THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Workers! Farmers! Demand:
The Labor Party
Amalgamation
Organization of Unorganized
The Land for the Users
The Industries for the Workers
Protection of the Foreign-Born
Recognition of Soviet Russia

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LENIN IS DEAD

Great Masses of Workers Over World in Mourning

(*SPECIAL TO THE DAILY WORKER FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT*)

MOSCOW.—Nicolai Lenin, Premier of the Russian Soviet Government, who had been ill for many months, is dead.

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

Ill for many months, the Bolshevik leader died while others carried on the Soviet government he founded.

It was known that he had suffered a form of paralysis and that famous specialists had come from far lands to treat him.

Only a fortnight ago, it was reported to Russia at large that Lenin was getting well. He had been out hunting rabbits on Christmas day—the Christmas of the "capitalistic" countries he scorned—and again on New Year's day.

His early return to participation in Russian affairs even was rumored.

No one from the outside world was permitted to see Lenin. He was kept closely guarded, while others carried on the affairs of the government and the country that had followed his lead awaited his return.

Today came word of his death—many times rumored and as often denied.

The Russian leader, hailed as one of the greatest men of modern times, died at ten minutes to seven Monday night.

His death took place at a little town called Gorky, not far from Moscow.

The funeral will be held on Saturday.

On that day the body of Lenin will be interred in the Kremlin Hall, beside that of Svertloff, one of his fellow leaders in the great upheaval of Russia.

The death of Lenin came as a blow to his millions of followers.

Despite his two years absence from the Kremlin, he was first in the hearts of the Russians who rose behind him and overthrew the Romanoff dynasty.

They had always looked forward to his return. Some few, who knew the worst, may have given up hope, but not the great majority of Russia.

As this country's commercial relations with other nations improved, the talk was always of "when Lenin gets back to work."

Now Lenin is dead, of an illness the exact nature of which was not at first disclosed.

He lived, however, to see the state he dreamed of and fought for, take its place among the nations of the world; a state not yet recognized by many governments, but standing on its own feet.

At half past one this afternoon, the physicians who had attended Lenin in his last illness, issued a bulletin describing the Soviet chieftain's death.

His condition had greatly improved, they said. Suddenly, on Monday, it took a turn for the worse.

Lenin died within a few hours.

Paralysis of the respiratory organs was apparently the cause.

The body will be brought to Moscow tomorrow and will lie in state until Saturday.

In death, Lenin is to be made accessible to all those who followed him and who could not be with him in his illness.

An official statement issued by the Russian government said that the Soviet Government will continue to carry out the will of the workers and peasants, in accordance with Lenin's last wishes.

Wife Ardent Communist

Lenin's wife, Krupskaya, has been known as an ardent Communist. She was a convict in Siberia when she married the man destined, in a way, to succeed the Czar of all the Russians.

Nicolai Lenin, the $50-a-week Premier, who ushered in the dictatorship of the proletariat nearly six years ago, had been in failing health for many months.

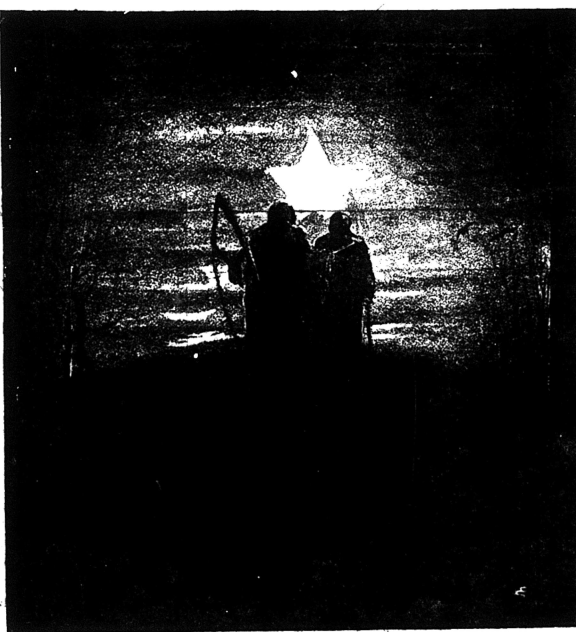
Ministrations of several of the most eminent physicians in Europe failed to save the life of our Communist leader, who suffered his first stroke of paralysis two years ago.

Saw Brutalities of Czar

Lenin was forced to live away from the Kremlin, erstwhile citadel of the Czars, whence he had directed the destinies of the New Russia.

Lenin, when he was 17, saw the corpse of his older brother, Alexander, swing from the Czar's gibbett—executed because he participated in a plot to take the ruler's life. The boy also saw the Cossacks suppress his people with the rule of the whip and sword.

THE SOVIET STAR OF HOPE



LENIN'S LEGACY TO THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

Lenin, born April 10, 1870, at Simbirsk, on the Volga, was the son of a school-master of noble blood who began to train his son at an early age. He attended the "gymnasium" (high school) of his native village, the master of which was Fedor Kerensky. Little did the school-master think that the quiet young son of the Ulianov family would some day lead the overthrow of his own son, Alexander Kerensky, who was destined to become the Minister-President of the Provisional Government after the downfall of Nicholas II.

Student of Karl Marx

While at school, Lenin became an ardent student and admirer of Karl Marx, the German Socialist. Altho he identified himself with the Russian revolutionary movement at an early age, he prepared for intellectual leadership and, so far as is known, never took part in terrorism plots.

Lenin was expelled from the University of Kazan for preaching socialism. The future Communist leader, while attending the University of Petersburg, where he studied law, published a treatise on Marxism called "The Development of Capitalism," which established him as an authority of the subject.

Workers Mourn His Death

An official announcement declares:

"The assembled All-Russian Soviet Congress and the Unions of the

(Continued on page 2.)

ALIBI ARCHIE QUITS PALS IN OIL STEAL

All Crooks But Archie, Says Roosevelt Scion

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Archie Roosevelt, son of the late president and brother of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt, vice-president of the Union Petroleum Company—a Sinclair concern—until yesterday, and according to his own admissions, director of innumerable subsidiary Sinclair concerns, appeared before the Senate committee investigating the connection of Senator Fall with the Teapot dome grab and told an astounding story of payment of mysterious large sums by his superiors to Fall representatives, of hurried flight by Sinclair and Colonel Zevely, his private attorney, of hurried and secret conferences with one G. F. Wahlberg and his brother Theodore resulting in his decision to testify.

He gave the impression of a badly scared young man who, after allowing the family name to be used by unscrupulous financiers for confidence-creating purposes wished to clear his skirts of all blame in connection with what promises to be one of the most putrescent scandals ever bared in Washington circles.

Archie Roosevelt testifies that G. D. Wahlburg, private secretary to Harry F. Sinclair had told him that $68,000 had been paid to the foreman of Fall's ranch at Three Rivers, New Mexico. Wahlburg, on the stand said he had not made this statement to Roosevelt but gave other and more damaging testimony tending to show the shady financial transactions between Fall and Sinclair.

$25,000 in Liberty bonds and approximately $70,000 in Sinclair Consolidated stock had been turned over to Zevely, the main go-between in the negotations for the Teapot Dome sold to Sinclair by [illegible]

A[illegible]er incident told by Wahlburg was the sending of high-priced pure-bred cattle by Sinclair to Fall's ranch for a sum insufficient to pay freight charges.

Sinclair is now in Europe and Archie Roosevelt secured the steamship ticket for Sinclair, was told to keep the matter quiet and did keep Sinclair's name off the passenger-list, he told the committee. Before leaving Sinclair gave instructions for his private papers to be taken from his New York office and secreted in his home.

It has been rumored here for several days that startling developments were about to take place in the Tea-

(Continued on page 3.)

WAGE SCALE BIG PROBLEM OF MINERS

Indianapolis Convention Hears Officers Report

By JOHN FITZGERALD

(Staff Correspondent of The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The twenty-ninth consecutive and sixth biennial convention of the United Mine Workers of America opened here today with 1,800 delegates in attendance, with unemployment throwing its threatening shadow over the bituminous coal fields.

