist, who married part of the Pullman millions. Lowden poses as a farmer, but he is no more a farmer than is the present occupant of the white house, the down east politician, Cal. Coolidge.

Union Delegates Demand Protection for Working Women

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Repudiating the "equal rights" fight of the National Woman's Party, and disclaiming the authenticity of that organization's so-called "labor spokesmen," 27 trade union women, delegates to the Women's Industrial Conference now in session here, called at the White House and urged President Coolidge to support a movement to retain the 8-hour laws for women and other protective legislation.

Miss Melinda Scott, representing the American Federation of Labor, chairman of the delegation, told Mr. Coolidge that organized labor and organized women, not only want retention of the present laws, but are seeking additional legislation for protection of women in industry.

Will Not Tolerate Union Men in Passaic, Says Police Judge

"Labor agitators will not be tolerated in Passaic," said police Judge Davidson on January 16 in passing sentences on four representatives of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers on a charge of disorderly conduct. One was given six months in jail and a fine of \$25, and the others were fined \$25. Later, however, the judge revoked the jail sentence.

The four men had come to Passaic to take charge of a strike which had broken out against the firm of Kopp, Feldman, and Kopp, manufacturers of children's clothing, in an endeavor to enforce a 44 hour week.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

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Current Events

(Continued from page 1)

does not deter. There is only a nominal charge of \$1.00 for each course. For further information apply to William Simons, secretary, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

HERE is one of the reasons why the capitalists of the world would like to see the parasitical Romanoff back in throneless Russia:

MOSCOW, Jan. 18.—Should the world ever run short of coal, Russia will be little affected. Recent government figures put Russia's total coal deposits at nearly 350,000,000,000 tons. This is said to be the largest in the world. The Kuznetsky basin, situated on the northern slopes of the Altai mountains, is estimated to contain not less than 250,000,000,000 tons. Next comes the Donetz basin, which exports figure contains about 80,000,000,000 tons, about 60 per cent of which is anthracite.

AMBASSADOR Sheffield is having tough luck in Mexico. His latest misadventure may be the means of a diplomatic rupture between the two countries, provided the relations can be more ruptured than they are now. After the ambassador had played a nine hole game of golf, he found himself in a tenth hole when he returned to the clubhouse for luncheon and learned that the waiters had gone on strike. Entering his automobile to leave the club grounds the unfortunate ambassador was dumbfounded when he saw the locked gate decorated with red flags. The strikers compromised by opening the gate and allowing the ambassador home to take a bath or drown his sorrow in a tankard of pulque.

TWENTY-TWO ocean liners are engaged for the transport of delegates to the next convention of the American Legion which will be held in the Grand Palace of the Champs Elysees. Thirty thousand of those ex-warriors are expected to attend. No doubt many of them will see France for the first time. The French government will welcome them, and rightly so, as they—or those of them who served in the war—helped save the French capitalists from a certain defeat. But what will the French workers think? How have they benefited from the victory over "German militarism"? Not much. The franc is on the toboggan, which may wipe out the savings of the workers and the middle classes as the slump of the mark did in Germany. Several leaders of the French workers are in jail for protesting against French militarism in Morocco and Syria. The wine merchants, hotel owners and ladies of elastic morals may be benefited but the class conscious workers will give the militarist show a cold shoulder.

ILLINOIS HERD OWNERS DEMAND COWS BE TESTED

Where Has \$1,750,000
Disappeared?

Illinois farmers, who had an injunction issued to restrain Dr. Bundeson of the Chicago health department from excluding their milk from Chicago, have signed applications and filed them with their attorneys agreeing to submit their herds to the tuberculin test provided that the state and federal governments pay two-thirds of the value of the condemned herds.

The farmers have let Governor Small know that they are willing to let the federal inspectors carry on their tests provided the condemned pose it was intended?

Small Antics Farmers. The antics of Gov. Small are amusing to the farmers. The state set aside \$2,000,000 to indemnify farmers for diseased herds. Of this money only \$250,000 has been spent for this purpose. Now when the farmers express their willingness to submit to the test, they are told that they must wait until July 1, when taxes are collected, to be paid for their herds. The farmers are wondering where the remaining \$1,750,000 has disappeared to.

"What has become of the money?" ask the farmers. "Has Gov. Small spent it to pay off his political henchmen instead of using it for the purpose it was intended?"

Many of the bankers in the downstate sections are offering to advance money to the farmers on the warrants that are to be issued by the state for condemned herds at eight per cent interest. In making this offer the bankers are trying to pose as the saviors of the farmers, but the farmers laugh at this pose of the bankers, and declare: "Why should we pay 8 per cent to the bankers, when the state is supposed to pay for our herds out of funds that are set aside for this purpose? Anyone can get money at 6 per cent from many banks without paying the 8 per cent these fellows want."

Can't Make Up Their Minds.

BLOXI, Miss., Jan. 20.—The king and queen of Spain have not yet definitely decided upon a proposed visit to the United States, according to a cablegram received here today by the local chamber of commerce, which cabled them an invitation to visit Bloxi.

NORTH WESTERN SHOPMEN SEE THRU B. & O. PLAN

Good for Railroads; Bad for Workers

(Continued from page 1)

at an end, just at a time the men (that they are winning the strike. This same Jewell could not be found and could not be dragged to come and address a strikers' meeting, for fear of the Daugherty injunction. At the Wicker Park hall, however, Mr. Jewell felt at home, and these good natured shopmen had forgotten everything about Jewell's misleadership of the railroad strike and sat down to listen to what he had to say about the "co-operative plan." As could be expected—a lot of platitudes, and nothing more. "We are in favor of securing for the workers all that can be procured, by conferring, negotiating and consulting with the employers," declared Jewell. Not a word of consolidating the ranks of labor as an organized power; not to organize to command better conditions and a higher standard of living, but to beg, to negotiate, to confer to collaborate with the poor employers. And to make sure that the railroad owners should and must take us into consideration, he winds up to say: "In order that the present railroad owners protect their property, in order to keep their property and to develop it, they will need the help of their employees. The co-operative plan is a step toward that end." That's plain, is it not?

The Fun Starts. The two speakers took one hour each. The shopmen in the hall got restless. They wanted to ask questions. They wanted to tell their "grandies" galore sitting on the stage what they thought of the plan. But the "grandies" wanted different. Finally, after half a dozen "grandies" had spoken, Brother Bernard Kortez gets the floor. He makes the point that "consulting engineer" Beyer is selling the wares of the railroad company nothing more or less and that to lead the shopmen to believe the railroads, including the Northwestern, are not run and operated for profits, is all bunk.

The applause Kortez received was a sure sign that the men thought the same. The climax came when Brother Dozenberg, member of Lodge No. 478, of the machinists, rose to ask questions. The chairman, after six of the "grandies" sitting on the stage, perched in his chair, refused to recognize Dozenberg. The chairman was soon "convinced," however, that the rank and file want a fair deal. They were ready to leave the hall unless the brother was granted the privilege of asking questions.

Questions Asked. Some of the questions that were asked were by Dozenberg after he got the floor were:

1. Why cannot the present shop committees of the different unions settle all the grievances as to sanitation, lighting, etc., in the shops, without the "co-operative plan?"
2. Were shopmen laid off on the "B. & O." railroad while the co-operative plan was in force?
3. How much of the savings thru the co-operative plan on the "B. & O." did the shopmen get?
4. What are the fundamental differences, if there are any, between the company union plan and the co-operative plan, since the railroad companies agree to both plans?
5. What studies did Engineer Beyer have about the relationship between labor and capital in the process of production and distribution of wealth?

Beyer Unable to Answer. Capt. Beyer, as some of the speakers called him, could not answer the questions. At any rate, he admitted not understanding question 5, and on two others he was commanded to keep quiet by Jewell.

Objections were raised that Beyer was asked these questions and not Jewell but to no avail. Beyer did not protest against Jewell's action and Jewell was definite: "I am going to answer these questions." But when he got thru "answering" he asked the shopmen in the hall whether they were satisfied—and they were very outspoken in calling out, in unison: "No!"

It was 11:45 p. m. when the meeting came to an end and the men went home, asking each other such questions: "What in hell do these capitalists and grand lodge officers think we are, damned fools?"

The manner in which THE DAILY WORKER has handled this B. & O. "co-operative" plan that they are trying to put over in the Chicago & North Western shops has caused the men to look to THE DAILY WORKER as their fighting paper. The officials in the union have thru their bulldozing methods and their refusal to give workers, who see thru their schemes the floor, have shown their interests to be on the side of the bosses. The workers realize that as far as the officials are concerned, they are trying to deliver them bound hand and foot to the railroad barons. THE DAILY WORKER supports the demands of the men and because of its stand the shopmen are backing THE DAILY WORKER.

Cooks' Strike on the Riviera Hits Pleasure-Mad Rich

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NICE, France, Jan. 22.—Pleasure-seeking parasites, who have flocked to the Riviera from all parts of the globe, were put into gloom when the cooks went on strike here for an 8-hour day. The cooks waited until the hotels here would be swarming with these pleasure-seeking and exacting parasites before delivering to the hotel managers their demands for an 8-hour day and better conditions. In order to bring the dismayed managers to terms a little more quickly, instead of carrying on a long series of negotiations, they went on strike.

Cooks in private homes are in sympathy with those in the hotels and will make no effort to scab on their brothers.

2,500 WORKERS TIE UP NEW YORK MILLINERY SHOPS

Union Conducts Active Organization Drive

By ESTHER LOWELL

(Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—All downtown New York nonunion millinery manufacturing shops are closed by a strike. Over 2,500 workers responded to the strike call issued by the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union. Most of the 250 factories are handwork, not machine millinery shops. Some employ up to 300 workers.

Want Better Conditions.

Strikers are demanding week work instead of piece work in novelty hat shops. In straw hat shops the workers thru their union negotiations with employers will decide for piece work or week work as preferred. Written agreements with cash security to insure enforcement are insisting upon by the union before settling with any employer. Employers began besieging the union for settlements as soon as the effectiveness of the union organization drive was proved by the splendid strike turnout.

