

# BUSINESS MEETS TO FOOL FARMERS

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

ANDREW Mellon, secretary of the treasury almost admitted that it is impossible to enforce the Volstead law. Mellon should be in a position to know. He had his fangs in most industrial fires and one of his most lucrative pursuits was his liquor business. On the assumption that it takes a thief to catch a thief Andy was handed the liquor portfolio in the Harding cabinet and still retains it despite the vicissitudes of fortune that swept most of the Harding boys out of office.

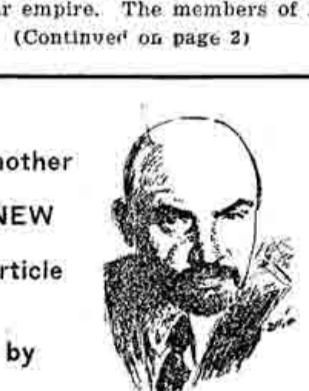
WORKINGMEN are given long prison sentences for insisting on their constitutional rights to say what they think about things in general and about the capitalist government of this country in particular. The declaration of independence and the basic law of the land guarantees this right, but the heirs and successors of the signers of the declaration of independence are not making good on the bond.

IF the constitution of the United States and particularly that part of it which insists on the right of free speech, free press and free assembly for the people of this country—interferes with the present day interests of our ruling class, out the back door goes the constitution and into the can goes the worker who leans on it for support. Mellon can make a laughing stock out of the Volstead law and get away with it. It makes a difference who violates a law.

LUTHER Burbank, the famous horticulturist, frankly admitted in a recent interview that he is an atheist. He declared that all religions are on a tottering foundation and are bound to perish. Clergymen are as plentiful as ever he said, but "science refuses to let them step over the bounds of common sense." Here is a good crack from old Burbank: "The idea that a good God would send people to a burning hell is utterly damnable to me. I don't want to have anything to do with such a God." This is hot stuff and refreshing. If this kind of talk was indulged in at the Scopes trial it is not unlikely that Tennessee might consider applying for membership in the Bushbaptists' Evangelical Federation.

WITH Burbank on the west coast burling brimstone at religion and Bishop William Montgomery Brown in the east doing very much the same thing in a different way, the devotees of spiritual hocus pocus are completely surrounded by trouble. It is not easy for them to represent such a venerable and kindly person as Bishop Brown as a representative of Beelzebub, the they are quite resourceful when hard pressed. And their flocks have hitherto swallowed their mysteries without gagging. But times are changing, old social systems are tottering, kings and queens are earning an honest penny writing movie scenarios or lending their names for the advertisement of powder puffs and tooth paste and we see by the papers as Dooley would say that Lenin's picture has taken the place formerly occupied by that of the Czar in every corner of Russia.

J. H. THOMAS, one of King George's privy councillors has rendered another service to the ruling class of his dear empire. The members of his



## LENIN

Explaining how labor leaders become agents of the capitalist class. Read the first American publication of this article by our great leader in Saturday's (Jan. 30) issue of the new

Magazine Supplement  
of  
THE DAILY WORKER

## LYNETT PLAN IS REJECTED BY OPERATORS

### Operators Holding Out to Smash Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—The joint conference between John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and the operators, meeting after the breakup of the conference in New York two weeks ago, rejected the Lynett plan for "settling" the strike, and adjourned until today. No plans are announced for the future sessions of the conference.

The conference was called at the request of Lewis who had accepted the Lynett plan, rather than accede to the demand of the general grievance committee of the anthracite miners that he call a general strike by withdrawing the maintenance men who are actually scabbing on the striking miners even though they are working with permission of the union.

Mine Owners Reject Plan.

The operators refused to accept the Lynett plan, or any other plan which does not tie the miners up for a long term of years, arbitration, no increase in wages and outlawing of strikes in the industry.

The operators being certain that Lewis will not call a hundred per cent strike are pressing their advantage, and are aiming at the crippling of the union with its eventual destruction as their objective. The striking miners are realizing this and are adopting the policy of the Progressive Miners' Committee, the left wing of the U. M. W., calling for no arbitration, a hundred per cent strike, and no compromise on the demands of the tri-district wage convention.

While Lewis seeks to secure some plan which will give the operators their demands and at the same time appease the miners, suffering among the miners is growing.

Another "Resolution" Offered.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.—Another resolution aimed to put to an end for all times differences between the United Mine Workers and the operators in the anthracite regions, was introduced in the lower house of the legislature today.

The resolution would name Senator George Wharton Pepper, Senator David Reed, and former Gov. Edwin Stuart as board to call representatives of both factions together and ask them to present their differences.

The committee would issue the call five days after adoption of the resolution.

### Illinois Miners Demand National Mine Strike to Save Union and Wages

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VALIER, Ill., Jan. 27.—A national coal strike "to save the anthracite and soft coal miners' union, wages and conditions" is requested of Intl. Pres. John L. Lewis by Local 3613, U. M. W. A., of Valier, Ill.

The local also protests against the modified form of blacklist known as the application and recommendation for employment, being introduced by Illinois operators. The union charges that "if you are active in the union or ever received workman's compensation from any coal company" the application will not be issued.

"The party is the instrument for the dictatorship of the proletariat," Lenin. Hear the message of Leninism in the Lenin Memorial meetings.

### McKinley Patches His Political Fences

By H. M. WICKS.

MR. WILLIAM B. McKNLEY, traction magnate of Champaign, Illinois, and one of the coterie of senators who helped gag the opposition to the world court has been forced to exert himself a trifle of late in order to keep intact his political fences at home. In the midst of the tempestuous struggle he had to abandon for a few days his holy task of preparing the ground for the youth of this nation to carry on the Morgan fight on the field of battle that he was so valiantly waging in the senate.

Every six years the solons in that exalted legislative body have to stand for re-election and McKinley happens

## JUST A LITTLE APPETIZER



## THOUSANDS OF TOILERS ATTEND LENIN MEETINGS

### Shop Nuclei Turn Out Masses in Many Cities

At the many Lenin memorial meetings held all over the nation to commemorate the second anniversary of the death of Lenin, many workers who had heard very little of Lenin and what Leninism means attended the meetings. The shop and street nuclei in every local of the Workers (Communist) Party, long before the meetings, distributed literature, leaflets, DAILY WORKERS, acquainting the workers with what Lenin had done and what Leninism means to the workers. Many of the workers, who were thus reached by the literature of the party, attended these meetings and for the first time heard what Lenin stood for from the speakers of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The committee would issue the call five days after adoption of the resolution.

Philadelphia Joins the Throng.

The Philadelphia Lenin memorial meeting, held at Turngemeinde Hall, was the biggest meeting seen here for many years. The significance of this meeting is even greater when we consider that the shriners and the American legion have been doing everything in their power to prevent the meeting from being held.

The meeting originally was to be held at Lulu Temple, the headquarters of the shriners, but two days prior to the meeting the directors of Lulu Temple, who receive their orders from the same people who direct the Philadelphia municipal government, returned the deposit on the hall and informed the local Workers (Communist) Party office that the hall was not available.

The shriners is an outfit open to membership for the "captains of industry" and prominent politicians that serve them. It is one of those organizations that serve as a meeting place of the bosses and their henchmen.

They thought that taking away

(Continued on page 2)

Now for Two Thousand!

## FORD RELEASE HAILED THRUOUT UNITED STATES

### Call for Drive to Free Class War Prisoners

I. L. D. Press Service

The acquittal of Richard (Blackie) Ford of the charge of murdering deputy sheriff Reardon during the Wheatland hop riots twelve years ago is hailed with joy by progressive elements throughout the country.

Ford was released on parole after serving twelve years on the framed-up charge of murdering prosecutor Manwell of Yuba county, California only to be rearrested and retried.

On receiving news of his acquittal by a jury in Marysville, California, the International Labor Defense canvassed progressives and intellectuals throughout the country with a view to registering opinion on this very important case and laying the basis for a campaign to free all the other victims of capitalist persecution in the dungeons of California.

William H. Holly of Chicago, prominent in defense of civil liberties and class war prisoners wired: "It is good to see that the mob spirit is abating and that jurors can be found who are willing to protect even a strike leader and who refused to railroad a man to prison whose only offense is an endeavor to bring about better conditions for the workers."

Ellen Hayes of Wellesley College, Massachusetts wires: "Ford acquitted calls for new working class courage and solidarity."

From Alice Stone Blackwell comes the following message: "Ford acquittal sign of returned sanity especially welcome in California."

"Glad to have my name used in

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## ST. PAUL WORKERS TO HOLD LENIN MEETING DESPITE LEGIONNAIRES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 27.—In spite of the fact that the workers of St. Paul wanted to use the German House or the Labor Temple for the purpose of paying tribute to the greatest labor champion of the age—Lenin—both these places were refused them. This refusal follows a resolution passed a few weeks ago by the local division of the American Legion, condemning all labor meetings or celebrations which do not uphold the capitalists and their system of exploitation. The celebration will be held Sunday evening, Jan. 31 at the Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., with Comrade Sullivan, the new district organizer, as the main speaker.

## T. U. DELEGATION TO VISIT RUSSIA MAKING HEADWAY

### Delegation Plans to Leave in June

Formation is under way of a national committee for an American trade union delegation to Soviet Russia. T. P. Lewis, secretary of the Chicago committee, announces that the national committee is to consist solely of trade unionists of prominence and standing. While confessing that "the delegation may not have the official sanction of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor," he asserts that the delegates to the New York committee—represent organizations totaling almost 200,000 trade unionists and that the national conventions of the International Ladies' Garment Workers and the International Furworkers' Union have endorsed the proposal.