The question of unemployment and the matter of a new wage-scale and the length of the contract period will probably occupy most of the time of the convention, altho the struggle for the adoption of more progressive policies will be a bitter one as indicated in the opening addresses of William Green, international secretary and William Murray, international vice-president.

The report of President John L. Lewis was purely formal, making no mention of the expulsion of the Arkansas miners led by Alex Howat or the revocation of the charter of District 26, Nova Scotia.

Green and Lewis were evidently chosen to draw the fire of the progressive miners spokesmen when the fight develops. Howat's name was not mentioned by Lewis, Green or Murray, but the latter two officials vigorously denounced the radical element in the organization.

Phil Murray, early in his report, launched into an attack against the Progressive Miners International Committee and singled out the secretary of that educational organiza-

(Continued on page 3.)

Workers Party to Hold Lenin Memorial Meetings

Lenin Memorial meetings will be held all over the United States Sunday, Feb. 3 by districts, sub-districts and branches of the Workers Party of America.

National, district and local officials are already busy preparing arrangements for what will undoubtedly be monster demonstrations for sympathy on the part of American workers for the workers and peasants of Russia for the great loss they have suffered.

Doctors' and Official Statement Tell How Lenin Passed Away

(By Our Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW.—The official bulletin issued by the physicians said:

"Nicolai Lenin's condition took an unexpected turn for the worse on January 21.

"By 5:30 P. M. he was breathing with great difficulty.

"He became unconscious and his respiration was accompanied by convulsive movements of the body.

"At 6:30 P. M. Lenin died of paralytic symptoms of the respiratory organs."

The official announcement said:

"There was not the slightest sign to indicate the possibilities of death lately.

"Lenin's condition had improved immensely and prospects were most hopeful.

"Suddenly in the evening, he took a turn for the worse and a few hours later died.

The Miners' Convention Is Now On! Our Correspondent Is On the Job!

Be Sure to Subscribe for the Daily Worker. It Will Enable You to Follow this History-Making Gathering from Day to Day. Subscription Blank on Page Five.

SOVIET POWER PROTECTION OF WORKERS' RULE

PLAN FUNERAL FOR SATURDAY; MEETINGS HERE

Zinoviev Sends News to Workers Everywhere

(Continued from page 1)

Soviet Congress, who are about to assemble will take steps to insure the continuation of government matters.

"The death of Lenin is the greatest blow since the workman and peasants gained power. It will move not only our peasants and workers, but the whole world.

"The masses of the working world mourn his death. He is no more amongst us, but his work remains. The Soviet Government will continue on the route established by Lenin. Soviet power stands for protection of the revolution of the proletariat."

Minister Zinoviev cabled to representatives in all parts of the world as follows:

"At 6:50 Lenin suddenly died of paralysis of the respiratory organs.

"The funeral will be Saturday.

"The Communist International has lost its best leader and teacher and the international proletariat has suffered the heaviest loss since the death of Karl Marx.

"Let us bow before the fresh grave of the great teacher of the working class. The workers of the world know whom they lost with Lenin.

"The Communist International asks close ranks and the continuation of its work in the spirit of Lenin's inheritance."

In 1897 the Czar banished Lenin to Siberia, where he spent the next three years in study and preaching, thru his facile pen, the gospel of Revolution. Released in 1900, he spent the most of his time—until 1917—outside of Rusam, carrying on revolutionary propaganda.

Lenin was in Switzerland in April 1917, when the Russian people threw off the yoke of Czarism. The German government permitted Lenin and 100 other revolutionists to pass thru the country to Russia. This led to charges that Lenin was a paid agent of Germany.

Lenin's coup which brought him into power, came on Nov. 7, 1917, when the government of Alexander Kerensky, president-Minister of the provisional government, which had been growing weaker and weaker, finally died.

Communists on their "Day" jammed the great hall of the Smoiny Institute in St. Petersburg. As the meeting started, a little bald-headed man, with a wrinkled and bearded face, unkempt hair and dressed in a plain black suit, pushed his way forward.

Light On His Character

"Comrade Lenin will now address the congress," the chairman announced.

Lenin immediately got down to the business of the day.

"Comrades," he said, "we shall now take up formation of the Socialist state."

Thus started the greatest experiment in Communism the world had ever known.

It is said, Lenin believed anything justified which would bring about success of the revolution.

Attempt On Life

In 1917, an unsuccessful attempt was made to shoot him while he was driving thru the streets in an automoble.

In August 1918, Dora Kaplan, a left social-revolutionary, fired several shots into his body. These almost proved fatal and are believed to have caused his death.

The success of the Communist Government in remaining in power for such a long time surprised even Lenin.

"The revolution may fail even in Russia," he had been quoted as saying.

"But we will keep alive the flame of revolution until the world is alight."

Said Revolution Would Conquer

Even tho the powers of all the earth combined to crush Russia, Lenin said, the idea of the revolution would persist.

No one has charged that Lenin used his high office for personal gain. There are few who question his sincerity. His salary as Chief of the Soviet State was $50 a week.

Forbid Public Entertainments

Stalin, minister of nationalities, is most prominent among the possible successors of the premiership.

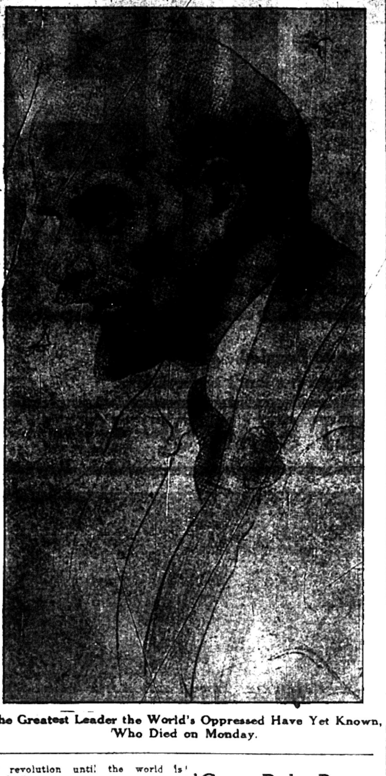
A bulletin issued by the physicians who attended Lenin during his last illness, said that an examination of the dead premier's brain at noon today showed evidence of important changes in blood vessels.

Hemorrhage probably was the immediate cause of death, it said.

The Moscow Soviet, upon being informed of Lenin's death, prohibited all public entertainments until Jan. 27.

Watch the "Daily Worker" for the first installment of "A Week," the great epic of the Russian revolution, by the brilliant young Russian writer,

NICOLAI LENIN



The Greatest Leader the World's Oppressed Have Yet Known, Who Died on Monday.

'Gene Debs Pays Glowing Tribute to Nicolai Lenin

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—The death of Nicolai Lenin is a calamity to the Russian Soviet, Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, said here today.

"I regard Lenin as the greatest thinker that emerged from the world war," Debs said. "He towered head and shoulders above every other statesman in Europe.

"Lenin has passed thru an ordeal in the past five years such as never before faced any human being. He has carried two bullets, fired into his body by an assassin, and at the same time been forced to bear a burden of official responsibility and care greater than any other man's in the world.

"His place in history is certain. He will go down in history as one of the greatest statesmen, a towering personality, a heroic soul, and in the loftiest sense a champion of the rights and liberties of the common people."

Amalgamation means strength!

DEATH OF LENIN STIRS CAPITOL'S OFFICIAL CIRCLES

Great Loss to Russia, Say Liberals

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON.—News of Lenin's death stirred Washington's official and diplomatic circles deeply. The immediate reaction was speculation on what his removal would mean to Russia.

Senator Borah, Idaho, Chairman of the Senate Committee holding hearings on Russian recognition and the chief Senate advocate of American recognition of the Soviet Regime, said: "I do not know enough about the situation there to say what the effect of his death will be, but I feel sure that if he had lived, Russia within the next two or three years would have been back on a sound economic footing and would have been restored to complete relationship with all countries.