The benefits of higher wages and shorter hours already won by unionized machine millinery workers will be extended to hand workers if union plans carry thru. Machine workers have a minimum wage of \$65 per week for operators. The 44-hour week prevails and limitation on employers' discharge privilege. Hand workers have no hour limitations nor protection against discharge.

Carry on Organization Drive.

Since the American Federation of Labor awarded jurisdiction over millinery workers to the Cloth Hat and Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, the organization drive has been on. The machine shops have been organized, however, since the 1919 strike. Now the handworkers who make and trim countless hats for the heads of American women are striking to catch up to the better conditions of machine workers. The unionization drive among uptown millinery workers and in other cities will be benefited by the strike demonstration in downtown New York shops, union members believe.

HONOR ROLL OF WORKERS AIDING PRESS

Finnish Workers Club, Chicago.....	\$30.15
M. Esterkin, Cincinnati.....	1.00
Finnish Br., W. P., Portland, Ore. 3.50	
Street nucleus 1, Section 1, Oak-land, Calif.....	3.00
Adolph E. Pedersen, Ford, N. J.....	4.00
J. Bakoti, Chicago, Ill., (collected).....	7.00
H. Ferry, Chicago (collected).....	4.00
Ignatiew and Trusnieff, Wash-ington, D. C. (pledge balance).....	14.00
Donations from Finnish Branches received by Finnish Bureau:	
Hurley, Wis.....	27.00
Portland, Ore.....	14.50
Europe, Calif.....	10.00
Jamnik, V.....	29.50
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	6.50
Anton Allen, Poplar, Wis.....	11.90
Berkley, Calif.....	5.75
International Falls, Minn.....	10.00
Anna Litvock, Philadelphia, Pa.....	5.00
English Br., W. P., Superior, Wis.....	17.40
Former Russian-Ukrainian Br., W. P., Los Angeles, Calif.....	29.25
Gus Eke, Cleveland, O.....	3.00
Finnish Br., W. P., San Francisco, Calif.....	3.50
K. Vreeburg, Redwood City, Calif.....	1.00
Roumanian workers, Nicholas P. Neico, Vasilius Craciun, Carl Scipino, Tomas Tripian, John Joppa, Canton, O.....	5.00
Russian singers, Slovak workers' dance, Detroit, Mich.....	4.15
English comrades, Santa Barbara, Calif.....	2.00
Total today.....	\$252.13
Previously reported.....	\$32,921.41
	\$33,173.54

Mexican Workers Are Displacing Negro in Southern Cotton Belt

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 22.—Mexican laborers are being brot into the south by the cotton growers to displace Negro workers in the cotton fields. In many parts of the south Mexican labor is being hired instead of Negro workers at lower wages.

"The power of the working class is organization. Without organization of the masses, the proletariat is nothing. Organized—it is all. Organization is unanimity of action, unanimity of practical activities."

Capitalist System Must Be Placed Upon the Gallows by the Workers

By J. LOUIS ENQDAHL.

TODAY, priests, preachers and rabbis by the thousands are preparing their sermons over the predicament in which a so-called two-gun killer, Marty Durkin, finds himself in the grip of the Chicago police and the federal government. Their whole discourse will be summarized under the general theme, "The wages of sin is death." Religion seeks to win converts thru terror. The present occasion offers an opportunity to threaten all those who transgress, which implies that they must belong to and attend some church, or, in the words of the religious editor of Hearst's Chicago Herald and Examiner, "The end is evitable." It is merely another version for groupings of the threat made to the child in the nursery that, "The bogeyman will get you if you don't look out." Durkin is held up as a horrible example.

Durkin is charged with being connected with the killing of three men: Special Agent E. C. Shanahan of the United States Department of Justice, Police Harry Gray and Lloyd Austin. Durkin is denounced by so-called "business and civic leaders," frightened at the reception given the killer by thousands of morbidly curious who gathered at the Union Station upon his return to the city in handcuffs. He is called "a cheap automobile thief." State's Attorney Crowe, who seeks the life of this offender against capitalist law, is out with his usual declaration, "Durkin Will Hang!" Automobiles constitute valuable private property and must be protected.

But no United States government, no state or local prosecutor, no agency of capitalist law anywhere is demanding that the owners of Jamison Mine, No. 8, at Fairmont, West Va., hang for the murder of the 19 coal miners who lost their lives in this non-union pit disaster last week. The murder of workers is not considered a sin by the dollar-subsidized church. The threat "the wages of sin is death," is not held to apply here.

A copy of the Fairmont Times has just arrived and gives the list of worker dead which is published in full as follows:

- 1—MYERS, W. E., day man, aged 53, Westchester, (Fairmont). Survived by wife and three children, Lillian, 16; Leona, 10; and James, 6. American.
- 2—MAHANEY, Neil, no data available by company officials. American.
- 3—MYERS, Herbert, son of W. E. Myers, aged 20, trackman, single. Lived at Westchester, (Fairmont). American.
- 4—LESTER, F. D., no data available. American.
- 5—CUTLIP, Leo, machine man, age unknown, single, lives at Farmington. American.
- 6—LOUGH, Coy, driver, 24, single, Farmington (tentatively identified). American.
- 7—CARR, W. P., loader, 26, single, LaFollette, Tenn. American.
- 8—CUTLIP, Arch, dayman, 28, married, two children, Betty Lou, 3 and Benton, 1; lives at Farmington. American.
- (Two bodies here not numbered by state inspectors.)
- 101—DENNIS, John, loader, 22, single, Chalk Hill, Pa. American.
- 102—FROSKOFF, Wassal, machine man, age unknown, married, five children, one child lives at Farmington. American.
- 11—FLAHERTY, Joseph, loader, 29, single, Cannelton, W. Va., (tentatively identified). American.
- 12—STARENSKY, John, loader, 32, married, no children, Pittsburgh. American.
- 103—Unidentified.
- 14—FANNER, Clarence, machine man, lives at Farmington, no other data. American.
- 15—FANNER, Charles, machine boss, lives at Farmington, no other data. American.
- 16—SELL, P. J., loader, 43, married, four children, Arnold, 17; Woodrow, 12; Marguerite, 10; Ella, 1; Hutton, Maryland. American.
- 17—ZAPOTOSKY, Nick, machine man, 28; married, four children, John, 6; Steve, 4; Anna, 3; Julia, 1; Southwest, Pa. Ukrainian.
- 18—THOMAS, John, machine man, 49, wife living, Portsmouth, Ohio. Colored.
- 19—BEE, Lonnie, loader, 29; wife living, Charleston, W. Va. Colored.

The American Engineering Standards Committee has declared that two-thirds of fatal accidents in the coal industry are preventable. This means that at least 12 of the workers listed above were the victims of wanton and premeditated murder. Labor will never be able to bring the actual murderers—the owners of capitalist industry—to justice under capitalism. Capitalist justice will protect them to the last.

Working class justice comes only with the ending of the capitalist system. It is capitalism—the murder system—that must be placed upon the gallows to pay the penalty for its Durkins, its mine horrors and all the other crimes inherent in this passing social order. The workers will in time put their own meaning into, "The Wages of Sin is Death."

Cleveland, Ohio, Has an Inspiring Lenin Memorial Gathering

(Continued from page 1)

Lenin, the theory and practice of the revolution," said Minor. The other speaker was Israel Amter, who told of the scenes in Moscow when Lenin died. Amter was present in Moscow when Lenin was buried and gave a vivid picture of the emotions of the Russian workers and peasants.

Battle American Imperialism.

Amter also showed how American imperialism is reaching out to the ends of the world—into South America where an army general was sent to settle a dispute regarding a border. Militarism is the slogan of the American capitalist government. Preparedness, the preparing of the American youth by enforced military training in the schools, the use of these organized youths against the rising working class show what the capitalist class contemplates.

Miss Menkel of New York contributed two numbers on the Hungarian Workers' Chorus and the Freiheit Gesangsverein sang. The "Fifteen and Sickle Drill" by the Finnish Athletic Club showed how proletarian sports can be developed for the revolutionary movement.

Build Workers' Theater. One of the achievements of the Cleveland organization was the performance of the pantomime "The International" under the direction of Comrade Sadie Amter.

Read—Write—distribute THE DAILY WORKER

Lewis Accepts Terms of Kept Newspaper Publisher of Scranton

(Continued from page 1.)

distance telephone," said Pepper, "that the strike has been settled." Senator Pepper later informed newspaper men that his information came from "a very reliable source" in Pennsylvania, and from a man prominent politically.

"I am informed that the operators accepted the plan last night, but left it open this morning until John L. Lewis could pass on it," said Pepper. "Mr. Lewis has now approved the plan."

The Pennsylvania senator was informed that operators at the Philadelphia office denied having accepted the plan. He merely smiled.

Freiheit Children Hold Lenin Memorial Meeting on Saturday

Saturday afternoon, the children's section of the Freiheit Chorus will hold a Lenin memorial meeting at 3837 W. Roosevelt Road. Paul Backall will be the main speaker. A fitting musical program has been arranged for the occasion. The parents of the children are invited to attend this celebration.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

WORLD COURT MEANS WAR, SAYS BORAH

Senator Launches New Attack on Tribunal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, leading foe of the world court, this afternoon launched a new attack upon American adherence to the international tribunal.

He warned the senate that the court was an agency of the league of nations, created to "enforce peace by force," and predicted a world embroiled in bitter war at no far distant date if the United States is plunged into the "maelstrom of European jealousies and hatreds."

Bread Trust to Be Built Along Lines Used by Henry Ford

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Formal announcement of a great bread-making combine is expected shortly in Wall Street.

The combine planned by William B. Ward would be of the type that Henry Ford has used in his industry. Sugar, flour, yeast, salt, milk, and other ingredients would be controlled by the new company to the extent of the requirements of the Ward Baking holdings.

Ward figured in a consolidation last October when 157 bread bakeries were grouped into the General Baking corporation.