The plan is to have local committees raise funds to send delegates from their localities, allowing \$700 to \$1,000 per delegate for the journey to Russia and return. June 1 is set for the departure of the mission.

The Chicago committee officials are Louis Look, president machinists' district council No. 8; Pete Jensen, chairman switching lines system federation railroad shop crafts, and Lewis, organizer for the automobile painters. The New York committee officials are Louis Hyman, manager Ladies' Garment Workers' joint board; Ben Gold, manager furworkers' joint board, and Elias Marks of the garment workers.

"America is one of the few countries with a large trade union movement that has not yet sent a labor delegation to Russia," Lewis points out.

Albert F. Coyle of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal is an active supporter of the proposed mission in Cleveland.

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

## Now for Two Thousand!

1,172

new subs have been  
received in the first  
13 days of the

## LENIN DRIVE

for

5000

New Subs to the  
DAILY WORKER!

## RUSH YOUR SUB!

Make It Two Thousand  
This Week!

## DES MOINES FARM CONFERENCE OPENS TODAY WITH POLITICAL SHYSTERS IN COMPLETE CONTROL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 27.—Bankers, merchants, representatives of real and fictitious farm organizations—mostly of the well-to-do elements—are assembling here for the farm conference which starts tomorrow. Every precaution has been taken by the agents of the exploiters of the farmers, who have the audacity to pretend to speak for them, to prevent any sincere attempt to solve the crisis. The show is to be staged for purely political purposes and agents of the industrialists of the middle west are already busy with secret conferences in order to create an artificial demonstration for Frank O. Lowden, benefactor of the Pullman millions, who is striving to obtain the presidential nomination on the republican ticket for 1928.

Representatives L. J. Dickinson of Iowa, who hopes to be able to run for United States senator, is also to address the conference and is supposed to represent the congressmen of the eleven states that will be represented at the conference.

### Stand on Fake Program.

Leaders in the parley, outlining today the prospective program, declared that every effort will be made before the conference adjourns to reach a common ground and adopt a unified program. They hoped to swing the conference into endorsement of a federal agricultural board and the establishment of a government export corporation to be conducted by the proposed board.

### Secret Conspiracies on Foot.

That any effort to deviate from this program will throw the conference into an uproar and result in anything but the desired harmony was made evident today when the executive committee of the corn belt committee of farm organizations met behind closed doors with the executive committee of the American council for agriculture.

It was said that the secret meeting was for the purpose of "tightening up the battle lines." Those present represented the corn belt federated committee which adopted last fall the same platform which now is up for consideration by tomorrow's conference.

That the all-Iowa advisory committee of fifty which is in charge of the conference tomorrow is determined to keep the farm organizations in line and now has no intention of letting the conference take the bit in its teeth and run away from the program that will be submitted to it was indicated by a statement made public today which says, in part:

"We are aware of the great efforts that have been made by the several farm organizations in the trying marketing program with which they are wrestling. Our courses should run parallel and our forces join because we are working toward the same end, namely, to put agriculture on a money-making basis. We acknowledge their leadership and pledge them our steadfast cooperation."

### May Launch Coalition.

Eleven present governors, including the treasury-looter of Illinois, Len Small, will be on the job, each trying to advance his own peculiar political interests. A number of these political leaders of the middle west and south, discouraged with the futility of the old party programs may endeavor to start a coalition of so-called radical republicans and democrats for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear upon both old parties in the coming congressional campaigns. No permanent organization of the nature of a third party is likely to come out of the conference, but the LaFollette strategy of forming a coalition between the insurgents in both parties may result in concerted effort on the part of the middle-west politicians that will smash Coolidge's support in congress and establish a bloc system that will keep the administration in hot water thereafter.

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## WESTERN UNION WAGES ARE LOW; PROFITS HIGH

### Girls Must Work Long Hours; Need Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 27—Profits of \$15,170,089 made by Western Union in 1925 are making some girl machine telegraphers employed by the company look twice at their early earnings. The girls make \$15 weekly the first month training; \$16 the second month; \$17 weekly the third month; \$18 weekly the first three months work; \$19 afterward until the company is ready to give a further raise. In New York City, where living is high, paid, the experienced girls make about \$100 a month.

A 7 per cent wage increase became effective for selected workers of Western Union on Jan. 1. The raise does not apply to all the workers. The company now proposes to give girls working nights 15 per cent more than day workers.

Laws Do Not Apply.

One of several girls brought by the company from Salt Lake City tells Federated Press that her companions

(Continued on page 2).

## FASCIST VENGEANCE TO FALL ON WORKERS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

ROME, Jan. 27—Italians living abroad who make utterances or commit acts considered harmful to the welfare of Italy will be liable to punishment by the mother country. It was made clear with the announcement that the king would sign the bill covering this subject Thursday. The senate passed the bill by a vote of 101 to 46.

## BEGINNING TOMORROW!

## LEFT WING IS DEVELOPING IN GREAT BRITAIN

### Coal Miners Are Getting Ready for Fight

By TOM MANN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

When at the Liverpool conference of the labor party the reactionaries carried all their resolutions with ease, it looked as though there was no hope for any action on the political field corresponding to that agreed upon at the Scarborough congress of the trades union congress.

Already there are signs amongst the workers that they are by no means satisfied with the reactionary attitude of the Liverpool conference and the London Times prints special article entitled, "Unity with the 'Reds'." "Left-wing move by the I. L. P." "Real Soviet Aims." The report shows that the national council of the independent labor party comes forward with a proposal for a united political front with the Russian Communist Party and that the national council of the I. L. P. has decided to raise the question at the next executive meeting of the second international.

It is alleged that many workers in the independent labor party were much impressed by what was brought out at the trial of the Communists, when it was made clear that the methods of the Communists were such that it is thought "on these lines political unity will be reached in this country and abroad." It is significant that the Times treats this as quite a serious development.

#### The National Minority Movement.

The situation in England is such that anything may happen in the next few months. I do not recall at any time in the last 35 years when the antagonism between the employing class and the workers was as strained as it is at present, with promises of greater antagonism in the next three months. Day by day the protagonists on each side champion their respective sides and use language that none can mistake the meaning of.

#### The Coal Miners.

A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, is the most prominent of the spokesmen for the miners, and right heartily does he battle for the men. Amongst those who take up the cudgels for the mine owners is the Duke of Northumberland and Lord Londonderry. The latter *gives* his much-perturbed because Cook has declared that "the coal owners, who called themselves patriots, deliberately exploited the community during the war, and are doing the same now that the war is over."

A statement well inside the bounds of truth though stoutly denied by the noble lord and his colleagues.

It is obvious that the mine owners and the government are planning on a large scale to make a determined onslaught on the miners' position in May, if not before. Naturally the men are not allowing the grass to grow under their feet. Meantime there are fifty-three miners in prison in the anthracite district of Wales, and the twelve Communists are still in prison, and as yet no signs of any favorable consideration being given to the demands for their release. The longer these men are kept in prison the more determination will be shown by their sympathizers and the more vim will be put into the fight when the more crucial stage is reached.

#### Sectional Unionism in Railroad Shops.

The agreement entered into between the railmen's unions and the companies under the national wages board did not apply to the workmen in the shops. This is explained by the fact that most of the mechanics in railway shops have been and still are for the most part connected with the respective craft unions, but a considerable percentage of such men are members of the National Union of Railmen which caters to all workers connected with the railways.

At the present time a court of enquiry is sitting to deal with an application for the men in the shops of what was formerly known as the Great Central Railway which is now part of the London and North Eastern Railway Co. and we have the picture of suggested changes made by the National Union of Railmen, and the craft unions such as the Amalgamated Engineers' Union the boilermakers, the foundry workers, the operative plumbers and other unions opposing this. Without touching the merits of the proposals we have in this evidence of sectional unionism the chief cause of the relative weakness of the organized workers, who although members of one or other of the unions, are actually in the position of unorganized men, as working sectionally it makes their organizations practically of no effect.

This matter of sectionalism is so utterly absurd, and its harmful effects so really serious that it is matter for wonderment that more is not done to wipe out the anomaly. America too seems to be affiliated with the same trouble, and both in America and in England it is quite within the power of the men themselves to wipe it out. Until this is done there is not much chance for solidarity. Fortunately there is a rapidly growing determination to wipe out these anomalies. May this be soon in America and Britain, and indeed in all countries. Given the will we certainly can do it.

### Current Events

(Continued from page 1.)

## RECOMMENDATION FOR JOBS MUST END, MINERS CRY

### System Used Against Union Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

union, thru their representatives, at first turned down the award of the government wages board and threatened to strike. Thomas and Cramp pleaded with them to accept it. The men refused to listen to this treacherous advice but late reports indicate that they finally weakened. The British labor movement has made considerable progress towards the left since the MacDonald government went out of business, but the extreme conservatives like Thomas, Cramp and Hodges have still a too firm hold. Needless to say they are materially assisted by the government.

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OSCAR Wolf, coroner of Cook County, recently issued a sensational statement when announcing the summary discharge of a deputy coroner. The coroner cites the case of a colored prisoner who was shot dead by the police while his hands were pointed towards the ceiling. The negro was unarmed. The deputy coroner's official finding was "justifiable homicide." The widow of a man who died of "acute alcoholism" was not legally entitled to any insurance her deceased husband might carry because the verdict was made to read "chronic" instead of acute. This is the way justice is meted out to the poor in this great democracy of ours.

I have a suspicion that Mr. Wolf's moral indignation which has been suddenly awakened was prodded into consciousness only by the exigencies of politics. But when thieves fall out honest men sometimes learn what happened to their money.