"Lenin was undoubtedly a man of great ability and while he made great mistakes, he also made great progress."

No one who will control Russia following the death of Lenin can prevent the drift of the country towards capitalism, said Col. Wm. N. Haskell, who was the head of the American relief administration in Russia.

Colonel Haskell, who was head of the American relief administration in Russia, said:

"It is only a question of time in my opinion before all the governments will be dealing with Russia. Lenin was leading his country in this direction as fast as he could."

Stalin, the Minister of Nationalities in Russia, will succeed Lenin as the controlling power of Russia, Haskell predicted. Stalin is a quiet, unassuming man, but a power in Russia, and, according to Haskell, "was very close to Lenin."

Coolidge Bankers Promise Aid to New Victims

WASHINGTON.—The Federal Government will furnish adequate credit facilities to tide the banks of North and South Dakota over their crisis, it was announced on behalf of President Coolidge today.

Comptroller of the Currency Henry Dawes and Director of the War Finance Corporation Meyer are in Chicago today on their way west to organize the banks of the section to carry help to those in North and South Dakota.

It was pointed out at the White House that the Government can do nothing to replace losses already incurred.

Franklin Falls, N. H., mill of International Paper Co., employing 150 men, closed for indefinite period.

All-Russian Congress Gets News; Men and Women Comrades Weep

MOSCOW.—The All-Russian Congress was advised of Lenin's death by President Kalinin, who read an official bulletin and proposed that hereafter January 21 should be observed as an official day of mourning.

The Congress stood silent for several minutes out of respect to their dead leader, men and women weeping without restraint.

Moscow already had taken on a funeral aspect, black bunting draping the houses thruout the city. This had been put up to commemorate the 1905 Petrograd massacres.

Shaking Down Oil Magnates Is Game Of de la Huerta

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK.—Adolfo de la Huerta, Mexican fascist chief, wants $400,000 of the Mexican Petroleum company's money, according to H. G. Wylie, vice-president of the company. The Mexican military rebel wants the money to put him in a peaceful mood towards the company's property at Tampico. Otherwise de la Huerta threatens to wreck the property, Mr. Wylie says.

But no good cash will be paid out. Wylie informs the press, unless de la Huerta actually gains control of the port of Tampico, and signalizes the intention of carrying out the threat immediately.

The money is demanded as an advance on export oil taxes, which de la Huerta contends, should be paid to himself, on the theory that he is the de facto government for this part of Mexico.

Coal Miner Killed.

DOQUOIN, Ill.—Herschel Campbell, 23, motorman in a coal mine here, was killed yesterday when his train hit a prop in the mine, causing many tons of slate and coal to fall on him.

New York Central will lay off 2,000 West Albany shopmen, January 23 indefinitely.

Lenin By JOHN PEPPER

The world revolution marches on. Lenin discovered the inner laws of the world crisis, and the world revolution. He gave to the working class the revolutionary strategy and mapped out for the working class the revolutionary tactics in the final, the imperialist period of capitalism. Marxism, applied to our recent epoch, became Leninism. Marx transformed a world: he developed Socialism from utopia to science. Lenin again reshaped a world: he developed Socialism from science to action.

Our greatest leader is dead. But the international working class has learned Leninism. The vanguard of the working class, the world party of the Communists, has learned from Lenin that its historic mission is to make the revolution, and has learned from Lenin the methods, the startegy and tactics of the revolution. Marx said once: "The philosophers have interpreted the world but the question is to reshape the world." Lenin has carried out completely this Marxist program. We can say that since Napoleon, the sword and will of the great French bourgeois revolution, no other single man has so thoroly transformed the world as Lenin, the brains and will of the great Russian proletarian revolution.

Marx discovered in historical materialism the laws of development of human history. In the surplus value theory Marx discovered the special laws of development of capitalism. Marx saw clearly for the first time that the revolution, the dictatorship of the proletariat, follows as an iron inevitability from the inner contradictions of capitalist society itself.

But Lenin was the first who forged the steel weapon of the revolution: the centralized Communist Party, the conscious minority which seizes the initiative, but never loses contact with the masses. Lenin coined the historical parallel: a Bolsevik is nothing else than a Jacobin who unites with the working class. Lenin formulated for the first time the conception that the leaders of the working class must be professional revolutionaries.

Lenin for the first time discovered the central role of state power. The Marxian decadents of the Second International simply have forgotten the state power for decades.

Lenin for the first time saw clearly the revolutionary significance of the general strike. The reformist of the Second International declared: "General strike is general idiocy."

Lenin was the first who recognized the necessity of turning the general strike into an armed uprising. After the defeat of the first Russian revolution in 1905, Plechanov declared: "It was a mistake to take up arms." But Lenin drew a different, and a great lesson from the defeat: "The revolution must be thoroly organized."

Lenin was the first who discovered how fundamentally opportunistic the Second International was, and he founded the Third International. Lenin replaced international phrase by international action.

Lenin once said that every leader makes mistakes, but a good leader makes no big mistake and quickly corrects his little mistakes. Every one who knows the history of the Russian revolution must recognize that Lenin did not make a single big mistake. He was not only a reliable adviser, but a calculating and succesful adviser of the working class.

The secret which enabled Lenin to avoid making too great mistakes was not in his being too cautious. On the contrary, Lenin made no big mistakes because he analyzed the facts correctly and because he had the revolutionary courage to act with audacity in the decisive moment. Danton, the leader of the French revolution, said that three things are necessary in a revolution, "Audacity, more audacity, always audacity!" Marx called Danton the greatest strategist of revolutionary tactics. Lenin is the greatest realist, the coolest analyzer of facts; but the basis of his strategy at the same time was always the slogan of Danton: "Audacity, more audacity, always audacity!"

Lenin always had the mental courage and determination to advance or to retreat in a given moment.

On November 7, 1917, Lenin had the audacity to seize power for the working class. A capitalist universe laughed at the Bolsheviki, and even his own party wavered; the best and oldest revolutionaries, Zinoviev and Kamenief recoiled from the terrible responsibility. But Lenin stood like a rock of iron and led the Russian workers to power and to lasting victory.

Then later, the question of the peace of Brest-Litovsk. The whole of international Menshevism accused the Bolsheviki of betraying the revolution in concluding peace with German imperialist Kaiserdom. And even the party of the Bolsheviki again wavered. Such keen-minded Marxists as Radek and Bucharin could not understand the necessity of the retreat. But Lenin did not waver for a moment. He led his party with an iron hand to Brest-Litovsk, in order to gain a breathing spell for the revolution. And Lenin was again right. German Kaiserdom collapsed miserably a year later.

Then the third great turn in the history of the Russian revolution: the New Economic Policy. The capitalists proclaimed with great joy: the rule of Communism in Russia is at an end. International Menshevism again accused the Bolsheviki of betraying the workers in favor of the peasants. And the party of the Bolsheviki itself wavered once more. A mighty opposition lifted its head within the Party. But Lenin did not waver: he convinced the Party that concessions must be given to the farmers in order to save the rule of the working class, and they must be given immediately and without delay. Kronstadt is in mutiny, and Tambov is ablaze with peasant uprisings. And Lenin was again right. He saved the Russian revolution and thereby the world revolution.

Leninism is Marxism applied to the present, the final, period of capitalism. Lenin's most basic and most profound thought was his understanding and analyzing the revolution as a uniform process. Lenin was the first who saw clearly that the revolution cannot be the achievement of a single class, but that it can succeed only if on the one hand, not only the working class, but all other non-capitalist strata are revolutionized, and if on the other hand, the capitalist class itself is no longer in a position which represented only the narrow class interests of the industrial workers within capitalist society, Lenin emphasized the general interests of the working class as the class of the revolution. Lenin recognized that to reject the idea of an alliance with the farmers is not revolutionary, uncompromise, but an opportunism which is afraid of victory. Lenin did not only recognize that an isolated Communist Party without the laboring masses cannot be victorious, but he also recognized that the working class alone, without the farmers as allies, can neither be victorious, nor retain permanent victory.