Uplifters Take Poor Parents' Children But Wealthy Escape

Social workers armed with court power can reach into the homes of the poor and take away children they think would be better off in institutions but this is not so easy when the parents are wealthy, social worker Farris Laune admitted in a talk on the neglected child.

"The children of the rich are hard to place in institutions where they can receive better training than they would at home, for the parents have money with which to contest court action," he said, "which the poor lack."

Demand Wage Boosts of 6 to 10c an Hour for 250,000 Clerks

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 22.—Railroad barons will be presented with demands for wage increases ranging from six to ten cents an hour for 250,000 railway clerks, freight handlers and station employees following a meeting of general chairmen of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees here.

Bricklayers to Get \$11 for 8-Hour Day

NEW BRITAIN, Conn. (FP) Jan. 22.—A dollar a day more, the demand of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers Union of New Britain, will be yielded, employers unofficially say. Wages are now \$10 a day. Eleven dollars is asked.

Italian Parliament Ratifies Locarno Pact

ROME, Jan. 22.—The Italian chamber of deputies ratified the Locarno security pacts.

A sub day will help to drive capital away.

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

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Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

MOVIES HIRE ARTISTS AT \$2.35 A DAY

Hays Admits Movieland Czars Exploit Labor

By L. P. RINDAL,
(Worker Correspondent.)
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 22.—Will H. Hays, president of the Motion Picture Producers' Association, let the cat out of the bag on his arrival here the other day when he said, in effect, that production and distribution can't be carried on successfully at all without the workers. As pointed out below, Hays no doubt, meant work by hand as well as brain. Neither money bags nor pull in high places can run machinery—only well directed labor power can do that. Hays' statement follows:

"The most significant feature of the year is the rapid development of man and woman power."

Leaves Nothing.
"Our business is built largely upon personnel. Take away our directors, our actors, our writers and we have nothing left but a highly organized production, distribution and exhibition machine with nothing to keep it running."

"The only reason the 600 motion pictures produced within the year are not all of the quality of the 200 outstanding ones is that we do not have 600 great novels or great plays in a 12-month. The necessary man power does not exist."

So we see that there is not brain power enough among the movie czars themselves to write "great novels or great plays." They have to depend on poorly paid artists to do that. Nor can they do any other kind of useful labor. Useless parasites is the right name for them. Their only interest in life is like other capitalist exploiters—life to pile up wealth from the sweat and blood of the workers.

Artists at \$2.35 a Day.
The extras (now elevated to "artists" by the bosses in order to make them feel proud of their misery) are no doubt included in the term "actors," for without them no pictures can be produced. In spite of that, the earning power of these people is as low as \$2.35, net, a day—with jobs few and far between.

Mechanics of all kinds such as electricians, carpenters, painters, plasterers, and other workers were left entirely out of the picture by "Papa" Hays. These workers are just as necessary in the movie game as directors, actors and writers, a fact which Mr. Hays can't get away from. He will not even try to evade it if pressed hard enough.

Does Hays Earn It?
Will Hays himself draws a fat salary, said to be \$150,000 a year, not on account of his ability along any line of work in the picture industry—but simply because of his influence as a polished politician with pull in Washington, D. C., thru Wall Street.

Next to the capitalist press, the motion picture industry, as it is conducted today, is the greatest weapon in the hands of the master class to keep the workers from doing some serious thinking in their own interest. Therefore, stay away from the movies and spend more time reading THE DAILY WORKER.

Next Week's Prizes!

The following books will be offered for next week's contributions:
FIRST PRIZE—"Flying Oslip," stories of New Russia. Eleven short stories written since the revolution, presenting the work of the most significant of the new Russian writers.

SECOND PRIZE—"Whither England?" by Leon Trotsky. A brilliant analysis of the factors which threaten England's economic supremacy, and a shattering prophecy of England's approaching economic and political decline.

THIRD PRIZE—"Russia Today," the official report of the British trade union delegation on social and economic conditions in Soviet Russia, including the special report on the famous "Zinoviev" letter which was responsible for the downfall of the MacDonald government.

Segregate Negroes Who Come to Hear One of Their Race

By ELLEN ZETION,
(Worker Correspondent)

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 22.—Two incidents occurred in Baltimore in one day which showed up the Jim Crow character of this city.

The Negro public of Baltimore swarmed the theater to hear Roland Hayes, the noted Negro tenor. They were greeted with segregation. The left side of the theater was set aside for the Negroes, the right side for the whites.

When the tenor heard of this insult to his people he refused to sing, but after a conference with the manager who stated "he meant no wrong" and that there was no animosity displayed, the tenor sang.

The second scene was enacted by Judge Robert F. Stanton in circuit court No. 2, when he issued an injunction forbidding Negroes to occupy the building at 1100 W. Franklin St. Neighbors, white, brot suit against a property owner who had rented his home to a Negro family. The Negro family will now be compelled to vacate.

Will the colored race allow such segregation to exist undisturbed, or will they voice a protest? This segregation will exist in this country as long as the Negro race permit themselves to be Jim Crowed by capitalist justice. The only way this will be eliminated is by joining the militant Negro workers. Join in the ranks of those who refuse to be Jim Crowed. Help in the organization of the American Negro Labor Congress.

University Students Controlled by Moscow, Laments Ohio Physician

(By A Worker Correspondent.)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 22.—Asserting that the students of the Ohio State University are taking orders from Moscow and bawling together socialists, the League for Industrial Democracy and Communists, Dr. Clarence Maris, Columbus physician and political writer made it clear to all thinking and informed people that he is an ignoramus of the highest order. Then to show up his stupidity still more he volunteered the information that the professors who signed the resolution calling for optional military training in the high school were reds because he had seen their names among the "forty-eighters!"

A vote has been taken of the Ohio State University students on the question of whether they favor continuance of compulsory military drill for freshmen and sophomores.

Bourgeois Woman Judge Says Religion Will End Capitalist Atrocities

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 22.—Judge Jean Norris, the only woman judge in New York City, spoke on "Our criminal courts—their development of court care and practice where women are concerned," at a meeting of the Women's Trade Union League. Judge Norris is a typical bourgeois judge, self confident and haughty and displaying the same lack of understanding of the social problems of today as the male members of the courts. She explained that she, like the other judges, work on a circuit procedure, moving from the family to the juvenile departments, and on to the other courts each week, she being attached to the woman's court, in which she is particularly interested.

Curse of Capitalism.
The wayward minors department of the court, dealing with girls between the ages of 13 and 21 reveals the horrible path traveled by the daughters of the working class, especially that part of the working class where pitifully low wages do not permit of decent homes with privacy for each member of the family and from which uneducated, untrained girls are forced at an early age to start for the labor market and work always for low wages. All girls brought into this court are examined for venereal infection; 60 per cent of them are found to be suffering from syphilis or gonorrhea—some months the number running up to 85 per cent. All these girls are compelled to receive treatment at some city hospital, after which, unless they are taken home by parents or husbands, they are placed on probation when they must live and work under the strict surveillance of the court.

In answer to many questions, Judge Norris stated that economic conditions, low wages, etc., had very little if any effect on morals (legal). She claimed that instilling in the young girls the proper respect for the church, and compelling them to attend religious services was the remedy for the situation.

Judge Blind to Facts.
All efforts to obtain from the judge the wage scales, education and exact social strata of these wayward girls was met with haughty rebuff and the blanket statement that these things had nothing to do with sex morality.



Lenin Memorial Meetings

INDIANA

Gary—Turner Hall, 14 and Washington, Tom O'Flaherty, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m.
South Bend—Workers' Home, 1216 Hol-fax Ave., Tom Bell, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.
E. Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Vernon St., William Simons, Saturday, Jan. 23, 7:30 p. m.

MICHIGAN

Detroit—House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, J. J. Ballam, Jan. 24, 2:30 p. m.
Grand Rapids—Workers' Circle Temple, 345 Mt. Vernon Ave., J. J. Ballam and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.
Muskegon—Modern Woodmen's Hall, 10 N. Tenth St., J. J. Ballam and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.

MISSOURI

Kansas City—Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington St., W. F. Dunne, Jan. 31.
Milwaukee—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut St., Earl Browder, Jan. 24.

QUINCY—Jan. 24, Main Hall, 4 Liberty St., 7:30 p. m., Eva Hoffman.

Maynard—Jan. 24, Waltham St. Hall, 35 Walton St., 2:00 p. m., J. P. Reid.
Lawrence—Jan. 24, Ideal Hall, 18 Essex St., 2:30 p. m., H. J. Carter.
Fitchburg—Jan. 24, Suomi Hall, 801 M. St., 7:30 p. m., local Finnish comrades.

Boston—Ford Hall, Ashburton place, Bert D. Wolfe, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.
Newton Upper Falls—Russian Club, 48 High St., R. Zelma in Russian, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m.

Worcester—Finnish Workingmen's Association Hall, 1050 Washington, L. Marks, Jan. 23, 7:30 p. m.
Syracuse—A. Schaefer, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.
Brooklyn—H. S. Bloomfield, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m.

Worcester—Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St., Bert D. Wolfe, Jan. 24.
Rhode Island.
Providence—Russian Club Hall, 14 Randall St., Max Lerner, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

NEW YORK

New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Miller's Grand Assembly, 318 Grand St., Brooklyn, Manhattan Lyceum, 85 E. 14th St., Jay Lovestone, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin, W. Weinstein, Chas. Krumbine, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Jamestown—Jan. 31, Local speaker.
Buffalo—J. O. Bental and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.
Rochester—J. O. Bental, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Binghamton—J. O. Bental and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.
Schenectady—J. O. Bental and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

NEW JERSEY
Trenton—Jan. 24, Palace Hall, S. Broad St., 2:00 p. m., H. Tallentire, Jan. 24, 1 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA
Chester—Jan. 22, Sons of Italy Hall, 3rd and Verlin Sts., 8 p. m.
Erie—Local speakers.
Philadelphia—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden, Jay Lovestone, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Pittsburgh—Int'l Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., A. Jakira and D. E. Earley, Jan. 24, 2:30 p. m.
Pittsburgh—Jan. 31, 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Speaker: D. E. Earley.