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ONE of the assistant sub-sisters on the Herald-Examiner, Hearst's morning rag in Chicago, tells us that queen Marie of Roumania works as a cure for grief. The lady's grief was caused by the awkwardness of one of her male progeny in getting his prostitutes indecently mixed with the business of the Bratiano brothers who are good enough to run the country as long as they can loot it, taking everything in sight and forcing the poor queen to contribute to the Hearst press in order to support the royal family. According to brother George of England queen Marie is not exactly the kind of a girl to put in charge of a nursery. Which eminently qualifies her for a position on the Hearst press.

### Prince of Wales Kills Horse After Imbibing Too Freely of Joy-Juice

(Continued from page 1.)

and many of the other girl machine telegraphers in the New York office are working 12 to 16 hours daily. Time and a half is paid for over eight hours work. The state law limiting women's work to ten and restricting certain night work is posted in the Western Union office but crossed over and marked "Does not apply to this office." The girls are required to work every third Sunday. Since the New York office cannot get enough girl workers, those on the job frequently work thru two weeks or more without a day off.

Western Union pays transportation from New York to girl machine telegraphers who promise to stay three months, one of the Salt Lake City girls declares. In the Mormon town the girls are not paid while learning and \$85 per month is the high wage for all but workers who have been years with the company.

**Nervous Tension Increased.**

Girls work eight hour shifts with two half hours and two 15 minutes recesses. No girl can leave her place until relieved by another. Each machine telegrapher must keep her eyes following the moving line of print which the automatic types out on tape or on rolls of paper. She must catch every mistake. She must be able to touch type messages on the automatic sender. The work strains eyes, ears and nerves.

The machines connect in the principal telegraph points in the country. The girl types on the machine in New York and the message is printed off by a machine in, say, Seattle, where another worker pastes it on a blank card for distribution. The messages are relayed to offices not having automatic connection by Morse telegraphers, men and girls who tap out the messages by hand over wires which carry many messages at once. Machines and girls, producing much more work per hour, have displaced Morse operators who once did all the work and were unionized. Morse operators still get higher wages than the machine workers. Pneumatic tubes connect many New York branch offices, eliminating even more Morse telegraphers.

#### Telegraphers Poorly Organized.

Morse telegraphers employed by Western Union and Postal Telegraph are now poorly organized. No local of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union exists for them in New York. The brokerage telegraphers have a local of this international, but this local does not take telegraphers, Morse or machine, from the big commercial telegraph companies.

#### New York Union Meetings.

Meetings of the Plumbers' Helpers' Club of Brooklyn are held every Friday evening at 8:30 at Thatford Ave., Brooklyn. Every plumber's helper should attend these meetings without fail.

## MINING ENGINEERS AID BOSSSES TO PROCURE A SUPPLY OF MINE SCABS

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 27.—(FP)—The Engineers Society of northeastern Pennsylvania, an organization of technicians, a majority of whom are in the employ of the big anthracite companies, adopted a resolution, at its annual meeting and banquet, urging repeal of the miners' certificate law that forbids the use of miners who have not served a two-year apprenticeship in the hard coal fields.

Virtual repeal of this law by amendment of its most important provisions has already been recommended to the state legislature in a bill approved by the state senate committee on mines. And the same committee has shown its pro-operator stand by disapproving the Pinchot measure that would make anthracite a public utility under state regulation.

## BELIEVES IN HIS OWN GOD; NOT FORD'S

### Burbank Says That He Is An Agnostic

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Jan. 27.—The backwash of the religious controversy between Luther Burbank, famous plant scientist, and Henry Ford, builder of automobiles, had not subsided today, despite the fact that Burbank has declared the incident, so far as he is concerned, closed. Beginning with their divergent views on reincarnation, the controversy widened in scope until Burbank was assigned to the ranks of the "infidels."

#### Believes in God, But Not Ford's God.

"Therefore be it resolved, That this local union go on record condemning this action of the open shippers, and be it further resolved, That we call on all local unions throughout District No. 12 to take action against the open shippers, and be it further resolved, that we demand of our president, Frank Farrington and the executive board to take action immediately to do away with this dirty form of making a wage slave blacklist himself, and be it further resolved, That getting a recommendation from your former master is impossible if you are active in the union or ever received any compensation from any coal company."

#### RESOLVED.

That getting a recommendation from your former master is impossible if you are active in the union or ever received any compensation from any coal company."

"Therefore be it further resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to every local union in Sub-district No. 9 of District No. 12 United Mine Workers of America and one to every labor publication."

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## RED-BAITER OUT FOR BETTER JOB; ASKS LABOR AID

### Lefkowitz Amuses New York Union Council

By Sylvan A. Pollack.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 27.—The Central Trades and Labor Council was enlivened by an amusing performance by Abraham Lefkowitz of the Teachers' Union, who in a pitiful manner denied the charge levelled against him of being a Communist.

Lefkowitz, locally known as a red baiter, has had the tables turned on him at last, and treated as he has treated others.

#### Red-Baiter Seeks Soft Job.

Lefkowitz, ambitious to rise not only in local labor and political circles, but also to obtain a well-paid position in the high school, took an examination for assistant teacher in history, and because he was not immediately assigned, he came before the Central Trades and Labor Council meeting complaining that he was not being treated fairly, stating Aaron I. Doty, of the teachers' council, had called him a Communist. Lefkowitz, who paid little attention to the question of obtaining a raise for the lowest paid teachers in the schools, is now taking up the time of the Central Trades and Labor Council with his own personal affairs.

He declared: "They charge me with being a Communist. How amusing! I who have always fought them!"

"Just because I spoke from the same platform as William Z. Foster during the steel strike they now use that against me, without mentioning that at that time Foster was the organizer of the steel strike and I was the representative of the former Central Federated Union. All the charges against me are lies except that it is true I was a member of the Farmer-Labor Party, which died an ignominious death."

The Central Trades and Labor Council elected a committee of three to visit Mayor Walker and see that "justice" is obtained for Lefkowitz. James J. McAndrews, secretary of District No. 9, whose headquarters are located at Shamokin, Pa., of the United Mine Workers of America, appeared before the council and asked for financial support for the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania. After a three-quarters of an hour speech, the body donated \$15.00 to help the anthracite miners and their families.

#### A Friend of Labor.

An address by Assemblyman Frederick Hackenberg, who was introduced as "a genuine friend of labor" ended the meeting. He spoke on injunctions in labor disputes, declaring that he is going to introduce a bill to prevent injunctions being issued, "except after all the facts have been presented at a hearing before a judge."

Judge Thomas W. Churchill, of New York, who is a member of the same party as Assemblyman Hackenberg, the democratic party, granted the International Tailoring company an injunction against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union after going thru the procedure that the assemblyman now advocates as the "remedy" to prevent issuance of injunctions against striking workers.

#### Need Labor Party.

A labor party for the New York workers, and a militant Central Trades and Labor Council are the urgent needs of New York workers at the present time.

### Enforce Laws Against Toilers; Crooks Go Free; Says Southern Lawyer

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.—Stephen H. Allison in an address before the New Orleans Young Men's Hebrew club said that laws like criminal syndicalism statutes are rigidly enforced against workers while laws against gangsters, financial crooks and the men higher up are allowed to lie dormant. Allison urged his audience to stand fearlessly for the truth.

"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."

### HUMOR, SWEEPING DRAMA MIXED WITH SATIRE AIMED AT SOVIET BUREAUCRATS IN RUSSIAN FILM

By WM. F. KRUSE.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW—(By Mail)—Any criticism that might once have been directed at the Soviet film heads for neglecting the unparalleled propaganda opportunities of the celluloid strip must now be lifted, for the dozens of fine movie houses and the hundreds of projector equipped clubs and schools are day and night showing new Russian pictures in addition to the best American and European products. The same tremendous improvement that characterizes Russian industry in general is also evident in the film field, the new pictures as a rule are better cast and set, better directed, and show improved attention to story content, detail and continuity.

#### New Russian Films.

Among the newest and most noteworthy films are two historical super-

### Churches Oppose Spread of Birth Control Knowledge

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Action against the proposed amendment to the federal penal code so that the dissemination of birth control literature will not be illegal in the United States is to be taken by the catholic and episcopal churches. The Birth Control League is trying to have a bill introduced which would permit physicians to use the mails in giving scientific birth control information by letter, pamphlet or book.

National Catholic Welfare Council Secretary John Burke is attempting to get other churches on record as opposed to the proposed legislation, charging that the proposal "is a challenge to the patriotism of every true American."

The Birth Control League holds that it is acting in the best interests of the people of the country, particularly for the good of workers. The social and economic burden of too many children for the ability of parents to care for them would be relieved by allowing physicians to mail scientific information. Countless, worthless, and often dangerous patent medicines and fake medical devices are allowed to be advertised thru the mails but not scientific birth control.

### HOOVER URGES TRADE WAR ON FOREIGN POWERS

#### Imperialist Spokesman Calls for Boycott

Herbert Hoover, American secretary of commerce, the ablest and most outspoken imperialist in the Coolidge cabinet, in the December issue of "Current History," threatens Great Britain and others who have been treading on American capital's toes that "America solemnly warns for eight monopolists of raw materials" not to hold them up for "unreasonable" profits on raw rubber and other technical products. The article points out that the United States spends annually \$800,000,000 for such technical products as it cannot raise itself, which, Hoover thinks, is "unreasonable" to the extent of \$300,000,000. He complains particularly of the British rubber monopoly, stating that it was organized nominally only to hold prices to 30 to 35 cents per pound—which would have given a return of 25 per cent on capital invested—and now prices are above \$1 per pound with production still curtailed. The United States uses three-fourths of all the crude rubber produced in the world.