And Lenin recognized that the proletarian revolution in the highly developed capitalist countries must form an alliance with the oppressed small nations and with the enormous masses of the exploited colonies against ruling imperialism. Lenin knew that only the working class can bring about its own salvation. But he also knew what the Second International did not know, that the working class cannot bring about its own salvation if it does not become the leader of all the oppressed and exploited of the earth.

BURNS OUTFIT TRIES TO DISOWN TWO STICK-UPS

Detective Agency Rea... Lily-White Gang

Not a single smudge on the morality of the William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc., no matter how many stick-ups and women-chokings the individual dicks may confess to.

"Yes, sir, we repudiate them—with a big R," said Mr. V. A. Thompson, present assistant manager of the local branch, to a representative of the DAILY WORKER, who asked what he thought of the sensational confessions of Hugh Engel, former assistant manager, and J. Gleason Walker, a rank and file shadower.

"We have no sympathy with anyone who goes wrong," Mr. Thompson pleasantly emphasized.

He declared that the agency would positively not defend the arrested men. Thompson assured his interrogator that Engel was no longer connected with the organization. Asked when the severance took place he hesitated a moment, then said it was several months ago. Walker, he insisted, had never worked for Burns.

This information is somewhat at variance with that furnished by the Chicago police, but if readers of the DAILY WORKER think that someone is departing from the good old truth telling morality of George Washington cherry tree days they will have to think so on their own initiative, for Mr. Thompson sought to be very impressive.

Engel and Walker are still in the custody of the detective bureau of the Chicago police. Someone is paying for their defense, but the reader is again reminded that the William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc., has no sympathy with anyone who goes wrong.

Lenin's Death

Statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party.

Lenin is dead.

For the Communists the world over these words tell the loss of the leader of the world proletarian revolution.

It was Lenin's great mind which directed the struggle of the workers and peasants of Russia against the Kerensky government so that victory came for the workers. It was Lenin, who during the five years of bitter and bloody struggle against counter revolution and world imperialism, laid down the policies and tactics which carried the proletarian revolution on from victory to victory.

Out of the policies and tactics which guided the workers and peasants of Russia in their fight against their oppressors and exploiters have come the guiding principles which are followed by every Communist party in the world.

His name will go down in history as the founder of the modern Communist movement. To the working class of the world his services were those of giving the working class leadership in the form of the Communist parties.

It is in the spirit of these services that the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party calls upon the workers of this country to honor the memory of Lenin.

All units of the party are instructed to arrange memorial meetings on Sunday, February 3rd to the memory of Lenin and his services to the world proletarian revolution. The theme of the speeches in memory of Lenin must be that of the role of the Communist Party in the proletarian revolution.

It will be thus that we can honor Lenin most. From his mind sprang the theories, principles, policies and tactics which today guide the Communists the world over. For that contribution to our cause we honor him.

Lenin, our leader, is dead. But the principles he gave us and the world organization founded upon those principles—the Communist International—lives and will carry forward the struggle until those principles triumph in the triumph of the world proletarian revolution.

Central Executive Committee,
Workers Party of America,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Exec. Sec.

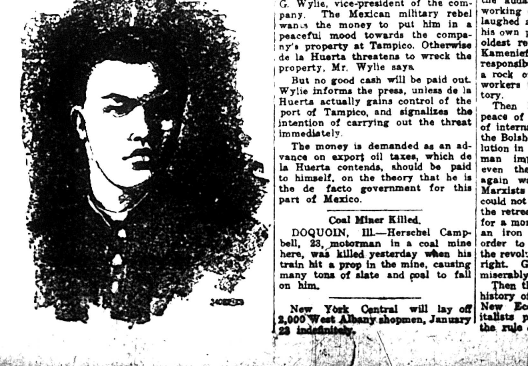
Special Issue of Daily Worker for the Lenin Memorial Meetings

For the week ending Feb. 2, the Magazine Section of THE DAILY WORKER will be issued in the Wednesday (January 30) edition, instead of Saturday's as heretofore. This change is made in order to make it possible for those in charge of the Lenin memorial meetings which are to be held in all sections of the country Feb. 3, to obtain the paper for sale at the meetings. The Magazine Section for this week will be a special Lenin number, one which every member of the working class will want to read and to keep as a momento of the greatest man of this generation.

Persons in charge of the Lenin memorial meetings or others who wish to order special bundles of the Lenin issue of THE DAILY WORKER should mail or telegraph their orders at once. Orders arriving later than Tuesday morning, January 29, cannot be filled.

Lenin at the Age of 16

By MAX SCHACHTMAN,
Editor, Young Worker.



Even during his early youth, Nicolai Lenin showed an active interest in the revolutionary movement in Russia. While attending the University of Kazan, he became very active in organizing a revolutionary movement among the students. This was during the bitterest days of czarist oppression, but the tear of persecution did not deter Lenin from carrying on a working-class activity. For this activity he was expelled from the university at an early age.

"ALIBI ARCHIE" QUITS HIS PALS IN BIG OIL STEAL

All Crooks But He, Says Roosevelt Scion

(Continued from page 1)

Dome scandal but the appearance of Archie Roosevelt gave the capital one of its biggest surprises and his testimony with speculation as to the possible effect on the Coolidge administration is the sole topic of discussion.

Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, took the stand for a few minutes before his brother and told of how Archie had consulted with him last Saturday to the advisability of appearing before the committee.

Archie Roosevelt stated in answer to a question that as a responsible officer of a Sinclair corporation and as one in close touch with the foreign affairs of the Sinclair concerns, he knew of no business that would require Harry F. Sinclair's presence abroad at this time. His suspicions had been aroused, he said, both by recent revelations made by Senator Walsh, following his interview with Edward McLean, publisher of the Washington Post and close friend of the late President Harding, who is now in Florida. He told of asking Wahlberg if he thought Sinclair had bribed Fall and Wahlberg replying that he thought "somebody might have left Mr. Fall money."

Archie continued:

"Then I asked him why he thought Mr. Sinclair was leaving the country. He shook his head, and he said, 'Well'—and he said that 'it must be, of course, on account of the finding of Senator Walsh's trip down at Palm Beach.' He then said to me that he was extremely worried—that leaving him over here all alone, with Mr. Sinclair away, he was afraid that he would be forced to explain certain things; that he would undoubtedly be expected to lie about certain things; that one of the things that she was worried about was a payment which was made to a foreman of Mr. Fall's. That that payment was $68,000. And that he had cancelled the check. Now, this was the main reason."

This statement of Wahlberg's, said Archie left him breathless and he hastened to get in touch with his brother who immediately asked permission of the committee for Archie to appear before it.

Will Try to Get Truth

All the legal powers of the government will be called on if necessary to get the truth about the Teapot Dome lease, senators on the investigating committee declared today in the light of the sensational disclosures that have begun to come to life.

More subpoenaes will be issued immediately.

These may include a peremptory summons to Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the Interior, to come to Washington from New Orleans, to submit to examination by the committee.

A search was begun today for Harry Sinclair's books.

Sinclair may be brought back from Europe, where he went last week, to disclose certain information to the committee.

The assistance of department of justice agents, United States marshals and the Federal courts will be invoked if necessary, senators said, to force the truth from reluctant witnesses.

Biggest Matter Before Congress

The Teapot Dome scandal has become the biggest matter before congress and in political circles here has dwarfed the issue of tax reduction for the time being.

There is a general belief here that the whole truth is coming out and that all naval oil reserve leases will be summarily cancelled by congress as a result.

Developments came rapidly after the sensational story of Archie Roosevelt, who told the committee late yesterday that he resigned from the Sinclair corporation because of suspicion of "scandal" in connection with Sinclair's lease of Teapot Dome from former Secretary of the Interior Fall.

G. D. Wahlberg, confidential secretary to Sinclair, told the committee, after Roosevelt's testimony, that Sinclair had ordered all his books and personal effects sent out to his home the night before he sailed for Europe. They were taken out by Sinclair's attorney and not returned, so far as Wahlberg knew.