Glasgow—Finnish Hall, James Otis, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.
Cleveland—A. Jakira, Jan. 30, 8 p. m.
Avala—Granville Hall, D. E. Earley, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Uniontown—Croatian Hall, Geo. Papoun, C. W. Fulp, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.
Verona—Ferry's Hall, James Otis, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.

Republic—Croatian Hall, Geo. Papoun, C. W. Fulp, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.
Rural Ridge—James Otis, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.
Cannonsburg—Falcon Hall, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., D. E. Earley.

Daisytown—Home Theater, Jan. 31, 2 p. m., A. Jakira.
New Brighton—D. E. Earley, Jan. 31, 2 p. m.

WEST VIRGINIA

Triadelphia—New York Bazaar Hall, Tom Ray, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.
Purslove—Union Hall, Tom Ray, Jan. 31, 2 p. m.

KENTUCKY

Newport—Robert Minor, Jan. 21.
OHIO
Cincinnati—Doyle's Academy, Court and Central Sts., Robert Minor, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m.
Columbus—Robert Minor, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

Akron—Zigler Hall, Veris and Miami Ave., Robert Minor, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.
Canton—Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscon St., Robert Minor, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

Yorkville—Miners' Hall, J. Williamson, Jan. 24, 7 p. m.
Neffs—J. Williamson, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.
E. Liverpool—Brahtin, Jan. 24, 3 p. m.
Steubenville—Brahtin, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.

JOIN THE BIG PARADE SATURDAY!

Saturday evening at seven o'clock a parade will start from 19 South Lincoln street and will proceed thru the thickly populated sections of Chicago, calling the attention of the workers to the Lenin memorial meeting to be held at the Coliseum, Sunday evening, Jan. 24. Every member of the Workers (Communist) Party and sympathizer who has a machine is urged to take part in this parade. A number of comrades have volunteered their machines, but more are needed. Comrades are also needed to fill the machines and take part in the demonstration. Plans have been made to distribute 20,000 leaflets thru the sections of the city that the parade will cover.

Comrades who want to take part are to report to the committee in charge at 19 South Lincoln street on the day of the parade. Bring all your noisemakers along!

Bellaire—S. Amter, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.
Neffs—Jan. 24, at 2 p. m., at Derrack Hall. Speakers: John Williamson, Con Okrasa and R. Sepich.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Coliseum, Wabash and 16th St., C. E. Ruthenberg and William F. Dunne, Jan. 24.
Waukegan—Workers' Hall, 517 Helm-holtz Ave., J. J. Ballam, Jan. 31, 2:30 p. m.

CALIFORNIA

San Francisco—Jan. 24, Workers Party Hall, 225 Valencia St., 2:00 p. m., Tom Fleming and W. Schneiderman.
Oakland and Berkeley—Jan. 31, Workers' Hall 1819 10th St., W. Schneiderman.

WASHINGTON
Seattle—Jan. 23, at 8 p. m., Painters' Hall, Record Bldg. Speaker: Aaron Fierman.
Tacoma—Jan. 28, at 8 p. m., Fraternity Hall, 1117 Tacoma Ave.

Distribute 150,000 Lenin Leaflets for Meetings in Chicago

Over 150,000 leaflets in seventeen different languages, have been distributed in Chicago for the Lenin memorial meeting Sunday night. Among these included were special leaflets for the Chinese and the Negro workers.

Every street and shop nucleus in Chicago is on the job covering the factories in their vicinity. The stock-yards, the large clothing shops and other factories have been circularized for the Lenin meeting. Twenty thousand new leaflets are being printed for distribution before the factories on Saturday morning.

Besides the leaflets over 17,000 two-color posters have been placed in prominent places in the city. Stick-ers have been distributed calling on the workers to attend the Lenin meeting.

Besides this, speakers are visiting every carpenter, machinist, Amalgamated Clothing Workers and International Ladies' Garment Workers, and other local unions with tickets and circulars urging the members of these organizations to attend the mass demonstration at the Coliseum.

Saturday evening at seven o'clock a parade will start from the local office at 19 South Lincoln street and go thru the thickly populated sections of Chicago calling upon the workers to attend the Lenin memorial meeting at the Coliseum. Sunday afternoon another parade will be held. The time and the place where the parade will start from Sunday afternoon will be decided upon by those who are in the parade Saturday evening.

Cleveland Workers Drama Club to Act at I. L. D. Bazaar

CLEVELAND, Jan. 22.—The Workers' Drama Club, recently organized, gave a splendid performance at the Lenin memorial meeting here. "The International," a pantomime, met with such enthusiasm that the Drama Club has been asked to repeat it for the International Labor Defense bazaar on March 21. The Workers' Drama Club contemplates the performance of a revolutionary play in the very near future.

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"The Story of the Earth" and "History of Civilization," by Sam Ball, every Sunday and Thursday at 7:30 p. m., at Brotherhood College, Desplaines and Washington Sts. Admission free.

Change in Philadelphia Lenin Memorial Meeting!

The management of the Lulu Temple, engaged for the

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

cancelled our agreement. Meeting will be held
Saturday, January 23, 8 P. M.
at TURNGEMEINDE HALL, Broad and Columbia Ave.

SPEAKERS:
Jay Lovestone, Member Central Executive Committee Workers Party
Benjamin Gitlow, recently released from jail
M. J. Olgin, prominent Communist journalist
Norman H. Tallentire, District Organizer Workers Party
Morris Yusem, District Organizer Young Workers League
Chairman: R. Baker

Large International Orchestra
Pantomime of Lenin's Funeral by Workers' Theater Alliance
Young Pioneer Chorus
Auspices, Workers Party District Three and Young Workers League.

DAILY AGENTS' MEETING

Saturday, January 23, 3 P. M. American time

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J. LOUIS ENDOHAL Editor
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Advertising rates on application.

Lewis' Mysterious Absence Explained

Reports from Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, on Thursday to the effect that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was absent from his temporary headquarters on some mysterious errand gave rise to the suspicion that the gallant leader of the strikers was holding secret conferences with the employers preparatory to delivering the miners into the hands of the mine owners. Within twenty-four hours that suspicion was vindicated by the announcement from the Lewis headquarters that a new plan proposed by E. J. Lynett, publisher of one of the servile newspapers of Scranton, was acceptable to the mine chief and that the strike of the 158,000 anthracite miners would soon end, since the proposal has been approved, with slight reservations, by W. W. Englis, chairman of the operators' negotiating committee.

The plan provides for an immediate return of the strikers to the mines and also includes a five-year agreement with provisions that will safeguard the industry against future tie-ups.

Observers of tactics of labor agents of the capitalist class knew when the general grievance committee at Wilkesbarre adopted resolutions urging the tri-district committee to call out the maintenance men and make the strike general that the operators and union officials would soon get together to defend their mutual interests.

When the rank and file began to act in their own behalf the mine owners then decided they had to deal with Lewis and that, after all, he and the officialdom were useful. Lewis probably repeated his performance at Cleveland, when at the close of the 1922 strike he told the operators they had better deal with such a moderate, considerate person as him, rather than deal with representatives of the rank and file who might depose him if the struggle continued. The action of the grievance committee at Wilkesbarre permits Lewis to again function as labor lieutenant of capitalism.

It is to be hoped the rank and file will repudiate this infamous agreement and refuse to return to the mines until their demands are granted, and that the skulduggery of Lewis will not avert the threat so magnificently voiced by representatives of the rank and file to make the strike general.

Agents of the Railroads

Bert M. Jewell, president of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, and O. H. Beyer, who carries the title "consulting engineer" to that aggregation, spent last Wednesday evening trying to convince some 500 workers from the shops of the Northwestern railroad that they should gleefully embrace the "co-operative" or "B. & O." plan of union scabbery.

The meeting was evidently part of a campaign to get the men to endorse the plan after they had been fooled into accepting it by a fake ballot prepared by their slimy officials. Some time ago the men voted on the question of price and a half for overtime. All of them were, of course, in favor of forcing the railroad company to pay a premium on overtime, so they voted for it. Many of them failed to perceive the significance of an added clause to the effect that such overtime could not be paid unless the "co-operative" plan was at the same time put into effect.

It seems that the overtime rule adopted is now being eliminated, but the railroad owners and the labor fakirs are trying to enforce the "co-operative" plan, which means turning the shop crafts unions into company unions.

The Chicago meeting at which Jewell and Beyer spoke was conducted under strict forms of gag rule for fear the rank and file would rise and tell this pair of swindlers and scoundrels who have sold out labor to the railroads what they think of such treachery.

The actions of Jewell, Beyer, and the original "B. & O." planner, William H. Johnston, prove the oft-repeated charges of Communists that the reactionary officials will wreck the labor movement rather than permit it to fall into the hands of those who will defend the interests of the rank and file.

The "co-operative" and "B. & O." plans are tombstones designed to mark the grave of unionism in the United States. Bert Jewell and Otto Byer tried to widen the grave in which they hope to hurl the railroad unions. If the workers object to having their organizations dumped into the holes prepared for them by their officials they will have to get rid of such officials.

Lenin Memorial in Russia

In the remotest corners of the vast territory of Russia for the past two days millions have assembled to commemorate the second anniversary of the death of Lenin. All industry, all activity except that necessary to care for the most elementary social needs stand still while the citizens of the workers' and peasants' government pay tribute to the indomitable revolutionist who a decade ago dare not set foot upon Russian soil because the czarist police had marked him as an enemy of the imperial state.

Today the czars and all their retinue are gone; they are remembered only as symbols of the most frightful thralldom known to man. No one in Russia celebrates their births or mourns their deaths. But to Lenin, the liberator, the masses pay tribute as one man, and as his monument he leaves behind the invincible Russian Communist Party and the Communist International that carries his lessons to the farthest parts of the world to inspire all oppressed, whether they toil in the industries of the great cities or slave in the plantations of colonies, to rise and destroy the oppressor.