A long list of possible reprisals are suggested as open to the United States, "the strongest nation on earth." All of them reflect the full consciousness of dollar-power with which the dominant American imperialist now speaks to his weaker colleagues. The United States of America might prohibit the extension of credit to countries where such controls are maintained, suggests Hoover, and it would organize the consuming (vassal) countries to co-operate in these campaigns. The United States could retaliate in kind with its supremacy in production of oil, copper and cotton, the latter clearly directed at Great Britain, as also the suggestion that Canada might do the same with its nickel and asbestos. Other provisions include reduction of consumption, which was done with coffee by 20 per cent last year, by inducing Americans to export capital for all production, and by organizing all buyers under a single purchasing agency.

### Pernov Trade Union Leaders Receive Long Terms at Hard Labor

REVAL, Estonia, (I. R. A.), Jan. 26.—The trial of the Pernov trade union leaders, who were arrested in 1924, has ended with Jan Pikkur being sentenced to eight years, Laas to six years, and the others to four years at hard labor. Among other counts, the prisoners were accused of "anti-state" propaganda in the trade unions, and of participation in the December insurrection.

### LABOR OFFICIALS TRY TO BLOCK PROGRESSIVES

#### Get Injunction and Arrest Member

I. L. D. Press Service.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 27.—The officials of International Hod Carriers' Building and Common Laborers' Union of America Local No. 310 have made application to the local courts for an injunction restraining the progressives within the union from making protests against the rottenness of their actions.

A meeting of the progressive elements of Local No. 310 was called for last Sunday afternoon 2:30 p. m. by means of a handbill issued by the progressive committee. The handbill reads as follows:

#### Fight Dictatorship.

"The time has arrived to call a halt to the dictatorial methods employed in the management of our organization.

"We are protesting against non-union men and women and members of other organizations being given authority over us, inasmuch as they have levied assessments, raised our dues, discontinued our meetings, arranged for us foul-smelling, disease-germ-breeding quarters, and for a fitting climax, men who do not even carry a card belonging to organized labor, propose to deal with the employer and agree as to what wages and working conditions we shall receive for the coming year, and all this without consulting the membership. We are the ones who pay the freight, and we are the ones who are going to elect men from our own ranks to represent us.

"We demand new headquarters, regular meetings, an election of officers under strict control and supervision of our own membership.

"Mr. Laborer, come and register your protest. You did it before, and if we don't get a fair deal, we will do it again.

#### Progressive Committee.

On January 23 the day preceding the meeting copy of the petition for injunction was served on Thomas McNamara, a progressive member of the union. McNamara stated immediately that this would not prevent him from attending Sunday's meeting as he proposed to go there in violation of the wishes of the officials of his union. About six o'clock that same evening McNamara was arrested on a charge of "falsely misrepresenting a labor union." He was taken to jail under \$300.00 bond. The local secretary of the International Labor Defense, Carl Hacker, when this matter was brought to his attention immediately got on the job and Sunday at noon McNamara was again out of jail on the personal bond furnished to effect his release.

The case has been given to Attorney Hermann E. Eisler, local lawyer, and a real fight on both the arrest and the injunction is predicted.

The International Labor Defense stands ready to fight the case to the finish.

### German Class Justice Imposes Heavy Jail Sentences on Workers

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 27.—Anna Louise Strong, who returned recently from Soviet Russia, spoke at the Lincoln Christian forum to an audience of over 2,000 on the subject "My Four Years in Russia." Strong's vivid picture of Russian life and conditions was so impressive that one felt as though he had been traveling with Strong thru Russia.

Vast changes have taken place in Russia, she declared, and the peasant servitude and ignorance of centuries was being changed by the energetic program of construction of the Russian Communist Party. The old ideas were giving way to new ideas.

Taxes are going down and wages of the worker are rising with the industrial development of the Soviet Union, went on Anna Louise Strong.

The place of work is the center of life. The shop and factory has its library, culture clubs, centers for the youth and adults.

The educational system is making great progress. The different factories and mines select an individual who is schooled and when he returns to the factory he transplants the knowledge he has gained in its life.

All down the line in the construction of economic and social life in Russia the problem is to choose between two types of people to do the work. One, the expert of czarist days who often sabotages development and the very willing unskilled worker who wants to see his country improving. The choice always falls to the one that has the desire to help the country and at first, the they are hampered and things move slow, this is also quickly overcome.

*A sub a day will help to drive capital away.*

constant little turns and quirks of surprise. It is absolutely free from propaganda and deals with the life of the Jews in pre-revolutionary Russia.

Menachim Mendel is a poor Jew who just has no luck, and he has a young partner who also has no luck, except in the love of the pretty, human, slender daughter of the richest Jew in the ramshackle village. Their fortunes grow worse and worse until a happy that impels Mendel to try his luck as a self-styled shadhin and he arranges with a fellow member of his profession to marry off the sweetheart of his love-lorn partner.

He dreams of his success as the biggest marriage-broker in the world, exporting brides by the shipload to meet a reported shortage of Jewish brides in America—until a sudden jolt of the third-class wagon on which he is riding, throws him on his nose. Everything would have been fine for everybody if the brokers had not had clients of the same sex, as it was, the young couple were made happy and a

### The End of a "Liberal" Protest



FIVE MILLION voters in 1924 who looked to the LaFollette movement to challenge the republican and democratic parties expected the son of the old man to carry on the fight. These voters, in 1924, thought of LaFollette, Sr., as the cartoonist pictures him above, a rampaging bull. But the son did not continue even the liberal bourgeois policy of his father. Instead he is accepted as a full-fledged republican calf by grace of the Coolidge gang. As the followers of LaFollette, with their eyes opened, in the agricultural states say: "The republicans first fed him oats, now they have the halter on him!"

### 'ANISE' TELLS KANSAS CITY OF SOVIET RUSSIA

#### 2,000 Fill Forum; Hear of Workers' Progress

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When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

### Big Business Methods in Educating Youth, Is Open Shoppers' Aim

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—President Coolidge's heavy hand is to be laid upon the schooling of American boys and girls, under the guise of a study of possibilities of saving some of its cost in dollars. This is the meaning of an announcement by Secretary of the Interior Work that he has selected a commission headed by John J. Tigert, commissioner of education, to find out whether present-day methods of school administration and teaching are as efficient, dollar for dollar, as are the practices in vogue in "large industrial and commercial establishments."

Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Frank Ballou, a reactionary, president of the department of superintendence in the National Educational Association, joined with Tigert in launching this scheme. Ballou is nominally chairman of the commission, but it will be located in Tigert's office building.

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"Gapon" is a feature produced in Leningrad by the Sevap Kino and shows the events leading up to "Bloody Sunday." The pseudo-revolutionary priest is shown as the tool of the corrupt czarist state machine, and the great sufferings of the people that led to their ill-fated religious demonstration on "Bloody Sunday" is shown to pave the way for the grim test of strength that came shortly after.

This, the 20th anniversary of 1905, is being observed throughout Russia with appropriate meetings, school exercises, poster campaigns, excursions to revolutionary museums, etc. The scenes of the revolutionary battles in Leningrad, Moscow and other centers are being reproduced for the screen and it is really an awesome and inspiring sight to watch Red Army units don the costumes of the hated past and go thru sham battles with the barricaded workers while the Red police keep the inquisitive crowd out from under the horses feet, and the Dvorniks replace the police at the traffic

### WILBUR WANTS FUNDS FOR NEW RIGID AIRSHIP

#### Committee Urges Scrapping Lakehurst

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Construction of a giant rigid airship to replace the Shenandoah was recommended to the house naval affairs committee today by Secretary of Navy Wilbur.

He asked, however, that the appropriation for the ship, of 5,000,000 cubic feet capacity, should not be deducted from the navy's fund for building sea-going vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Virtual elimination of the navy's rigid airship activities was recommended to the house today in the report of the appropriations committee on the naval supply bill.

The committee proposed that the Lakehurst, New Jersey, naval air station, where is housed the dirigible Los Angeles, be closed down at a saving of \$175,000 a year, and that the 470 officers and men stationed there be transferred into other branches of the service.

### Swedish Branch I. L. D. Mass Meeting Friday

The Swedish branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a mass meeting Friday, Jan. 29, 8 p. m. at Cafe Idrott Hall, Milton and Melmont Ave. near Clark St.

Speakers in Swedish will be: Editor Ellis Peterson and Editor Gustav Bergman. Speaker in English will be: Secretary of Chicago Branch, International Labor Defense, George Maurer.

#### HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

### METAL WORKERS OF JAPAN MEET MOSCOW LABOR

#### Great Reception to Far Eastern Labor

By CLEMENT LAMAR.  
Special Moscow Correspondent to The Daily Worker.

MOSCOW, (By Mail)—Among the fraternal delegations which came to attend the all-Russian congress of the metal workers was a Japanese delegation consisting of two officials of the Japanese Metal Workers' Union. It was not only the first delegation representing the unions of the far east that came to Soviet Russia, but the two men had a very difficult journey because the Japanese government, of course, would not permit them to depart on such a mission. For both these reasons and also because of the great movement now going on in the far east for national liberation, the reception given these delegates was the most cordial and enthusiastic that I have seen.

Organization Meetings

## Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

## REGISTER NOW FOR COURSES AT WORKERS' SCHOOL

## New York Classes to Start in Few Weeks

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The Workers' School is offering the following courses for the new spring term beginning the middle of February:

English, Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced—Of great importance to foreign-born comrades in acquiring the English language towards greater service to their class. Starts last week.