Teachers Plan Tour

NEW YORK—The Teachers Union of New York is arranging a tour of England and France for a small group of teachers wishing to study experimental educational institutions under competent guidance. It is proposed that the group shall reach England about July 1.

COAL MINERS! Talk To Your Convention Thru Daily Worker

Coal Miners! Your convention is on at Indianapolis, Ind. It will be memorable for your needs if you will talk to it, talk to it in loud and unmistakable tones.

You can do this thru your paper, THE DAILY WORKER. You can do it every day. You can make yourself heard.

Every day THE DAILY WORKER goes to the convention at Tomlinson Hall, at Indianapolis. The miners' delegates are reading it, from first page, first column, to last page, last column.

If you will write to THE DAILY WORKER, telling your needs, the delegates will read your letter.

One of the big things you are interested in is unemployment. If you don't work there is no pay envelope. If you don't work, there is nothing with which to pay the landlord, the grocer, with which to buy the things your family needs. How do you get along? How do you make both ends meet? What do you demand?

Tell it to the delegates at Indianapolis. Tell it to your highly paid officials, whose salaries go on the whole year around.

Write about all the other great problems confronting the coal miners of this country. Your letters will be published in THE DAILY WORKER, read by the delegates at your convention at Indianapolis. Write to the Editor, The Daily Worker, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Daily Worker Will Show What Congress Wants to do in War Upon the Nation's Foreign-Born

(NOTE—This is the first of a series of articles which the DAILY WORKER will publish on the laws which are now pending before Congress, directed against foreign-born workers who wish to come to this country and those in this country.)

By C. E. RUTHENBERG

A veritable avalanche of bills directed against foreign-born workers who wish to come to this country and those who are in this country have been introduced in Congress. Not less than twenty-five such measures are now pending before Congress, having been referred to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization for consideration.

These laws all seek to make it more difficult for foreign-born workers to come to the United States, particularly those of radical tendencies or with a leaning toward Trade Unionism, and endeavor to make it difficult for the foreign-born workers in this country to organize in unions for the fight for better wages and working conditions.

For many years the great employers of this country seemed only too anxious to have as many foreign-born workers come here as they could induce to emigrate to the United States. In fact, many great industrial organizations maintained agents in Europe who advertised far and wide for workers willing to come to this country.

Now all this has been changed. The foreign-born workers are now urged to come here previously seems no longer to be welcome. Those foreign-born workers who are in the United States are to have all kinds of restrictions placed upon them to safeguard the employers against a danger which they seem to think threatens them from these foreign-born workers.

The reason for this change of heart is unquestionably to be found in the general radicalisation of the workers in Europe. The triumph of the workers and peasants of Russia has left its impress on the workers of every other European country. The American employers fear the foreign-born workers because they fear that the same influence has affected them and that these workers will join in the struggle against the industrial system thru which they make their profits. They cannot get along without at least some labor from Europe. To cut off the supply of labor entirely would reduce the labor available for further development of American industry which has for over half a century depended upon the foreign-born workers for the increase in its productive power. The employers therefore are between the evil and the deep blue sea so far as this problem is concerned. They must have foreign-born workers, but they are afraid of the foreign-born workers. Hence they are casting about for all sorts of restrictive legislation thru which they can make these foreign-born workers willing slaves of American industry.

Laws Before Congress.

House Bill No. 5, introduced by Representative Raker, of California, is a good example of the legislation directed against the foreign-born workers who wish to come to the United States.

This law prescribes that only 2% of the number of foreign-born workers of each nationality in this country in 1890 shall be admitted each year, with an additional 5% for each of relatives of foreign-born workers already here; and then goes on to say that each immigrant who desires to enter the United States must fill out an application blank giving "such information as the Secretary shall, by regulation, prescribe."

This bill leaves the door wide open for an examination of each immigrant as to his political views and his views in regard to trade union organization before he is granted permission to enter this country. This will make it possible for the government to carefully sift out all workers of militant tendencies, those who are favorable to organized labor, or those who have political views antagonistic to the interests of the employers.

The law further provides that each immigrant must furnish two photographs of himself with the application for entry into the United States, one of which will be placed on file in Washington after he reaches this country so that the Government will have a registration of all such foreign-born workers together with their pictures and can keep close tab on them.

The bill carefully prescribes that skilled labor needed in this country is exempted from the percentage provisions, which of course means that the employers can bring in skilled workers in case of strike in the industries of this country.

Bars Immigrants from Unrecognized Countries.

A new provision which has not previously appeared in immigration laws is included in the Raker bill, which declares that "No immigrant shall be admitted to the United States so long as the government or foreign state of which he is a citizen is not recognized by the United States government." That of course means that no immigrant from Soviet Russia can enter the United States and if other unrecognized Soviet governments were set up, the same prohibition would apply.

One of the curious provisions of the Raker bill is that it permits students to come to this country to enter the schools, but should such a student marry while in the United States, he will be punished by immediate deportation.

The Raker bill is one of the middle ones of the twenty-five laws pending before Congress. The provisions of other bills, both aimed against immigrants and the foreign-born workers here, will be analyzed in further articles.

NEW YORK BOSSES ARE OUT TO GET SHIENTAG FOR TRIANGLE PROBE

NEW YORK.—Why are the Associated Industries out to scalp the New York state department of labor? This question is likely to be answered soon when Governor Smith himself acting as the Moreland commission, will investigate charges preferred by the Associated Industries against the labor department.

State Industrial Commissioner Shientag is the "labor department of man" against whom the employers' attack is directed. He first gained the disapproval of the bosses when he made the investigation of working conditions in New York after the Triangle Shirtwaist factory fire, in which 150 working girls lost their lives.

Since then, Shientag has championed advanced labor legislation at Albany on every occasion, including workingmen's compensation, insurance, the 48-hour week and the minimum wage. It was Shientag who re-codified the most important social laws in New York under the present administration.

When Governor Smith inquires into the accusations made by the Associated Industries, he will also investigate the reasons why that body of employers has retarded every social welfare bill in the state, both in enactment and administration.

BERLIN.—Official records show that 5,100 German soldiers committed suicide during the world war.

WAGE SCALE IS DOWN OF COAL MINERS

Indianapolis Meeting Gets Down to Work

(Continued from page 1.)

tion, Thomas Myerscough, for particular mention.

"Red ideas," said Murray, "are at large in the organization." He declared that behind the red ideas were men who "would fiddle with the destinies of the American people while the lives of our people burnt out." He slipped a new banana joke over on the convention when he said that "the workers were more standing on the banana-skin of fate but would have no bananas in the form of Russian revolution."

William Green finished his report with an attack on those members of the organization who have social views. He urged the delegates to follow the methods approved by the present leadership.

Half-Million Membership.

His report showed at the end of 1923 the union had to its credit in banks of deposit the sums of $1,177,021.15. The membership on Jan. 3 was reported as 501,285.

The resolutions of the Indianapolis labor movement was extended to the convention by Otto Ray and James Smith of the Indianapolis Central Labor Union.

Lewis for Long Contract.

Lewis advocated in his report a mine wage contract covering a period of years instead of the usual one year contract as a certain means of stabilizing the coal industry.

"Were such an agreement possible, it would demonstrate to the coal consuming public that the industry itself is making a sincere attempt to place its house in order," Lewis said.

"Such a policy, if carried out, would eliminate the necessity for coal legislation by the Federal Congress or the various state legislatures."

Wage Question Paramount.

The wage question stands out above all other business to be taken up by the convention. The Ohio delegates came instructed to stand for the 25 per cent wage increase. Some other delegations, by one of their men, have been directed to ask for increases of ten to fifteen per cent. The wage negotiations, it is believed, will center around fight for a longer term contract, probably for two years, with a continuation of the present wage scale. A long-term contract in the opinion of mine officials, would help stabilize the coal market, eliminate the acute unemployment situation and help prevent further over-expansion in the industry.

Banks Close As Coolidge Cashiers Meet in Chicago

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The renewed and continuing crash of banks in agricultural sections and the frantic S. O. S. from panic-stricken administration supporters in all these districts has the White House extremely worried.