As time goes by the path to the shrine of Lenin, the revolutionary leader, unconquerable insurrectionist, will be worn ever deeper as all the workers that today groan under imperialist oppression rise and strike to earth the czars of all lands as he struck to earth the czars of Russia.

With shady characters in the labor world supporting State's Attorney Crowe, Frank L. Smith, former Attorney General Brundage, former Mayor William Hale Thompson and others formerly mixed up in the camp that speared forth the crooked governor of Illinois, Len Small, it might be well for honest workers to investigate the connection between these county, city and state officials and labor union gangsterism and thuggery as practiced by certain gunmen and dynamiters against the rank and file of labor.

Notes of an Internationalist

No. 6—THE DEAD RIDE SWIFTLY.

By JOHN PEPPER.

A GERMAN proverb declares: "The dead ride swiftly." The events of the last few days show the truth of this old saying. The politically dead, the renegades of the Communist International, ride with ghostly speed to their common grave: the social-democracy. After Høglund, now Bubnik. After the Swedish traitor, now the Czech renegade, Høglund, after an ephemeral stardom, rejoined the social-democratic party of Branting, now Bubnik after a still briefer appearance in the Communist movement, goes over with bag and baggage, with his entire puny group to the Czech-social-democracy of Sokorsky.

The Bubnik question became acute prior to and during the last E. C. C. I. plenum. It was discovered that Bubnik, within the Communist Party, was hatching plans for the liquidation of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. The left party leadership expelled him. The center (Smolensky) was for a time not particularly pleased at this expulsion, but the E. C. C. I. endorsed the action and branded Bubnik as a traitor.

After the expulsion the traitorous character of Bubnik revealed itself in fullest bloom. Instead of considering himself a Communist even outside of the party, instead of appealing to the next congress of the Communist International, he immediately founded an "Independent Communist Party."

This Bubnikist party from the very first minute served only as a destruction and vilification organ against the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. It was "independent" of the working class but not "independent" of the government.

Bubnik and his party fought the Communist Party chiefly on "moral" grounds, in questions of "honor," and in a short time it was proven by authentic documents that Bubnik's party accepted money from the government and that the most exposed secretaries of this fine society were accomplished international police spies. Bubnik tilted against the "Moscow dictatorship," only to accept in a very short time the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie in the fullest sense of the word. His chief slogan was that all elements of the labor movement must be united—but his chief activity, from

the very first to the last minute, was directed to the splitting, the shattering of the Communist Party. In Czechoslovakia during the current period he sought to confine recognition to the method of parliamentarism—but even parliamentarism he failed miserably: in the last elections the Communist Party received practically a million votes while Bubnik's "Independent" group in all Czechoslovakia mustered only 7,850 votes. Bubnik's is the typical case of a renegade. In 1921 he entered the Communist movement, in a period when the possibility of the immediate success of the proletarian revolution seemed so close at hand, and he miserably and ignominiously deserted the Communist movement, when to be a Communist meant an obdurate, grim, self-sacrificing slow preparatory work in the period of relative stabilization.

Bubnik's return to the Czech-social-democracy is the most complete justification of the policy of the Communist International in that country. The Communist Party by the expulsion of Bubnik is no smaller, the social-democratic by his acquisition no bigger, but merely still more corrupt and traitorous.

Workers (Communist) Party

FORWARD TO MASS WORK!

Unite All Forces for Action!

THE central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all members to rally in support of the 1926 campaign for mass struggle against the capitalist program which was presented to congress in the message of President Coolidge.

The party must be mobilized for action.

Every Bolshevik on the job.

Coolidge's message was a direct challenge to labor. The executive committee of the capitalist class—its chief executive and his cabinet—has drawn up a program and presented it to congress in the form of a "message."

This program includes strengthening and increasing the army and navy; proposals for legislation to outlaw strikes in the mining and railroad industries; proposals for registering, fingerprinting and photographing the foreign-born workers and the deportation of the most militant; refusal to recognize the first workers' and farmers' government—the Soviet Union; continued exploitation of the farmers, which has already created an agricultural crisis. The whole program is a scheme for strengthening the financial position of the capitalist class and for the use of all government power against all opposition to the interests of the capitalists at home and in foreign lands.

The vanguard of the working class—the Workers (Communist) Party—must answer this challenge to labor not only in words but in DEEDS. The program of the working class for 1926 must be:

A UNITED LABOR TICKET IN THE 1926 ELECTIONS.
A LABOR PARTY AGAINST THE CAPITALIST PARTIES.
A FIGHT AGAINST ALL ANTI-UNION AND ANTI-STRIKE LAWS.
ORGANIZATION OF COUNCILS FOR THE PROTECTION OF FOREIGN-BORN.
DEFENSE AND RECOGNITION OF THE SOVIET UNION.
UNITED FRONT OF THE EXPLOITED FARMERS AND WORKERS FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

In order to carry out this program the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued a contribution list and calls upon all units of the party to support this program and to raise a fund of \$20,000 in order to carry it out.

This must be made a standing order of business in every unit of the party. The raising of this fund is the first step which must be taken to realize the party program for 1926.

It is necessary to set the workers and poorer farmers into motion on the basis of our program.

The party is the engine which will furnish the power.

"THE PARTY IS THE ENGINE WHOSE COGS GRIP THE COGS OF THE TRADE UNION WHEEL AND SET THEM INTO MOTION, THE TRADE UNIONS SET IN MOTION THE GREATER MASSES."

Every party member should memorize these words of Lenin.

The party is the engine which sets in motion our DAILY WORKER, which moves into action the workers on every field of defense and resistance, guiding, directing and furnishing power to the whole working class.

We must not allow this engine to slow down for lack of funds; every member must make the utmost sacrifice to keep our party effective; every member must circulate the contribution list in the shop, mill, factory and mine—and in the workers' homes.

Unite the party behind the central executive committee for mass work! Try to get your shop nucleus or international branch among the first upon the party's honor roll in the campaign of 1926.

GRAND RAPIDS WILL HOLD LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING ON SATURDAY

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 22.—All preliminary arrangements have been completed to make the Grand Rapids Lenin Memorial meeting to be held Saturday, Jan. 23, 7:30 p. m. at the Workmen's Circle Temple, 345 Mt. Vernon Ave. N. W., a mass demonstration.

John J. Ballam, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, and Nat Kaplan, member of the national executive committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will be the principal speakers, while Comrade Eugene Bechtold, local organizer, will preside over the meeting. A suitable tableau, designed by local Communists, will be one of the main features of the program.

The Young Pioneers of Grand Rapids are taking part in full force at this meeting, and will add the proper spirit to the event thru selected revolutionary poems and songs. No admission will be charged.

Lima, Ohio, Holds Lenin Memorial

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LIMA, Ohio, Jan. 22.—The Lenin memorial that was held here was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held. Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER magazine was the principal speaker and gave a masterly review of the Russian revolution that gave birth to the Soviet government.

Trades unionists composed the greater part of the audience and Ernest Bridge, president of the Central Labor Council, was the chairman. After the talk by Minor a number of questions were asked. One of the questions asked by Corbin Shock, the labor party member of the city commission government, was: "Why do the Communists support a reform labor party with 'yellows' like myself in it?"

The answer was a brief review of the principal political parties in the United States and showing the need of a class labor party to get the workers away from the capitalist-owned republican and democratic parties and to fight for their own class interests.

Some Changes Made in New York School

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Solon De Leon has been secured as instructor for the course in "History of the American Working Class" at the Workers' School. He takes the place of Anton Binba who is going on a prolonged tour. The hour of the class has been changed to Monday evenings 9 o'clock.

The course in Workers' Correspondence, formerly given on Mondays, at 9 p. m., is changed to Mondays, at 8 p. m. The instructor is Joseph Freeman.

The shop nucleus training courses for shop nucleus organizers, or some other member of the nucleus, are now getting under way, one of them is given on alternate Thursday nights, from 9 to 11, and the other on alternate Friday nights, from 9 to 11. The Friday night course opens Jan. 22, and the Thursday night course opens Jan. 23. The same lesson taken at the central school should be given, by the one taking the course, to the shop nucleus at the meeting following the lesson at the central school.

"The proletariat struggles for the conquest of power,"—Lenin. How Lenin lived this struggle will be told at the Lenin Memorial meetings.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

With the Young Workers (Communist) League

Comrade "D." Member of the Young Workers (Communist) League

For several years Comrade D. has been a member of the Young Workers (Communist) League of Chicago. Comrade D. is neither a prominent or well known member of the league. At meetings Comrade D. is notably inconspicuous. He never takes the floor to make unnecessary speeches, and seldom takes it to make necessary ones. Comrade D. is anything but a talker. Also he is not a leader, and what is still more remarkable, he makes no pretensions of being one. Comrade D. cheerfully leaves to others the glory of words, prestige and prominence. Such is the negative side of Comrade D.'s virtues.

But do not conclude from it that Comrade D. is characterized by lack of energy and purposefulness. Do not assume that Comrade D. is one of those who just "happen" to belong to the Young Workers (Communist) League. To do so is to have a very wrong picture of Comrade D., for the fact is that he is a member of the league for a very definite purpose, that he acts solely from it and for it and that is tireless in pursuing it. And what is this purpose? Well, it is a very prosaic purpose, comrades, a very familiar purpose, a supremely important, but often much neglected purpose. It is the purpose of doing work for the revolutionary movement.

That, comrades, is Comrade D.'s sole and only purpose in belonging to the Young Workers (Communist) League. Comrade D. has never yet, when a call has been made for volunteers to do work, whether it was the passing out of announcements, the selling of literature, the collection of signatures, the distribution of leaflets, or the visiting of homes and meetings, Comrade D. has never failed to offer his services. At factory campaigns, street meetings, strikes, reorganization drives or other league activities, Comrade D. is

inevitably present and helping the work along in his efficient but inoffensive way. Comrade D. is as reliable and as punctual as the sun. Having made an appointment it is a dead certainty that Comrade D. will be there and on time. Once he undertakes a task, it is a foregone conclusion that task will be performed. Comrade D. never makes and never has to make excuses. He always does what he promises to do which is indeed remarkable considering that Comrade D. is a very active comrade. Also Comrade D. has lately begun to show the benefits of his several years of practical experience. He is manifesting ability to lay out plans as well to carry them into effect. He is well on the road towards becoming a responsible functionary of the Communist movement.