Party Training Course—Trade Union Work, Party History and Problems, and Leninism—For active comrades in the party to train them for greater activity and service to the party.

Shop Nucleus Training Course—To educate each member of the party in the "Fundamentals of Leninism." Each nucleus sends one representative to study this course in the Central School. This comrade then teaches each lesson he learns at the school to his nucleus.

Capital, Vol. I—An advanced course in economics.

Fundamentals of Communism—An advanced course for those who completed the elementary course.

History of the American Working Class—Modern period.

Worker Correspondence, Public Speaking, Modern Literature, Research; History of Revolutions; Russian Language, Elementary Composition, Social Psychology, and other courses.

Registrations for any of the above courses are now open and can be made any evening or afternoon in Room 34 of the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St. Register now!

## Lenin Memorials

Kansas City—Missouri Hall, 1017 Washington St., W. F. Dunne, Jan. 31.

NEW YORK.

Schenectady—J. O. Bentall and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 29.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pittsburgh—Jan. 31, 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 85 Miller St., Speaker, D. E. Earley.

Cannonsdale—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.

Petersburg—Union Hall, Tom Ray, Jan. 31, 2 p. m.

ILLINOIS.

Waukegan—Workers' Hall, 517 Helmholz Ave., J. J. Ballam, Jan. 31, 2:30 p. m.

Tacoma—Jan. 28, at 8 p. m., Fraternity Hall, 1117 Tacoma Ave.

Cleveland to Discuss Need of Trade Union Work, Sunday 1 P. M.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 27—Trade union work as one of the pillars of Communist work, will be the question to be discussed at the meeting of the party members in Cleveland, on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 31, 1 o'clock at the South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave.

All members of the Cleveland party organization belonging to trade unions and members eligible to membership in a trade union are instructed to attend this meeting. Everything else must be laid aside. Members wishing to learn the Communist position on the trade unions should avail themselves of this opportunity to learn and discuss the question.

"Millionaire Jury" Indicts Manlapit

Says the letter: "Then he was indicted for conspiracy by what is known locally as 'the millionaire grand jury.' He was tried before a jury in an atmosphere of hostility, race prejudices and hatred. The testimony against him was discredited by competent witnesses. . . . His attorney openly charged the prosecution with attempting to railroad an innocent man to prison and accused the Hawaii Sugar planters with responsibility for the frame-up in open court."

Bribe Witnesses.

Affidavits were given by Filipinos who were bribed to testify against Manlapit. Some of the witnesses were given free transportation back to Manila and upon arriving received the manifest sum of \$100. The letter of protest gives the names of most of the witnesses who are now living in Cebu or Manila, Philippine Islands.

There is an application for pardon pending before the governor of Hawaii, but it has as much chance as a snow ball under the Hawaiian sun-light.

The "Philippine Herald" prints Makino's letters as a mild protest against American imperialism. It is recognized on all hands that Manlapit is not a revolutionist, but merely a trade unionist seeking to organize the poorly paid Filipino workers in the outposts of the sugar trust.

**SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES**

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein  
Fortschrift  
Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday,  
Wicker Park Hall,  
2040 W. North Avenue.  
Secretary.

Hear All Bad Speeches and Good Music by RADIO

We build, repair and remodel radio sets of all kinds at reasonable rates.

JOHN VARGA  
1327 W. 18th St., Chicago, Ill. All Work Guaranteed. Call or phone your jobs.

## Our Tasks in Light of Chicago Lenin Meeting

By TOM BELL.

THE Lenin memorial meeting held last Sunday in Chicago is admitted to have been the greatest demonstration the party ever had in this city. Eight thousand workers attended. Every mention of the accomplishments of Lenin brought forth salvos of applause. Enthusiasm ran through the entire meeting. Thousands of workers attended who saw in Lenin and the Soviet Union the hope of the working class, and our party as the representative of the class interests of the working class.

The significance of this demonstration must be grasped by every member of the Chicago organization, and the tasks facing us following the demonstration must be carried out.

The Lenin demonstration took place just after the reorganization of the party had been completed so far as the placing of the members into the shop and street nuclei was concerned. In this period of more or less confusion resulting in the reorganization, it was expected that the party would suffer. Not only this. For more than a year Chicago was in the very center of a factional struggle of great bitterness. These things were beginning to breed in the Chicago membership a spirit of uncertainty which has been effectively dispelled by the Lenin demonstration.

The demonstration proved several things:

1. In spite of the concentration on internal party matters because of the discussions that were carried on for months the party has great vitality, the mass of the membership are eager to participate in mass work and enthusiastically enter into the organization of mass demonstrations.

2. Even the reorganization of

the party had just been completed, and the members were just becoming accustomed to the new form of organization, the organization based on shop and street nuclei proves to be far superior to the old territorial form of organization in reaching masses of workers. The thousands of workers brought out to the Lenin demonstration were reached thru the factories and shops by our members organized in the nuclei.

3. The 8,000 workers attending the demonstration shows that the party has a wide circle of sympathizers who recognize in Lenin the great leader of the working class, who support the Soviet Union and who recognize in our party the standard bearer of Leninism in this country. These sympathizers present us with the task of reorganizing for our party. The demonstration proved that our Chicago membership, which numbers around one thousand, can be greatly strengthened thru proper approach to these sympathizers. If we are really to take advantage of the demonstration hundreds of these non-party workers who attended the meeting must be enrolled in our ranks. By the time of the next Lenin memorial demonstration our party should have absorbed the bulk of these sympathizers and again draw to itself another wide circle of non-party workers.

4. The large attendance at the meeting of Chinese and Negro workers shows the growth of our influence among them. The two speeches that evoked the greatest enthusiasm were those delivered by the Chinese and Negro speakers. Their bitter denunciation of the exploitation of the colonial peoples by the imperialist nations struck a sympathetic note in the audience. In such a fertile soil the All-America Anti-imperialist League should grow rapidly.

Upon the shoulders of our members

falls the carrying out of these tasks. The demonstration in itself is important, but utilizing the effect of the demonstration for the organization of hundreds of workers into our party is of the greatest importance.

The reorganization of the party is an accomplished fact. The nuclei, sub-sections and sections have been organized. The Lenin demonstration showed what can be accomplished thru this form of organization. The further vitalizing of the nuclei, the further training of the party members and the closer coordination of all party forces will make possible greater successes in the future.

Politically the demonstration was a tremendous victory for our party. The labor officialdom has bitterly fought our party and attempted to isolate us entirely. Every conceivable method has been employed by them—from expulsions to slugging—to beat down our members and followers in the unions. The Lenin meeting is a fine political machine.

Under cross examination witnesses for the prosecution from the Community Chest and Associated Charities were forced to admit that they and the police collaborate to the extent of answering each other's telephone calls. They did not deny that a representative of these so-called charitable agencies may have turned in the complaint resulting in the arrest of Mrs. Gross.

The prosecution contended that she should have had a license to solicit. But no such license had been required of representatives of the Community Chest, the Salvation Army, the Jim Goodheart Mission and others who receive salaries of several thousand a year and are far from need.

Affidavits by Mrs. Gross and her friends show that these so-called charitable organizations had stirred up prejudice, thru the city churches and other religious organizations to such an extent that no trial judge in the county could give her a fair trial. A change of venue was secured and a judge called in from Boulder. The affidavits also show that the same sort of bond as had been accepted before in such cases was refused by the person offering to sign her bond possessed many times the amount of real estate required. The affidavit also states that the prejudiced judge before whom this bond came for approval, stated as his reason for rejecting the bond was that he did not "feel like adding further criticism of the bunt at the city hall."

Mrs. Gross had previously been given a so-called trial in police court by being confronted with representatives of the Community Chest and Associated Charities together with city police and plain clothes officers without opportunity to defend herself.

When the judge from Boulder opened court an effort was made to keep the public from hearing the case. The authorities tried to clear the room of all except persons absolutely necessary to the case by asking if all present were witnesses! Their nerves only failed after a vigorous protest by the attorney for the defense.

In the trial evidence tending to show co-operation between the so-called charity institutions and the capitalistic state, the nature of the cases rejected by the Associated Charities, Community Chest, Salvation Army and Jim Goodheart Mission but helped by the mission employing Mrs. Gross and what the Humanitarian Heart Mission and James Eads Howe's organization have done to feed, clothe and house the unemployed and what Marrs had done to free sane people held in the insane ward of the General Hospital of the city and county of Denver.

The testimony of one of the lady representatives of so-called charity showed that only those who believe that few or no able bodied men should receive aid, on the theory that they can get work are employed by the institutions. The husband of Mrs. Gross testified that he had repeatedly sought employment from sources indicated by the Community Chest and Jim Goodheart Mission, and was able to secure but one night's work in many months shoveling snow off the city streets.

Testimony was also given showing that these charitable agencies force the needy to sell their furniture and belongings before aid is given. The bulk of the money that is collected for these "charitable" institutions and used to pay high salaries for investigation, and little is paid out in relief, come from workers. These charity institutions try to keep a maximum number of workers bidding against each other in the labor market to drive wages to the minimum.

With thousands of union members reading The DAILY WORKER every day there is no excuse for incorrect addresses if every one would check up on their union as listed in the union list published in the daily.

Help us make this list exact. There are ten neatly framed pictures of Lenin in the city office, 19 So. Lincoln, for the first ten union members bringing in corrections in this list.