From Sioux Falls, S. D., comes the news of the failure of the International State Bank, following the closing of a dozen banks in that state since January 1. This is no time for dilly-dallying around Chicago" say representatives of the Boosters Association of Sioux Falls, referring to the eleventh hour attempts at relief by a conference of bankers and administration officials sponsored by Coolidge.

Two Montana banks, one in Havre and one in Fort Benton failed yesterday; Little Rock, Arkansas, reports the failure of the Hazen, Prairie county, bank; the Merchants bank of Hastings, Minnesota, closed its doors shortly after the principal bank in Grand Island, Nebraska, went insolvent. It is estimated that the bank failures of the week total $5,000,000.

The Chicago conference of middle western bankers, heads of the federal reserve board and the war finance corporation has so far resulted in nothing.

Coolidge boosters had let it be known that something like $30,000,000 would be available for the emergency.

The belief is expressed here by congressmen and senators familiar with the agricultural situation that the renewal of bank failures in the farm regions when many observers thought the end of the liquidation period had been reached presages a wave of insolvency that will leave few banks standing in the middle west, west and south west.

Syndicalist Law Nullified

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—A body blow has been dealt to the criminal syndicalism law and the Busick anti-I. W. W. injunction by the decision of the third district court of appeals in the case of William Flanagan and Albert Stangeland. This decision states that no person can be convicted of criminal syndicalism unless it can be proved that when he joined the I. W. W. he was aware that the organization was an unlawful one. Manifestly it is impossible to prove knowledge of criminal editing only in the mind of the defendant himself.

Many versions of the famous Zinoviev letter that was published in full yesterday's DAILY WORKER disappeared in the capitalist press. If you want authentic news about Russia look for it in the DAILY WORKER.

Voice of British Workers!

[illegible] Miners, Cotton, Textiles, Railwaymen, Dockers, Machinists, Electricians, Engineers, Shipbuilders, Boilermakers who addressed the meeting, representing Glasgow, Clydeside, Lancashire, Yorkshire, Midlands, Tyneside, Cardiff, Swansea, Rhondda, Merthyr, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, who sent greetings from the spirit of labor, communitarianism, liberals and Scots.

"If the government does not deal with unemployment it will have to face a revolt of hunger," said Bevington. "There is no virtue in going to a labor exchange, signing a book and making no noise about starvation. If the place to which the other side belongs suffers from starvation, they would play the devil with it."

Deadly silence in the house when Cunningham's voice allowed every word of the Scottish workers' challenge to be heard distinctly by house and gallery.

British Labor Party Takes Office; New Premier Kisses King's Hand

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON.—Great Britain, greatest of the few remaining monarchies today had its affairs of state and industry transferred to the Labor Party ministry, under the premiership of J. Ramsay MacDonald, who succeeded Stanley Baldwin, leader of the Conservative Party.

MacDonald was called in to form a cabinet after the Parliament had voted by a majority of 72 votes in favor of the Labor Party motion for a vote of lack of confidence in the Baldwin ministry, making the first parliamentary labor government England has yet had.

This morning the formalities that accompany a change of government in Great Britain were gone thru. Baldwin and his cabinet consulted briefly at summer Cabinet Room; after which the premier drove to the palace and placed his resignation in the hands of King George.

A short time later, Ramsay MacDonald, accompanied by J. H. Thomas and J. R. Clynes, two of his immediate colleagues, drove to Buckingham palace.

Baldwin Humorous

Premier Baldwin, in his speech against the motion of no confidence showed that he is typical representative of British industry that he is. He was even humorous at times as when he said the labor party was put in power by the votes of a progressive party. This elicited cheers from the liberals but he turned the tables by saying, "Yes, but progress is not necessarily forward" and then quoted figures to show the constantly lessening liberal representation since 1906. "You only got bigger numbers in the last election by appealing to the voters to keep the socialists out," he said to the liberals.

Ramsay MacDonald's speech was interpreted by the press generally as very conciliatory and a direct bid for middle-class support. He promised to use many of the reforms proposed by the tories and said their failure was due largely to their vacillating policy on the German reparations.

The vote on the labor party amendment showed that the campaign to line up the liberals behind the Baldwin government had been a complete failure. No important liberal member voted against the amendment.

MacDonald Kisses King's Hand

Following the adjournment of the house until Feb. 12, the labor party premier returned to Buckingham palace, kissed the hand of the king and submitted a list of the choices for cabinet positions.

The Labor Party cabinet was officially announced this evening, the principal offices being filled as follows:

Ramsay MacDonald, First Lord of the Treasury and Foreign Secretary.

J. H. Clynes, Lord Privy Seal and Deputy Leader of the Commons.

Lord Parmoor, Lord President of the Council.

Viscount Haldane, Lord Chancellor.

Phillip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Arthur Henderson, Home Secretary.

J. H. Thomas, Colonial Secretary.

Stephen Walsh, War.

Sir Sidney Oliveier, India.

Brigadier General Thompson, Air.

Viscount Chelmsford, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Captain Sydney Webb, President of the Board of Trade.

John Wheatley, Health.

Noel Buxton Agriculture.

Charles Trevelyan, Education.

Thomas Shaw, Labor.

Vernon Hartshorn, Postmaster General.

Colonel Wedgwood, Chancelor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Delegates Are on the Job for Big Coal Miners' Convention

(By Our Staff Correspondent)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—"Hello, Buddy!" "How's work in your District?" "Will we reinstate Howat this time?" and many other cross-questions were the order of the day here with the opening of the Miners' Convention. It was the talk among delegates from all sections of the United States and Canada.

There is a big difference in the facial expressions that are being worn by the delegates to this convention, and despite the adverse conditions that prevails back home, those who have taken part in the previous convention fights are expressing themselves as being hopeful of the outcome of the clash with the administration forces this time.

When asked for the cause of their apparent joyful mood, they gleefully answer that "we too" have a machine this time, and while it is not as well "oiled" perhaps as the other machine, it is going to function in the interests of the folks back home, and that should be sufficient to command a push from every honest delegate to substitute for the lack of "oil."

The convention committees were on the job early last week, and it is said that the "Red" elements were also represented by the advance guard. Who knows but that they were finding a shop or some suitable place to keep their "machine" in good working order? Suddenly, with the arrival of quite a number of miners, and Monday the average citizen could tell that the city was to be the scene of a big convention, for on every train from every direction they came. As they pass on the street one can hear, "Where're you from, Buddy? Let's see, didn't I meet you at the last convention?"

It is interesting to hear the exchange of greetings, also the expressions of hope for the outcome of the convention. Nearly all have a pitiable tale of woe, apropos the conditions that exist in the many mining camps where they come.

Ellis Searles, the chief dummy thru whom the ventriloquists of the Miners' union speak, is quoted in the press as saying, "that the cuts of 20 per cent for the non-union miners would have no effect on the organized miners;" but a statement like that does not help any by keeping with his determination to prove to the world that he knows nothing about mining conditions, but that at the same time that he is a world's beater at keeping his name before the news-consuming public.

The delegates are a very interesting lot, for in addition to the things back home, they talk about the things that are of interest to the organization, and it is with a crowd of these boys that Searles should spend some time, so as to familiarize himself with the conditions that confront the miners of the American continent.

As they sit about looking for a place to call home for the duration of the convention, they are discussing the things that will likely come before them, and many who have been kept in the dark, as to things that are going on in the organization, upon hearing of the many things that will be considered, including the "Progressive Committee, open their eyes and mouths in amazement, and declare that from all indications, it is the best thing that has crept over the horizon in many years.

BIG GARMENT PLANT SHOWS IT CAN MAKE MONEY THO UNIONIZED

Industrial peace has been very profitable to Alfred Decker & Cohn, third largest clothing manufacturers in the Chicago district, who have had an agreement with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America since they were beaten into line in the 1919 strike. Financial reports for the year ending Oct. 31, 1923, show net profits of $837,899, three times as large as any previous year.