NEW YORK MEETING.

The district executive committee is calling a meeting of all section executive committees, also organizers of concentration groups and nuclei. This meeting which is of great importance will be held Monday, January 25, at 6 p. m., at 108 East 14th St. Those members of the section executive committees and organizers who fail to show up at the meeting will be positively disciplined.

ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A third anniversary jubilee will be held by the Young Workers' League at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller street, on Sunday evening, Feb. 7, 1926. Refreshments will be served and there will be recitals in different languages. Admission 25 cents. All workers are invited to attend, and help make this a success.

Missing Young Workers.

Those comrades who have issues Nos. 9, 10, 15, 29 and 40 of the Young Worker are requested to send them to the National Office, 1113 W. Washington street, Chicago.

YOUNG WORKERS OF OTHER LANDS

Soon 100 Pct. Russian Youth in Y. C. L.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 22.—On an average there are 42 per cent of the working youth in the league. The greatest percentage of the youth is employed in the small and middle sized factories, in the small enterprises 68.9 per cent, in the intermediate 57.1 per cent, and in the big industries 32.6 per cent. Of the entire number of rural youth in the U. S. S. R. 11.5 per cent are in the league.

YOUTH COMMUNISTS OF SOUTH AMERICA HOLD CONGRESS.

URUGUAY.—On September 19-20, the Third Congress of the Y. C. L. E. N. took place in Montevideo. Eleven districts were represented by 16 delegates at the congress, plus representatives from the Argentine Y. C. L. and the Uruguay C. P. The congress was opened with a report on the situation of the Y. C. L. In further business the congress concerned itself exhaustively with the economic trade union work, as well as with the formulation of concrete demands in the interest of the young workers, and tactical decisions in the matter of trade union work.

On the matter of reorganization the league it was decided to take up this work according to plan and energetically in the month of December. This work of reorganization will be initiated in the holding of district conferences. It was also decided to resume publication, on November 1, of the former periodical, El Joven Comunista. On the question of Bolshevikization of the party the congress adopted theses and instructed the league bureau to take practical measures for the Bolshevik education of the membership. In the closing speech it was brot out that this congress marks a new stage in the history of the league and that the optimistic view of the future was fully justified.

THE YOUNG COMMUNISTS OF HOLLAND FOR LINE OF COMINTERN

ROTTERDAM, Holland.—The newly elected central executive committee of the Dutch league at its first meeting adopted a resolution in which it fully endorsed the new Dutch party central committee which followed the line of the Comintern. The resolution ratifies the political decisions of the last league congress which opposed the old party leadership and endorsed the line of the Comintern.

The resolution deals with sending a young workers' delegation to the U. S. S. R. Extensive propaganda is to be developed in the factories for the election. The departure of the delegation is forecast for the spring of 1926. The resolution indicates that the league organized a recruiting week, November 22-29, for the admis-

sion of young factory workers in the league. This recruiting week was combined with a campaign for the entrance of young workers into the trade unions.

THE RESULTS OF THE PERSECUTIONS.

FINLAND.—The arrest of the central committee and provincial functionaries of the Socialist Youth League, which is known to be the only revolutionary legal youth league in Finland, called forth a tremendous protest movement among the membership and the entire Finnish working youth. Protest meetings were held in all parts of the country in which resolutions were adopted against the government and for the Socialist Youth League. The spirit among the league membership is a very militant one. The league in Helsinki issued a manifesto calling upon the membership to continue their work more actively than hitherto. The robbing of the league of its central body should not intimidate the membership—says the manifesto—but this fact should inspire us to carry the struggle further.

How German Youth Delegation Was Elected.

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 22.—The Young Guard furnishes statistics on the number of young workers who elected the Young Workers' delegation to Soviet Russia: Wuerttemberg—7,100 young workers represented by 135 delegates. Thuringia—8,000 young workers represented by 72 delegates. Saarbruecken—10,000 young workers represented by 51 delegates. Leipzig—3,000 young workers represented by 122 delegates. Frankfurt a. M.—3,000 young workers represented by 46 delegates.

Lenin Liebknecht Luxemburg

By Max Shachtman.

A pamphlet on the lives of the one most universal and two most heroic leaders of the working class.

The only special booklet to be issued for the Lenin-Liebknecht meetings.

Well written—attractively bound—illustrated with three beautiful photos.

Single Copy 15c. Bundle Orders 10c.

Published by the Young Workers (Communist) League of America
1113 W. Washington Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

A Great Little Pamphlet

By Arne Swaback.

WHEN Lenin died the world stopped for a moment. Thus begins the third chapter of the new pamphlet "Lenin, Liebknecht, Luxemburg," by Max Shachtman, published by the Young Workers' League. A great little pamphlet.

The role of Lenin and his two great followers, whose names are now on the lips of millions of workers, is briefly pictured in the pamphlet. It is a short historic sketch of some of the important incidents of imperialist developments and the epoch of imperialism, when the period of preparation of the working class for the revolution is ended and gave place to the period of direct onslaught against capitalism.

The description of Lenin's role is of necessity brief and deals mainly with some of his activities before the November revolution, in leading the conscious working class movement toward the formation of the revolutionary world party. Yet it is sufficient to establish throughout the pamphlet the truth contained in the introduction by Robt. Minor:

"Among the three working class heroes pictured here Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg, it should not be forgotten, of course, that Vladimir Ilyich Lenin was the leader of leaders, the creative mind whose leadership was necessary to the full greatness of others. So this is in fact the story of Lenin and of two of his great disciples who, like him, were martyred to the cause of the working class."

FROM his birth, at a time when his father was in prison, convicted for high treason against the German empire through the revolutionary upheavals in Germany, during the latter part and immediately after the world war, Liebknecht, pictured by Shachtman, is essentially the leader of the revolutionary youth, the tireless, heroic fighter against German imperialism, the idol of the war weary German workers.

Organizing, under fearful obstacles, the international opposition to the treasonable social democratic party. It is a description of Liebknecht fighting, suffering and failed, but ever alert, carrying the banner of mass demonstration, in speeches at mass demonstrations and in the German reichstag.

In the historic session of December 2nd, 1914 when war credits were voted by this body, supported by the social democrats, Liebknecht, in exposing the imperialist war aims, made the following declaration as described in the pamphlet:

"The class struggle alone is the salvation of the proletariat, and we hope that we will carry on very soon the class struggle in open international intercourse with the proletariat of all countries, even with those with whom we are at war. In this international struggle rests not only hope for the democratization, for political and economic emancipation of the working class, but also the one hope for the mass of the people concerned even during the war. . . . Away with the hypocrisy of the civil truce. . . . Forward to the class struggle! Forward to the international class struggle for the emancipation of the working class and against war!"

Then further on in the same chapter we read about the foulest deed ever perpetrated by white guard hoodlums.

"Liebknecht is seated in an automobile. A very brave trooper strikes him twice on the back of his head with a revolver. Karl shakes down into his seat, half unconscious. The auto is driven swiftly to a wooded section of the city. They stop. Karl is ordered out of the motor car. Still dizzy from the blows he has received he is ordered to walk along with the other

cial democrats was driving the young, inexperienced Communist Party toward sectarian ideas. The masses were not awakened to the struggle. The masses were tired of war and under the illusion of having secured 'peace,' they were lulled by the social democratic phrases about socialization which never materialized."

This little pamphlet does not overlook the many mistakes made by Rosa Luxemburg, and yet gives no comfort to Paul Levi and other renegades who seek to capitalize her errors. The answer to this has been best summarized by Lenin as quoted in the pamphlet:

"An eagle may descend lower than a chicken, but the chicken can never rise like an eagle. Rosa Luxemburg was mistaken on the question of independence of Poland; she was mistaken in 1903 in her estimate of the Mensheviks; she was mistaken in her theory of the accumulation of capital; she was mistaken in defending the union of the Bolsheviks and menchevicks in 1914 along with Plekhanov, Vandervelde, Kautsky and others; she was mistaken in her prison writings in 1918 (on coming out of prison, however, at the end of 1918, she corrected a large number of these mistakes herself). But notwithstanding all her mistakes she was and remains an eagle; and not only will her memory be highly esteemed by the Communists of all the world, but her biography and the complete collection of her writings will be useful for the instruction of many generations of Communists in all countries. As for the German social democrats after the 4th of August, 1914,—'a foul corpse' is the appellation which Rosa Luxemburg gave them, and with which their name will go down in the history of the international labor movement. But in the back yard of the labor movement, among the manure piles, chickens like Paul Levi, Schiele-

man, Kautsky and all that fraternity, will be especially enshrined by the mistakes of the great Communist."

WER mentioned before that the chapter on Lenin is of necessity brief as the colossal work of this great leader could not be treated adequately in the few pages of a pamphlet. It does, however, bring out the brilliant antipolems against the serious deviations in the earlier socialist movement, polemics which as a matter of fact, are much more than the word implies, we should rather say a revealing of the decisive hand of the leader surely and unhesitatingly guiding the young movement developing within the socialist parties to full maturity to complete the task of its role materializing in the greatest monument to Lenin's work, the organization of the world proletarian party, the Communist International.

Lenin's leadership is recognized in the brief notes first in his struggle against the "Economists," secondly against the so-called legal Marxists led by Peter Struve who landed in the camp of Baron Wrangel, one of the last of the counter-revolutionaries; thirdly in his piercing analysis of the collapse of the second international and other instances.

The pamphlet pictures Lenin, in his most important role, building from actual life, watching the young movement carefully guiding it in its growth, giving definite direction as described in the following words: "And there also, as he looked down from the balcony on the sessions of the Petrograd Soviet, he saw coming to life the prophetic vision of Marx in 1850, who saw the workers' state as the councils of workers, and Lenin observed in this soviet the reflection of the future Soviet state, the only working class authority during the revolution."