Investigator of the Aluminum Trust Rank Incompetent or Worse

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27—Cross examining John L. Lott, special assistant to the attorney general, who was directed by Attorney Sargent to investigate the charges made by the federal trade commission against Mellon's aluminum trust, senators became so disgusted with his stupidity that they spoke out. They declared that his failure to send his so-called investigator, Joseph E. Dunn, to the commission to get its documentary evidence against the aluminum trust before proceeding to Pittsburgh to ask questions, was "a poor start."

Walsh said he would not employ Dunn on even a hotter case. Norris remarked that any lawyer ought to have sense enough to get the facts alleged by the commission before asking the trust whether they were right.

The senate judiciary committee, under Walsh's resolution, is trying to determine whether Sargent used "due diligence" in going after Mellon's private monopoly in aluminum ore and aluminum goods.

After that talk with your shopmate—hand him a copy of The DAILY WORKER. It will help convince him.

## CHARITY DAMES AID COURTS TO TRY COMPETITOR

## Police and Associated Charities Co-operate

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 27—A jury trial resulted in the acquittal of Mrs. Agnes Gross, who had been arrested for soliciting funds on the street for a mission granting aid to needy people whom the Associated Charities and their ilk had refused to help, on a charge of vagrancy.

It developed during the trial that Mrs. Gross had persisted in carrying out the orders of Mr. H. H. Marrs, president of the Humanitarian Heart Mission, which stands ready to supply relief to needy workers rejected by the so-called charitable agencies that work so closely with the city and county government as to be at times indistinguishable from the state political machine.

Under cross examination witnesses

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## WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

## Statement of the National Executive Committee on Work Among the Jewish-speaking Youth

To All Members of the Young Workers (Communist) League:

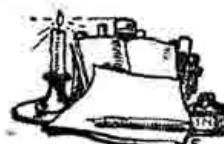
Dear Comrades:—At this important moment we are appealing to all members of the Young Workers (Communist) League, especially to those comrades active in the Jewish field or who will be appointed for this work.

Our task is to mobilize under the banner of the Young Workers (Communist) League the masses of the young workers, the masses of the Jewish young workers included. At this time, particularly, when our league is reorganizing, all efforts must be united for this task. But, as Bolsheviks, we do not separate our organizational work from our general work of mass agitation and propaganda. Hand in hand with the reorganization, therefore, must be carried on a broad propaganda and agitation work on all the fields of life and activity of the toiling youth.

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# Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

## THREE AVELLA MINERS' LIVES CRUSHED OUT

By a Worker Correspondent.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 27.—Two miners and a coal driver, members of the United Mine Workers of America, Local 2881, were killed while at work. The two miners who were employed pulling rails from the worked out Dukine Coal company mine No. 3, on the night shift, were last seen by the waterhauler at 11 p. m. and were found dead by the fire boss at 5:15 a. m., buried under a roof fall.

This mine is old and practically worked out. Profits are the only consideration of the company and these two workers, both old and experienced miners, add to the price paid by the working class to the profit system.

On that same day a driver at the Pittsburgh Terminal company mine was thrown from his car and was instantly killed. The driver was a member of the U. M. W. of A.

It is estimated that from 1,000 to 1,500 workers marched in the funeral procession. Comrade D. E. Earley spoke at the funeral pointing out the problems confronting the United Mine Workers of America, the tremendous loss of life in the mines, the constant attacks from the employers against the union and called for a firm and militant stand by the miners against reductions in wages and the driving of the union out of the mines.

## Painter Takes His Life Rather Than Lose Hand

By a Worker Correspondent.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 27.—A few years ago, Harry Barry, a painter while working suffered injuries that resulted in the amputation of both his legs.

A few days ago, Barry, while doing a painting job in a local lunch room, injured his hand and an infection followed. His physician said he must choose between his life and his hand. Barry went home, turned on the gas and was dead when found.

## This Week's Prizes!

The following books will be offered for this week's contributions:

**FIRST PRIZE**—"Flying Osip," 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.

## WORKERS ARE INDIGNANT OVER POLICE ACTION

By HENRY VICTOR,  
(Worker Correspondent)

EAST CHICAGO, Ind., Jan. 27.—The breaking up of a Lenin memorial meeting and the arrest of the speaker William Simons, director of the Chicago Workers' School, has aroused wide interest among the working masses of East Chicago and the district. Indignation is expressed by workers over the brutal action of the police. A hundred speeches could not do so much toward the attraction of popular interest as did the breaking up of the meeting.

The local press is carrying prominent headlines describing the arrest of the speaker with quotations of his speech. The police and the press are doing much for the cause of Communism by giving wide-spread publicity in a district crowded with workers—a district, which the local paper admits "is one of the hotbeds of revolutionary preaching."

This incident has served to open the eyes of East Chicago workers. They begin to see the "democracy and "free speech" myth in their true light. One is permitted to express opinions that coincide with the opinions of his master, and woe to the worker that dares raise his voice in opposition to his capitalist lords.

## Union Officials Make No Move to Unionize Yellow Cab Drivers

By Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Altho a union was started to organize the taxi drivers of this city, officials of that union, the Taxi Limousine Chauffeurs are absolutely dead so far as organizing the drivers of the Yellow Taxi Corporation and a number of small fleet owners.

It was seven months ago when the Taxi Limousine Chauffeurs' Union was organized and the drivers of the city who are working for the open shop Yellows and who are the lowest paid in the industry have not seen an organizer near any of the twelve garages owned by the Yellow corporation.

In October when the drivers of the Guardian Taxi corporation went out on strike, the officials of the taxi union were notified to come down to the three garages and help the drivers and to organize them. Cohen, czar of the union, did nothing to either organize these workers or to offer them encouragement. The strike lasted four days—the drivers won. Before the strike, the drivers were getting from 35 to 40 per cent. Now they are getting 40 per cent flat.

The drivers of the Yellow Taxi corporation still receive their 33 1/3 per cent. Drivers working for the small fleet owners get 40 per cent. There are now about 3,000 drivers in the Yellow Co. and they are waiting for the organizers to come around.

## AMALGAMATION IS EXPLAINED TO HUTCHESON

By MIKE ROSS.  
(Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—In communication to Local Union 376 Hutcheson requested the local to let him know in what manner it is intended and advocated by Rosen to amalgamate the building trades unions.

This request is the result of an appeal of the local against the action of the New York district council of carpenters in refusing to seat Rosen as a delegate on the excuse that he was not a carpenter. The local sent a number of affidavits signed by members who worked with him, and pointed out that the excuse for not seating Rosen was a fake, and the real reason Rosen was not seated is because he ran for general president against Hutcheson on a progressive program, one of the planks being amalgamation of the building trades.

Hutcheson knows what the progressives mean by amalgamation and evidently asked this in order to catch the local advocating a dual union similar to the I. W. W. Not to be caught napping the following reply was sent, which no doubt will set him swearing.

January 18, 1926.

Wm. L. Hutcheson,  
G. P. of the U. B. of C. & J. of A.  
Carpenters Building  
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Your communication of January 6th received.

In reply to your request in what manner Brother Rosen advocated amalgamation of the building trades you will find below the resolution adopted by the 1913 convention of the building trades department along which lines Brother Rosen and the above local advocate amalgamation.

Resolution.

Whereas number of international unions and trades affiliated with this department have for years pursued a policy of absorption, dissection and

dismemberment of the smaller and weaker international unions; and

Whereas, this process of evolution and elimination is productive of untold harm and injury, being both essentially unjust and unnatural: therefore, be it

Resolved, by the seventh annual convention of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor in regular convention assembled, that the executive council of this department be and is hereby directed to call and hold a series of conferences with the representatives of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and the officers and representatives of the various affiliated international unions of this department, consisting of the mason group, the iron group, the pipe fitting and power group, the building finishing group and the woodworking group, for the purpose of amalgamating and perfecting international organizations that will be able to utilize their strength in organizing the unorganized and affording greater advancement and protection, not only to those who are engaged in the building industry of our country but to all men and women who are compelled to toil for a living.

Since the adoption of the above resolution, building employers' associations have grown enormously. They are now national in scope and cover the entire building industry.

Jurisdictional disputes are developing due to the constant improvement of machinery, the technical development of industry, and the discovery of new materials of structure. Recent examples are the fights between the carpenters and sheet metal workers or between the plasterers and bricklayers. This growth and evolution makes amalgamation of the building trades more necessary than ever.

Since the appeal Brother Morris Rosen has resigned as delegate to the New York district council of Carpenters, as he was elected business agent and he did not want to hold both offices. Your decision would therefore have no effect at this time.

Hoping this supplies you with the necessary information, I remain, Fraternally yours,

Rec. Sec.  
Above letter indorsed by Local Union 376 at meeting held on Jan. 18, 1926.



## The New Price of One Dollar

For

## The Awakening of China

By Jas. H. Dolsen

The price change made on this unusual publication is due to the changes in content made necessary by the latest developments in that country.

Original documents have been secured which will be added in full. Many illustrations will be a feature.

And a beautiful and novel binding will make this the first publication of its kind ever issued for workers.

The changes have also made necessary the postponement of publication to about

March 15 at \$1.00

Order now and receive first copies off the press.

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## Lenin Was Direct

By JOHN MIHELIC.  
(Worker Correspondent)

Lenin was a scholar, teacher, leader and a maker of history. One source of Lenin's genius as a leader was his ability to explain difficult things in simple language. When you study the activities of Lenin in the many trying situations during the Russian revolution you find this quality coming to the face again and again.