No concern in Chicago fought labor more bitterly than this concern till it was compelled to sign its first agreement early in May, 1919, at the conclusion of the strike. It took a leading place in the war front of the combined employers in both the three months' 1915 strike and the hard and last contest in 1919.

The earlier strike was lost but the firm was compelled to yield not only the 44-hour week but the closed shop and union recognition.

The leading picketS were arrested during the strike but the united front of workingclass organizations proved irresistible.

Two Years' Wait at Best.

ALBANY, N. Y.—A demand to amend the state constitution to enable state and municipalities to lend their credit for housing relief, has been introduced in the senate and assembly, in compliance with Governor Smith's recommendation. A period of at least two years must elapse before the amendment can become effective.

Get unity thru the Labor Party!

Let us tell you how to make your money work for you. No Speculation, Gamble or Chance of Loss. Small monthly payments. Exempt from National, State or Local Taxation. Based on 98% demand. Nine out of every ten bankers have made similar investments.

Write to BOX A. A. THE DAILY WORKER.

FIVE NATIONS CENTRAL AMERICA TO GET TOGETHER

Unity Blow to Aims of U. S. Imperialism

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE

(Staff Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

A union of the five Central American countries into a United States of Central America has been officially proposed by Secretary of Foreign Relations Roberto Lowenthal of Guatemala.

As steps in that direction he instances the new commercial treaty with El Salvador for the abrogation of commerce barriers, the growing network of international roads between the five countries and increased cooperation along economic lines. As principal obstacle he notes the intervention direct or indirect of one country in the internal politics of another or others (I'm thinking of the 'one country'—U. S.—that has the guns of its battleships overlooking the principal port of Honduras just now!) No doubt been the principal cause of antagonisms which render difficult the fusion of the five central American republics."

Chile has just adopted an income tax bearing most heavily on real estate speculators and almost not at all on wage earners. Profits from real estate speculation are to be 9%; securities profits, 4½%; profits on industry and commerce, and mining enterprises (it is said that the U. S. state department had a finger in this), 3½%, and all salaries exceeding 2,400 pesos yearly, 2%.

Latin-American papers want to know why Lopez Gutheres has been told under the guns of an American battleship that the U. S. state department will not permit him to perpetuate himself in the presidency of Honduras because the United States "views with concern, etc." The power of the same state department has been used ever since the fall of Castro to keep in power the Gomez tyrant of Venezuela, Juann Vicente Gomez, who no longer takes the trouble to hold elections. They say whether the oil concessions granted by Gomez to the Standard Oil Co. have anything to do with it.

By the determined boycott of American and British packers, the law for the control of the price of cattle on the hoof in Argentina has been suspended after a bitter struggle. When the depression in the price of beef has ruined so many American farmers who sit in Argentina, the cattle raising farmers therefore forced thru a price-fixing law. All interested parties were to participate thru representatives in the fixing commission. The American and British packers refused to take part in the conference, and then refused to make any purchases of cattle until the law was suspended. In November it was suspended for six months. It is doubtful whether it will again be put into force. The packers have won.

German Finance Minister Urging Big Wage Slash

BERLIN.—Wage slashing of workers in private industries is threatened in a letter from the minister of finance to the ministries of labor, economics and post and telegraphs. The finance minister charges that employes of private concerns are getting twice the wages of those in the government service, with similar positions. He urges government intervention, compelling a lowering of labor costs to a level approaching that of state employes.

The proposal was put out as a "feeler" it is believed. Big German industrialists are enthusiastic at the idea. The working population is resentful and labor organizations say wage reductions will be resisted.

Some University

SACRAMENTO, Cal. Investigators of fake "medical mills" in California have accused another organization besides the Pacific Medical college, already under fire. This is the American university, the entire "campus" of which was a small room in a Los Angeles suburb, and its entire "staff" a "dean" who lived, ate and worked in this room.

The Land for the Users!

Miners' Unions! Order Bundles of the Daily Worker Now and Get Daily News of Convention

The miners' convention is now on! Our Staff Correspondent is ending the big news over the wire to the DAILY WORKER.

Every miners' local in the United States should keep in touch with developments at this convention. The capitalist press will not give the facts. It never does. The DAILY WORKER will.

Order your bundles of Daily Workers today. Write or wire to the Business Manager, THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

GREETINGS to the DAILY WORKER

from Young Workers League of Easton, Penn.

DEFENSE AUDIT SHOWS DEFICIT HAMPERS WORK

Ruthenberg Appeal Is Big New Task

The Labor Defense Council, which for 15 months has been in the forefront of the fight against "anti-criminal syndicalism" persecutions, now finds itself in serious financial straits. The financial statement for the three months ended Jan. 1, 1924 discloses that expenses for the period exceeded income by $2,142.

The total deficit of the Labor Defense Council amounts to $4,670 and it will be seen that nearly half of this was incurred in October, November and December, 1923. Receipts have fallen off steadily during the past few months—unfortunately precisely at the time when renewed efforts are needed for the winning of the Ruthenberg Appeal.

Must Raise $15,000

Between now and March 1, the Defense must raise $15,000. This is the minimum required to meet current bills and expenses, some of which are already past due. It will not cover any of the $4,670 deficit referred to above which has been taken care of temporarily by loans which must be repaid shortly.

Organized scarcely a year and a half ago, the Labor Defense Council has raised more than $110,000 for the defense of the Communists indicted in Michigan as a result of the machination of Burns and Daugherty. The magnitude of this accomplishment will be realized when it is understood that over 90 per cent of the money raised was contributed by working men and women, in small amounts. It was the wholehearted response of workers everywhere that made possible the engaging of Frank P. Walsh as chief counsel for the defense.

Kept Workers Out of Prison.

By its persistent campaign, the Labor Defense Council has been able the save 32 staunch fighters of the working class from prison. But it has done much more than this. It has carried on a defense which was at the same time an attack, making use of the Michigan emergency to create a united front of labor against the vicious agents of the employers. It has exposed the secret collaboration of Burns and his "Department of Justice" operatives. It has defeated the avowed purpose of the enemies of labor to destroy the militant wing of the labor movement and weaken the whole labor structure.

But the remarkable victory in the case of William Z. Foster will be again endangered unless it is made secure by a precedent of outright acquittal under the Michigan Criminal Syndicalism Law. The struggle must be carried to complete and final victory thru the winning of the Ruthenburg Appeal. If the Appeal is lost, it is almost certain that Foster will be brought to trial again—along with William F. Dunne, Rose Pastor Stokes, Robert Minor and the twenty-seven other defendants who have not yet been brought to trial.

Has Raised $110,000

The Labor Defense Council has raised over $110,000 in its year and a half of existence. The administrative cost of raising this has been about 30 per cent, including printing and advertising, traveling expenses of speakers, office expenses, etc. It is generally agreed that this is an extremely low percentage for collecting defense funds. Some $75,000 have gone directly into legal expenses.

Great results have been achieved, more than justifying the time and money which have gone into the defense work. The present condition of Labor Defense Council finances, however, is such that the fruits of past triumphs may be lost unless sympathizers can be made to realize the importance of assuring final victory thru the winning of the Ruthenberg Appeal. The secretary of the Council declares that plans in connection with the appeal may be hampered in the event of insufficient funds.

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THE PARTY AT WORK

Say, "I Want to Help!"

By MORITZ J. LOEB.

Of all the many and varied activities of the Workers Party there is none that demands and receives more interest at the present time than THE DAILY WORKER.

Received with unanimous enthusiasm and carrying with it the hopes and the aspirations of every party member and every party unit THE DAILY WORKER, nevertheless, has tremendous obstacles to overcome and tremendous problems to solve before it will have passed from the experimental stage and has become firmly established as an institution, self-supporting and safe from destruction.

The establishment of THE DAILY WORKER was a big revolution accomplished by the members of the Workers Party, supported by the militant American wage-workers. In a few months, by means of sacrifice and toil, the American militants have freed themselves of the necessity of depending on the enemy press for news and have created the conditions under which the whole working class can also be freed.