THE young Communist Party was too loosely organized. Despite the pleas of Karl and Rosa that revolutionary parliamentarism was necessary, the first congress of the party rejected participation in parliamentary elections. Their healthy reaction to the opportunism of the so-

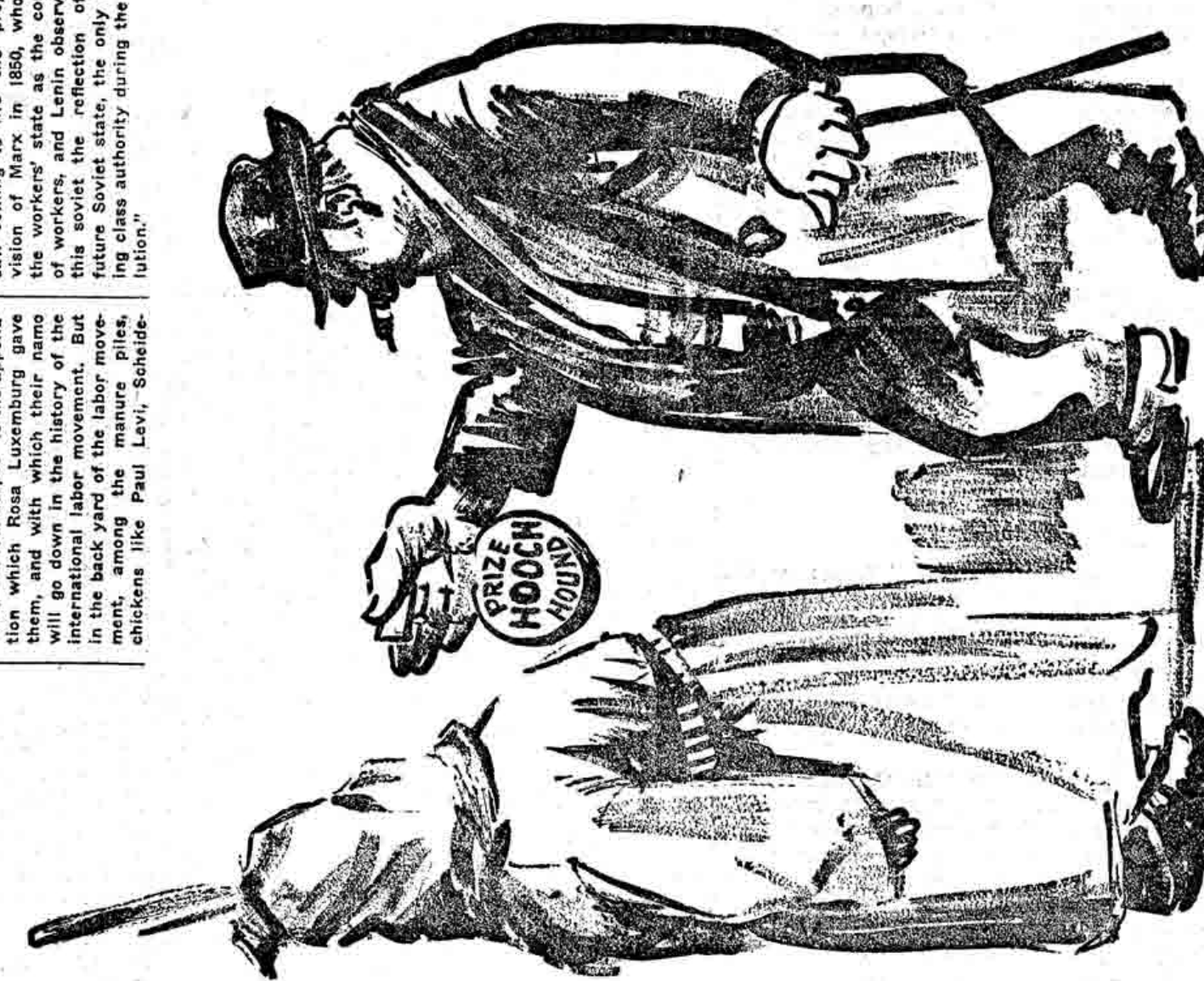
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Bootlegger: "Kookoo, you and I are pillars of society. Together we help to take up the slack and make it possible for the business world to carry on in spite of increasing difficulties. Co-operation is the word."



The New Magazine

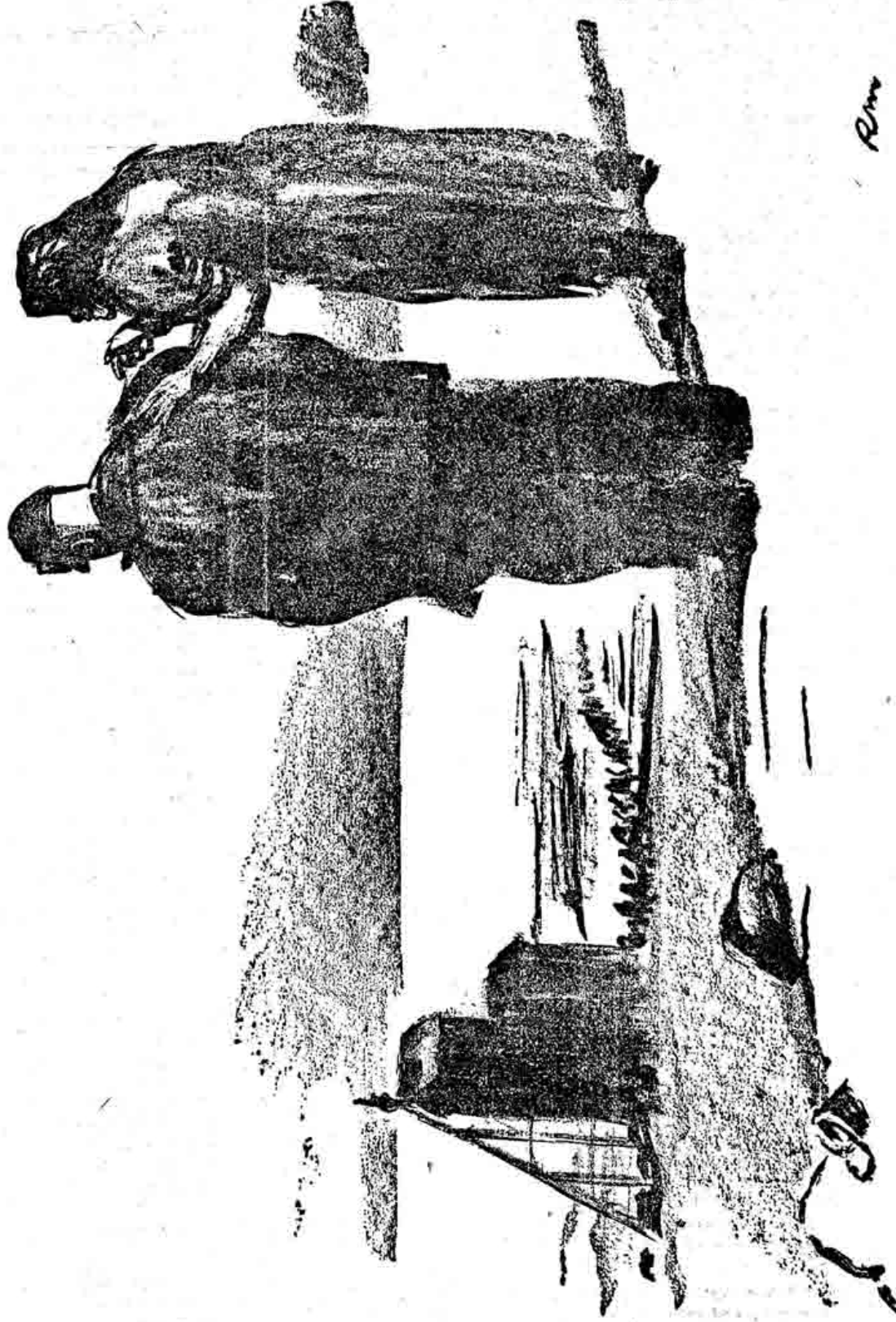
Supplement of THE DAILY WORKER

Second Section! This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1926

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In the Anthracite



"Those fellows going to work—are they scabs?"
"No, they're union maintenance men. They have to take care of the boss' property while we strike."

MAKE IT A HUNDRED PERCENT STRIKE!

IN the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania we have a strange sight. The coal miners' union—the United Mine Workers of America—is a powerful organization. Under its leadership the coal diggers are on strike for some very simple, elementary demands which every worker understands at a glance to be necessary for the lives of these coal diggers. The workers go out on strike to win these demands. Common sense would tell you that in order to make the best possible chance of winning it is necessary that every man in the mines should stop work. What is the purpose of stopping work? What is the purpose of walking out of the mines and leaving the boss without any workers to run the property for him? Of course, it is to deprive the employers of the opportunity to heap up profits. With this weapon hitting at the pocketbook of the boss, the worker puts pressure upon the boss to make him concede the demands.

But do all of the workers go out on this strike? No! Some of the union men are ordered by the union officials to stay at the jobs in the mines. These are the maintenance men. The union officials authorize these union men to stay in the mines to take care of the property of the boss.

What is the purpose of keeping the maintenance men at work? The answer is simply: To prevent the deterioration of the boss' property, that is, to prevent any property loss to the boss. So the purpose of the strike is to inflict a property loss on the boss, and the purpose of keeping the maintenance men at work is to prevent a property loss to the boss.

Why does the union work against itself in this way? Is it not plain that if the workers want to compel the boss really to give in to the workers' demands, they would all go out and thereby compel the bosses to rush to them to make concessions?

What is wrong? The truth is that the coal operators have made an ideal arrangement—for themselves. The coal mine bosses have their own agents as the chief officials of the coal miners' union. John L. Lewis, Rinaldo Cappellini and others are the officials of the union, but at the same time the agents of the boss. These union officials serve the boss by directing the policies of the union so as to keep the maintenance men at work and protect the boss from any great loss—to make it unnecessary for the boss to make any concessions to the workers.