Who is it that does not remember the words of Lenin just before the signing of the peace treaty with Germany? Some of the old guard were for continuing the war. To this plan Lenin said: "That would not be dying for the revolution, it would be dying with the revolution." Simplicity, under the circumstances, how enlightening; how true; how convincing.

More than one Communist in Amer-

ica who shortly after the war was still opposed to working within the reactionary trade unions can remember how Lenin with a few simple but well directed words made the whole matter clear. Whether the problem was theoretical or practical, Lenin was always the same. Simple, clear, yet forceful.

### Farmers Hit by Rabies?

MCLEANSBORO, Ill., Jan. 27.—Two Hamilton county farmers today were advised by physicians to undergo the pasteur treatment as a protection against rabies resulting in the killing of scores of sheep in this county. Neither of the men show any symptoms of having been stricken, the doctors said. The men are Walton Williams and his neighbor, Loomis Douglas. Williams lost his entire flock of sheep. Other farmers in this vicinity intend to take the treatment.

2000

The first thousand is by far the hardest—and we got it! One thousand more workers are reading The Daily Worker in January than in December.



Now two thousand new subscribers is the goal before the month is over!

It's a big job but it can be done. And we can do it if we get your help comrade, brother, fellow-worker.



Today The Daily Worker is a stronger and bigger fighter for the working class. How big it will be after next week depends on YOU—

Depends on what YOU will do in

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## Lenin "Special" in the Soviet Union



The special edition of Pravda and Izvestia combined announcing the death of Lenin.

## Lenin "Special" in the United States

### THE DAILY WORKER

Wednesday, January 23, 1927

Vol. 1, No. 320

Price 5 Cents

## LENIN IS DEAD

Great Masses of Workers Over World in Mourning

Moscow—Nicolai Lenin, President of the Soviet Government, died yesterday at 11:30 a. m. Moscow time.

The man who led the Russian revolution that overthrew the long established rule of the czars, passed away at a moment when his party is beginning to reap the fruits of his work.

For many months, the Bolsheviks had while others served on the Soviet government he founded.

He was a leader of the Russian revolution and again, on New Year's day.

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
MORITZ J. LOEB  
Editors  
Business Manager

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## Walsh and the Court's Moral Force

Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana, while trying to separate the court from the league of nations made the totally insipid assertion that "the statute (of the court) makes no provision for enforcing the court's decrees."

"So far as it is concerned it adopts the view that if two self-respecting nations solemnly agree to submit a dispute between them to the court they will abide by the decision—that the force of world opinion will constrain them no less than their own honor."

Mr. Walsh bases his argument upon purely hypothetical premises. If one can accept the fiction that there are members of the league of nations or the world court that possess any self-respect or even the most infinitesimal particle of what usually passes for honor it is possible to reach the conclusion that moral force is sufficient to put into practice the decisions of the permanent court of international justice. Such arguments may be in place in the nursery, in the realm of fantasy and romance, but they certainly have no place in political life where the clash of imperialist rivalries impels each group to strive to gain an advantage over the other groups.

The founders of the world court did not rely upon any such metaphysical moonshine as moral force to impose its decisions upon the nations its judges have decided to victimize in the interest of the great powers. Witness the case of Turkey's claim to Mosul.

The covenant of the league of nations, which created the court, also provides the means of enforcing the decisions of the court. Article 16 provides that in case one nation attacks another, a third nation has the right to march troops over the territory of any other nation to the defense of the nation which, in the opinion of the league, has been assailed. This article alone offers sufficient basis for the creation of armies to enforce the decisions of the court, the same as all other decisions of capitalist or imperialist courts are enforced—by might.

The pro-court gang know this, but they dare not frankly admit that they have conspired to hurl the workers of America into the shambles of every armed struggle necessary to enforce the mandates of the world court, so they conceal their chicanery under meaningless twaddle about self-respect and honor among imperialist brigands who substitute terror for respect, deceptive roguery for honor and formulate new and more ghastly wars under slogans of pacifism.

## The Stuff of Which Saints Are Made

Each of the kept ladies of the editorial red light districts tries to outdo the other in extravagant eulogiums to the late Belgian prelate and jingo propagandist, Cardinal Mercier. Since his role was one of the most degraded in the war, that of manufacturing lies to stimulate hatred of the "Hun," his death was the signal for a revival of the long exploded atrocity stories that he so diligently encouraged while fulfilling his godly mission of trying to prove that Jehovah was on the side of the triple *entente* instead of, as the Kaiser claimed, on the side of the central European allies.

The *New York Times*, in a delirious editorial, pictures this old vindictive, garrulous, prevaricating clergyman as a hero standing amidst the ruins of his home city in Belgium and "speaking boldly when every word and gesture were reported to military rulers who had the power to end his life at once."

If the atrocity stories that he diligently peddled had been true he would not have lived to tell the tale, and finally die in bed clutching a crucifix—the emblem of superstition and slavery.

The difference between Mercier and the British military intelligence officer who fabricated stories of atrocities, such as burning corpses for grease to use for the manufacture of ammunition, is that the latter admitted he was a paid liar, while the former still posed as a saintly martyr.

Now that the pious propagandist is dead there is talk of sending him to a sainthood. This suggestion undoubtedly will be carried out. Then we will have the spectacle of the dead being promoted. The basis of this superstition is that even after death the spirit of the great direct the destinies of their people. This system was first inaugurated by the Chinese, who also promote their dead.

But regardless of what the church does with the name of Mercier his place in history is definitely established—that of a sniveling ecclesiastical scullion of Albert, king of the Belgians, who murdered his own people in the interest of the bankers of Paris and London.

*Sic transit gloria mundi.*

## Bunking the Farmers

Special corn meetings are being held throughout Illinois ostensibly to discuss the deplorable condition of the farmers of the corn belt. Most of the meetings are initiated by business men and bankers of the towns and cities. A typical example was the so-called rally at Henry, Illinois, Monday. It was arranged by the local chamber of commerce and civic organizations and the Marshall-Putnam county farm bureau, an organization controlled by retired and well-to-do farmers.

"Corn days" are to be celebrated in Joliet, Peoria, Streator and other cities in the stricken area and thousands of farmers anxious for some signal of relief will attend. Their expectations will be shattered, for these meetings are nothing more nor less than maneuvers of the greedy politicians to popularize their own shoddy wares. Instead of real assistance the farmers are offered a political gold brick by the venal gang of shysters and lame ducks around the Pullman presidential candidate, Frank O. Lowden.

The proper course for the farmers in these conferences is to drive out the impudent judges and state senators that try to beg off the issue by haranguing them about achieving anything thru support of old party candidates. The only relief any farmer can hope to realize from the Lowden gang is the price he might get if he has a vote to sell, and is deprived enough to sell it, that will enhance Lowden's chances of landing the republican nomination for president in 1928. But that contest is two years hence and meanwhile the farmer is likely to starve.

# Kamenev and Sokolnikov Speak of Russian Problems

(International Press Correspondence)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 22, After Antipov had concluded, Sokolnikov, the people's commissar for finance spoke. He declared that there were three basic questions: (1) The question of the socialist elements in economy. (2) The question as to the alterations which have taken place in the relations between town and country in consequence of the growing differentiations; (3) the question of the relations between the Soviet economy and the external market.

The first question is the question of state capitalism and socialism. The speaker then made a polemic against Bucharin and contended that for instance the railways with the transition into the hands of the working class brings with it all the conditions for the building up of socialism. It was not the "children's sickness" of Bucharin which was responsible for the collapse of the fine economic and financial plans of Sokolnikov. Sokolnikov wanted by means of our state bank to regulate the financial market of the whole of Europe. Now that economic hindrances have appeared, and we have made mistakes in connection with the campaign for the provision of cereals, Sokolnikov blamed it all onto Bucharin's "children's sickness."

Why did Kamenev also protest against the introduction of Stalin and Kubithev into the collegium of the council for labor and defense. This was only a very justified attempt of

every extension of the N. E. P. means the strengthening not only of the socialist elements, but also of the capitalist elements in town and country. Kamenev denied that the decisions of the fourteenth party conference upon the facilitation of leasehold and agricultural wage labor, would bring any advantages for the broad masses of the middle and poor peasantry. He considers these decisions, the correctness of which he does not deny, exclusively as concessions to the Kulaks.

In the dispute upon state capitalism there appeared also an attempt to idealize the N. E. P. We do not deny the logical socialistic character of the state industry, but this socialist character consists in the socialization of the means of production, while the labor conditions in these shops are not yet socialistic. There are people in the party who contend that our state industry is completed socialism (Interruption: "That is your imagination!")

The accusations brot against the

speaker made a polemic against the opinion of Sokolnikov that our economy contained no socialist elements and that Bucharin had fallen into children's sickness. Lenin has already pointed out that the transition of industry from the hands of the capitalist class into the hands of the working class brings with it all the conditions for the building up of socialism. It was the "children's sickness" of Bucharin which was responsible for the collapse of the fine economic and financial plans of Sokolnikov. Sokolnikov wanted by means of our state bank to regulate the financial market of the whole of Europe. Now that economic hindrances have appeared, and we have made mistakes in connection with the campaign for the provision of cereals, Sokolnikov blamed it all onto Bucharin's "children's sickness."

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membership should take place up to 90 per cent. One may not simply permit the proportion of workers in the party to be reduced by peasants and employees.

Stalin is incorrect when he considers the digression which underestimates the significance of the middle peasantry far more dangerous than the digression which underestimates the danger of the Kulaks.

THEN spoke Larin. He pointed out that the opinions of the opposition upon state capitalism have important practical results. Sokolnikov said that we must turn purely state undertakings into private economic undertakings and draw in foreign capital. Lenin spoke of a transformation of the private large and small bourgeois undertakings into the form of state capitalism. Lenin called us to go forward, Sokolnikov, however, backwards.

If one speaks therefore of a purely academic interpretation of the N. E. P. rearward, this has the practical conclusion that one must also speak of an abolition of the monopoly of foreign trade.

To many also the question of the possibility of a "stolism" in a country, seem purely theoretical. But when Kamenev and Zinoviev stake everything upon the international revolution on account of the technical backwardness of our industry and our economic backwardness, that is to say the petty bourgeois character of our country, is not that much worse than the opinions of the opposition in 1923? It is a question essentially of basic differences of opinion between the minority and the majority, for instance in the question of the existence of the Soviet power, upon the task of the N. E. P., and upon the abolition of the monopoly of foreign trade. We shall say that to the Leningrad workers, we shall propose to them not to discuss upon the academic formulations of the differences of opinion, but upon their practical results.

OMBOV then received the floor. He declared that the questions in dispute would find their solution in the practical work. The speaker made a polemic against Sokolnikov who had spoken for the development of Kukai economy and against the development of industry. The new central committee must receive instructions from the party congress that everyone who makes mistakes must be energetically fought.

The next speaker Kirov spoke against Sarks and Sokolnikov and demanded that the Leningrad delegation adopt the standpoint of the majority. THE next speaker Shdanov defended Bucharin as one of the best theoreticians of the party. The speaker accused Zinoviev of regarding the N. E. P. simply as a retreat. This was the expression of a disbelief in the forces of the working class, it was a panic. The standpoint of the Leningrad delegation is in no way a standpoint that the advance guard of the organization ought to take. The

## The Discussion

at the Russian Communist Party

Congress

Is of historic importance. THE DAILY WORKER, fortunate in being able to present accurate accounts of every phase of them, draws attention of our readers to the development of events as object lessons of the manner in which frank, open and intelligent conduct of affairs is made in the world's first workers' government. Many of the problems under discussion are of immediate pressing importance to all workers. Tomorrow's issue will carry the speech of Tomsky, secretary of the Russian trade unions, analyzing the situation in Russia and problems of the Russian Communist Party.

minority that it does not understand the necessity for civil peace after the period of civil war are incorrect and betrayed similarly a tendency to idealize the N. E. P. and to fail to recognize the class struggle under the N. E. P.

There is no danger of doing away with the N. E. P., but there is an ever growing resistance of the capitalist elements and the danger that if we remain backward in supporting the growth of the socialist economic elements, then we can ruin very much.

KAMENEV stressed the fact that the minority had come forward with decisions and demanded the second speech above all because it is convinced that a new theoretical school is growing upon the party and incorrect principles of this school are not rejected by the party with sufficient energy.

The minority wishes to warn the party of this tendency. The second reason for the co-speech was the fact that only in the course of the party congress were the serious accusations of liquidatory tendencies and defeatism put forward, accusations about which the party knew nothing up to the time of the party congress and about which it had conducted no discussion.

Kamenev pointed out that a great open discussion should have been held before the party congress to clear up all the differences of opinion. Interruption: "Then you would even have lost the present minority!"

Stalin, in his speech said that the struggle must be concentrated against the digression which overestimated the danger of the Kulaks. Bucharin accused "the minority of seeking to blame the new economic policy, which had made no decision, such demands were identical with attempts to stifle the discussion.

RUTSUTAK, the people's commissar for transport, then spoke. The

central committee to create a still closer contact between the leadership of the questions of politics and the questions of economics.

Comrade Zinoviev presented a very depressing picture of the situation in respect to the incorrect estimation of state capitalism and the disbelief in the working class, etc. But the co-speech of Zinoviev brot still greater proofs of pessimistic digressions.

The Leningrad organization suffers from too good an opinion of itself. The central committee must create a firmer leadership than previously, then such errors will no longer be made, then there will no longer be any room for such plans like those of Sokolnikov according to which our industry should develop upon the basis of foreign industry. Our way is that pointed out by Stalin, we must develop our economy upon the basis of our own industry in order to secure the firm proletarian foundation for the Soviet power.

THE next speaker Sarks (Leningrad) defended himself against the incorrect interpretation of his demand that the proletarianization of the party organization ought to take. The

## McKINLEY PATCHES HIS POLITICAL FENCES

(Continued from page 1) was over night. In 1920 it secured control of the state government by electing its man, Len Small of Kanakakee, (now) trying to raise funds from the faithful to pay for a million dollar graft from the state while he was state treasurer). In Cook county the Thompson machine elevated one of the criminal court judges, Robert E. Crowe, to the office of state's attorney.

When the exposure of Thompson's connection with various vice rings and boodle gangs of various sorts broke Mr. Crowe, the labor-hating, strike-breaking union-raiding state's attorney and others of his stripe deserted the machine like rats abandoning a scuttled ship.

Defeat Forces Unity.

After this explosion in the republican camp the democrats walked away with the Chicago city administration. Unless the fight is patched up the republicans are in danger of losing the approaching congressional elections. Thus the turn in the political wheel of fortune forced the Crowe and Thompson gangs to reunite.

But Thompson has interests that bind him to the camp of republican insurgents who speak for the industrialists and hence is an opponent of the world court. McKinley, as one of the old guard of the administration, supported the world court proposition. So the Thompson-Crowe outfit are back again.

McKinley and his outfit would have the farmers wait for a settlement of their grievances until working conditions in Europe have been improved thru the establishment of peace. Considering the irreconcilable contradictions existing in Europe and the impossibility of ever establishing peace the farmers will have to wait forever, according to McKinley's view of the situation. He, of course, cannot be expected to perceive that the devastation in Europe cannot be overcome within the confines of the capitalist system.

Direct to the "Peepul." UNABLE to win the support of his former lieutenants of the Thompson-Crowe outfit and unable to break

back to Washington in time to prove how much he thinks of the so-called inalienable right of free speech by voting to shut off further debate on the world court and jam the thing down the throats of the opposing senators.

While in Illinois the senator let it be known that he was not averse to debating the issue of the court, so Smith, the Tribune candidate, took up the challenge and wired McKinley that he was ready to debate. It seems that the senator changed his mind and retorted that Smith might debate with himself and accused Smith of deserting the republican party's platform declaration in favor of entering the world court.

Smith, as state chairman of the republican party in Illinois, will have a difficult time explaining how he happened to support Coolidge in the last presidential election when he knew that the republican party stood for the world court. But being a politician, he does not permit a question of consistency to interfere with his game.

Both Smith and McKinley are agents of the capitalists. Their roguery is identical, tho it may take different forms. Their attitude toward labor is that of open antagonism. Both of them are advocates of the "open" (scab) shop, and either of them would strive to crush the aspirations of labor. Both of them also professed to be horrified at the recent political scandals in Illinois, but both of them are anxious to get the support of the identical Thompson-Crowe-Small boodle gang that left in its wake a trail of corruption such as would evoke the envy of Al Smith and Tammany Hall in New York. (The difference being that Tammany is less crude these days and avoids being caught with the goods).

Never has there been a greater need for a party that will serve the interests of the industrial workers and farmers. Such a party in existence at this time would sweep a number of the middle west states and send to the senate representatives who would use it as a forum from which to expose the government as the active agent of Morgan and the enemy of the workers and farmers.

Back in Time to Vote. AFTER this preliminary to his campaign the traction senator rushed

speaker closed with a protest against the attempt to form two central committees in the party.

THE next speaker, the representative of the central committee of the Young Communist League, Tchaplin, declared that the plenum of the central committee of the Young Communist League had declared itself by a majority before the party congress completely in agreement with the policy of the central committee of the party. The questions in dispute have an immediate significance for the education of the youth.

After describing the history of the struggle inside the central committee of the youth, the speaker said that in consequence of the attitude of Zinoviev the youth had been placed in opposition to the central committee of the party. The speaker said that the youth movement must develop under the leadership of the whole party and the whole central committee and should not be the monopoly of individual leaders who used the youth in the interests of their internal struggle in the central committee.

The proposition of Zinoviev to organize delegate meetings of the middle peasant youth showed a panic before the immense growth of the Communist youth in the village. The Youth Communist League according to its members is a workers' and peasants' league, in its essence, however, and according to its tasks it is a proletarian, a Communist league. The leadership of the party must be secured in the league. The speaker protested against the idea that the youth should be better than the party. This would lead to a destruction of the party leadership of the youth. The speaker closed with the promise that the leadership of the Young Communist League would be always and everywhere carried on in harmony with the whole party and its central committee.

THE next speaker Safarov, declared that the covering up of the question of state capitalism and the struggle against petty bourgeois tendencies was a tremendous danger for the party. The speaker spoke against those comrades who shared the opinion of the majority of the central committee.

The next speaker Lomov, declared that the opposition consisted of various and contradictory elements. On the one hand from left elements like Sokolnikov. The speaker declared that the opposition lacked principle and closed by expressing the hope that the Leningrad organization would overcome the individual voices of various leaders and go together with the central committee. (Applause.)

VOROSHILOV, the people's commissar for war, declared: Our opposition is built up upon a territorial principle. (Laughter and applause). The Leningrad comrades declared that the discussion had surprised them. That is incorrect, the white guard publication "Dni" wrote already on Dec. 10, that at the Leningrad government conference, Zinoviev discussed the necessity for a sharp struggle against the digressions in the Communist Party. This means that the Leningrad comrades opened the struggle against the central committee. How was that possible?

Only because the Leningrad organization was isolated for a number of years from the party and from the central committee. We value the services of the Leningrad organization very highly,