The policy of the most advanced of the coal diggers is: "Call out the maintenance! Make it a 100% strike!"

The workers all over America and particularly coal diggers in other fields and the railroad workers, should support the anthracite coal diggers' strike with all of their power. When coal diggers anywhere go on strike, the coal diggers all over the country should go on strike at one time. The railroad workers should refuse to haul scab-dug coal. And it is very simple and plain that the anthracite miners should immediately compel their officials to call out the maintenance men. It is time to put an end to the practice of the union scabbing against itself—fighting the boss and helping the boss to beat the union at the same time.

FIGHT WELL, MEXICO!

A WAR of the United States against Mexico is rapidly developing away from a mere possibility and toward an immediate certainty. At the present moment the causes of the coming war are nakedly exposed. The cause is simple: that the United States capitalists who have by various devices wrung concessions of big property rights in Mexico, now demand to be given complete control over the Mexican government, the setting aside of the Mexican constitution, the right to veto in their Wall Street offices any law which the Mexican congress may pass which does not conform to the American capitalists' desires for the exploitation of Mexican labor at a few cents a day, and the stealing of the oil wells, the copper and silver mines and all other valuable national resources of that smaller republic.

It is the American workers' duty to oppose with all means in their power the effort of American capitalists to enslave Mexico. It is the duty of Mexico to stand firm and to protect its people from the effort to make them slaves of American imperialism. It is the duty of the Mexican workers to rally the Mexican labor movement as the leading force to prevent the surrender of Mexico to the American Wall Street by the present government of Mexico. It is the duty of the United States workers and the American labor movement to make themselves the allies of the Mexican workers to fight against this aggression.

Mexico must protect itself from the American invading exploiters, whether in war or in peace. More power to Mexico's arms!

—R. M.

By A. I. Rykov.

JUDGING by the expressions of opinion of a number of responsible statesmen of the bourgeois world, plans have been made for a whole series of conferences of an economic and political character in the immediate future. The bourgeoisie is endeavouring to bridge over in some way the antagonisms which exist and away the antagonisms which exist and those which are maturing. In other words, they love to express it, "to establish peace in Europe."

It is very symptomatic that in recent years, the bourgeois and membership press as well as statements of great stature have begun to invite the Soviet Union also to join the "league of nations." It was especially pleasant to read invitations of this kind in the English newspapers, which have hitherto regarded the Government of our union as a gang of robbers. Only a year ago, the conservative party won the election by means of the forged Zinoviev letter and under the slogan of the fight against the Soviet Republics. If one of us were asked whether he believes in the sincerity of such an abrupt right about turn, I do not doubt for a moment that he would answer "no" without any hesitation.

The "Machonists" of the whole globe are persistently spreading among the working class the version that the League of Nations is an institution which is to ensure peace and development to mankind. As long as there are sections of the working class who, in their hatred for war, place any kind of hopes in the League of Nations, it is more advantageous from the political point of view, for our enemies to carry on the discussion with us just in this direction, in order to represent the Soviet Union as an enemy of peace. For this reason, Chamberlain in his fight against the Soviet Union, for this season the 2nd International in its fight against our party, are endeavoring to find ways to stir up even part of the working class against us to influence even isolated groups of workers in their favor thus agitation. Every step in this direction, however small it be, naturally represents for Chamberlain, for MacDonald, for the 2nd International, a great victory.

Locarno. THE chief significance of Locarno is that Germany has once more been forced on to her knees, that she

The obligations which the said article (article 15) imposes on the members of the league of nations, must be understood in the sense that every power which is a member of the league of nations is under the obligation of cooperating loyally and in fact to ensure the observation of the statutes of the league of nations, and of resisting any attack in a measure which corresponds with the military and geographical situation of the

"In any officials which may occur, Great Britain trusts more to her navy, her air force and her army than to her fleet of submarines. It is the obligation of Government to be binding for all except London which intends to be the arbitrator in conflicts between other countries."

(New York Times.)

What significance does the bourgeois attitude to the question of our joining the league of nations have for a bourgeois paper? I have read, in a bourgeois paper, that the bourgeoisie expects from our joining the league of nations. In this characterisation it is stated that it is expected that the entrance of France into the league of nations will bring about a "softer" capitulation in the east and an economic capitulation in the west." This is expressed very clearly and exactly

In all of newspapers and in a considerable part of the foreign press, it was pointed out that Locarno was aimed against the Soviet Union, at least nothing was said about the Soviet Republics. In order to put this assertion in a more concrete form, I gave the explanations that were given by England and France in connection with the entrance of Germany into the league of nations in the question of article 15 of the constitution of the league of nations. This article states that every country belonging to the league of nations, is on the basis of the resolutions of the league and in proportion to its own strength, under the obligation of participating in the armed conflicts of the league, i. e., in carrying out military sanctions for the resolutions of the league of nations.

From as it sees fit, in the form of "mandates" to the so-called status of high culture. The latter however decided their fights of mandate by force of arms and mercilessly enslaved the peoples under their tutelage. For this reason, the east would naturally regard us as traitors if we were to stand behind the counter of this show. We shall not agree to this. We shall continue to rejoice in the development of the movement for national liberation among the oppressed colonial peoples.

Joining the league of nations would mean for us an economic capitulation to the west, because we should then be bound by the resolutions of the bourgeois majority in economic questions also.

I do not believe that those governing circles of those papers which propose

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New Wars Under Mask of Pacifism.

THE present period can be characterized as one of a fresh attempt to consolidate imperialism under the mask of pacifism. This attempt is dictated on the one hand, by the extremely straitened financial situation of the most important imperialist countries of Europe, on the other hand by America's attempts to have her debts in Europe paid more or less punctiliously, further by the fear of new wars which prevails among the powers but also by the unsuccessful efforts of last year to ensure the rule of imperialism by the method of di-

A choice recently appeared in the papers on "Red Imperialism." This theme was first brought up by Kautsky who invented "the danger which threatens from red imperialism." This idea now crops up from time to time in other foreign newspapers. We must combat this stupid calumny with all the means in our power. It must be pointed out that as long ago as the Genoa, the Soviet Republic was the first country to propose the complete disarmament of all states. We did the same in 1922 in the negotiations with our Baltic neighbors. Every worker with and without the Soviet Union

Forces Real Armament Limitation.

I RECALL a conversation I had with Lenin about peace and disarmament in which, in referring to some international conference or other, he said that the bourgeois governments are making all kinds of hocus pocus in the questions of disarmament and of limiting the construction of large and small warships, and that by such measures they will deceive one another and the workers.

"Is it not better," said Lenin, "to propose the limitation of military expenses on the condition that there be a real, genuine and effective control over these expenditures, and that these expenditures control

The First Negro Labor Congress (Dec. 6, 1869)

This is the second of a series of articles by the same author in the Saturday Magazine Supplement of The DAILY WORKER. The first article appeared in this section on Saturday, January 9.

William Syta and the other forward-looking leaders of the National Labor Union, who, after emancipation had taken the initiative in declaring for the solidarity of white labor with Negro labor, were powerless to escape the lifting of the ban against Negro membership in the unions. The National Labor Union, as has been said, was a loose federation of battalions at unions and central labor bodies and its committee had no control over the affiliated trade unions acting rather in an advisory and organizational capacity.

"Trevellick, Styvis" most active in the organizing work of the National Labor Union declared, in the course of the discussion, that, "The Negro has already stood his ground nobly when a member of a trade union."

A case which attracted general attention and took on the character of a test case was that of the Negro printer, Douglass, who was refused admission to a local Washington union in 1889. The constitution of the National Typographical Union provided that this local was affiliated with

minutes were fixed in Bouin's fluid (two minutes in Bouin's fluid, one minute in 1% picric acid, and one minute in 1% osmic acid). The material was then cleared in cedar oil, embedded in paraffin, and sectioned in the usual manner. The sections were stained in the usual manner with fast green F, fast blue B, and fast red.

In July, 1869, the first state convention of Negro workers met in Boston. The convention report emphasized the discrimination against Negro labor, and recommended that a nation-wide organization campaign be carried on among the Negro workers. This convention issued the call for a national congress to be held in Washington, D. C., on December 6th on

decreases to the National Labor Union convention held in August 1864 in Philadelphia, shows the existence of a definite will toward cooperation in the general workers' movement. In the course of an organizing campaign through the south in the spring of 1865, William Styvris' statements remark the sympathetic attitude of the more advanced element among the Negro workers toward the National Labor Union.

This tendency toward cooperation was opposed, however, by bourgeois politicians, intent upon using

Let them therefore eschew all sciences of a mechanical character

the men who represented the southern states at the convention. The convention was called to by Myers, of Baltimore, and George Downing, of Rhode Island, was a temporary chairman; and upon assuming his position Mr. Doane made one of the best speeches

Upon Selma Martin taking the answer to Langston's attack on his supporters' tried to put Martin from being heard, but he this ground and spoke in strong denunciation of Langston's tactics

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of the bourgeois politician. These resolutions recommending conferences between employers and

Then there is the following statement on the part of the manageress resolution on the right of capital and labor:

"Resolved: That we do not regard the right of capital as the natural enemy of labor, but as the natural ally of labor, for each is dependent on the other for existence. That the great danger to the well-being of daily waged labor there is in the hands of a few, and that of a better understanding of the rights and responsibilities of capital and labor, and we therefore recommend that the right of capital be placed in the hands of political economy in a body of political economists, . . . as a basis for the adjustment of the dispute between capital and labor, to arise between employer and employee."

to exercise civic privileges, escaping the risk of his livelihood, poor was. To remedy this, labor in made more scarce and the be to do that was to make the the laborers handovers. Capital is to be asked, therefore, to own public lands in the south into acre farms, to make one year's rents entitle a settler to a plot and also to place in the hands of a settler a sum of money, not less than two million dollars, to be used to purchase land for a settlement, and also to purchase