But as in every revolution, after the first victory there must be months of the most unremitting labor to strengthen and make tenable the position won. That is particularly true about THE DAILY WORKER.

If the Workers Party and the working class are to realize the benefits out of THE DAILY WORKER for which they worked and hoped, there must be performed for the next months, day in and day out, the labor that will make THE DAILY WORKER live.

That labor is already being carried on. The militants of American labor have been mobilized for THE DAILY WORKER to the extent that in the first week-and-a-half of THE DAILY WORKER'S existence, two thousand new subscriptions were received. In every section of the country workers for the first time are beginning to read the militant labor press.

But something more than individual work on the part of militant workers is needed to serve as the back-bone of THE DAILY WORKER. An ORGANIZED ARMY is of the utmost necessity. The organization of this army has begun. In every city, wherever a Workers Party branch exists, there will also be a DAILY WORKER agency, functioning every day to strengthen and spread THE DAILY WORKER, working thru the Workers Party and with the Party as a base to increase THE DAILY WORKER'S circulation and influence.

Wherever these agencies have not already been established, the militants are urged to communicate in once with THE DAILY WORKER business office. There is work and important work to do for every live rebel who wants to help THE DAILY WORKER succeed in its great mission. There are material rewards as well as the rewards that come with a great work well done for those who can serve THE DAILY WORKER and the working class in putting across the first militant national daily labor paper.

Before it is forgotten, let the real live wires take a post card, address it to THE DAILY WORKER and write, "I want to help THE DAILY WORKER grow."

Remember Liebknecht-Luxembourg

Thruout the country successful demonstrations were held in memory of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxembourg.

In New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Rochester, Gary, South Bend, Omaha and other cities, young workers gathered under the banner of the Young Workers League, affiliated to the Young Communist International, and listened to the speeches made by league and party speakers.

Murdered in cold blood five years ago, Liebknecht and Rosa Luxembourg were alive in the hearts of the workers, young an old.

This is the third year in America that the youth has demonstrated their loyalty and devotion to the cause for which our comrades gave up their lives. This year's demonstrations have by far outnumbered the previous ones. Abern, Salzman, Kaplan, Schactman, Gannes, members of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League of America, were out on the road speaking in behalf of International Liebknecht Day. Mass and Browder were also sent out on the road to address mass meetings which were held under the auspices of the Young Workers League of America.

In Chicago, more than a thousand workers cheered the speakers.

The celebration was opened with singing of the Internationale, after which the Young Workers League staged an excellent play Comrade Edwards and Herd, in their talks, portrayed the life struggles of Karl Liebknecht, his great courage and heroism, revolutionary spirit and tragic death. Edwards especially emphasized Liebknecht's work among the youth of Germany, whom he was preparing to play their role in the coming revolution. "Liebknecht is dead," said Edwards, "but his great revolutionary spirit lives today and permeates the great masses of the exploited workers, who are going to complete the great historic task undertaken by him."

Comrade William Z. Foster, the next speaker, showed the struggle between the revolutionary left and counter revolutionary right in the Labor Movement in Germany. He showed that the traitorous and yellow Social-Democracy of Germany is in a process of rapid disintegration and that the Communists, the only true revolutionaries, are gaining the masses from the paralyzing influence of the yellow renegades.

The Young Workers League Band of Chicago rendered several selections which were heartily applauded by the whole gathering

Comrade Minor, editor of the Liberator, gave an excellent talk on the Spartacus Week in Germany. "The situation was most favorable for the revolution," said Comrade Minor. "The ruling class was no longer able to rule, the rich bourgeoise classes were donning working class clothes to escape the wrath of the infuriated workers; every worker and soldier was demanding a Soviet form of government, but nevertheless, the revolution failed. It lacked one thing without which no revolution can be successful, and that is a revolutionary party, a party of the revolution, well organized and strongly disciplined, which could put the masses into motion and lead them forth to victory." He made a special appeal for the organization of the youth, the future fighters of the revolution.

Comrade Max Bedacht, who was the last speaker, pictured the political situation in Germany, which must inevitably lead to a proletarian revolution. "The Communist Party of Germany is suppressed," said the speaker, "but is exists illegally and is preparing the forces for the revolution."

15,000 Children Under Age Slave in Harvest Fields

BY MIRIAM ALLEN deFORD
(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—A survey just completed by the state boards of education and health shows over 15,000 children in California under working age who annually work hard in the fields in harvesting the state's various crops. These children are taken from school early in the spring, and until late fall follow their parents all over California, working gradually southward until they reach the cotton fields in the Imperial valley. Many of them are little more than babies; all work beyond their strength, practically without wages, and often under unspeakably vile conditions.

For these months they have no homes but covered wagons or tents, and besides the overwork and loss of schooling to which they are subjected, they form habits and associations which tend inevitably to add them to the horde of migratory unskilled workers if they survive the deplorable health and labor conditions which surround their childhood.

It is estimated that 50,000 adults and children are engaged in this annual pilgrimage which brings California fruits to the winter tables of the eastern rich. These child slaves are actually in a worse condition than the child cotton mill workers of New England and the south.

Seventy-five per cent of them are estimated to be permanently retarded to a sixth grade intelligence stage. Many of them are the children of South Europeans, but many more are native born of native parents, forced by poverty to put the whole family to hard labor while California's famous 24 big crops are harvested.

Milwaukee Applauds "Fifth Year."

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A full house greeted "The Fifth Year," the great Russian film, when it was presented in the Pabst theater by the Friends of Soviet Russia here.

Enthusiastic applause was evoked when the huge workers' parades and the chiefs of the Russian workers' republic were thrown on the screen. Almost $500 for German relief was contributed by the audience.

Seattle Carpenters Ask $9 a Day.

SEATTLE.—An increase of $1, making a daily wage of $9 will be proposed as the statewide scale at the annual meting of the Washington State Council of Carpenters in session at Centralia. The resolution is to be presented by Local 1335, Seattle. The present scale of $8 a day is uniform thruout the state.

Ninteen twenty-three was the most successful season in the history of Alfred Decker & Cohn, Inc., third largest clothing manufacturers in Chicago. The net profits for the year ending October 31, 1923, were $837,-899 as compared to $105,127 in 1922 and $103,590 in 1921. The concern has had industrial peace since 1919 when its employes were organized by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

N. Y. ORGAN OF BIG BIZ URGES SOVIET TREATY

Declares Borah Speaks Words of Wisdom

The Journal of Commerce, New York, in an editorial in its issue of January 9, urges recognition of Soviet Russia, and commends senator Borah for his clear and concise statement of the reasons why the United States government should ditch the whiskered policy of the state department and follow the example of other European governments in their Russian relations.

The Journal of Commerce audibly giggles over the charge that the Soviet government is attempting to overthrow the United States government. Soon this ancient wheeze will jar the sensibilities of the American workers as much as the stale no-banana joke.

It is amusing to note that while the most realistic section of the American capitalists are determined to make the best of the situation, capitalist errand boys like Samuel Gompers are supplying the secretary of state with hoary arguments to bolster up his tottering position.

The editorial follows:

Borah on Russia

"Senator Borah, in his response to Senator Lodge in the debate over the recognition of Soviet Russia, has spoken words of wisdom. 'Recognition of the present Russian Government,' he said, 'would constitute neither approval of its policy nor of the character of the men forming it. Such action would mean simply that we realize it is the only governing power in Russia, and if we are to deal at all with that great nation it must be thru its government.' Here we have a concise statement of a reasonable basis upon which to accord recognition to Russia.

"When the phrase 'international law' covered a moderately well defined body of customary observance, and when some people even believed the world law could properly be applied to the practices sanctioned by custom which governed international intercourse, Senator Borah's position would have been unassailable. In deciding whether to recognize a government, the way in which it came into existence is not a pertinent fact; neither are the political and social views of its governing heads. The point at issue is whether that government is the ruling power within the country and whether it has existed long enough to establish its supremacy. The present Russian government fulfills both requirements and the charge of insidious propaganda in this country has not been satisfactorily proved to have an official stamp. Even Senator Lodge admits that the United States is in no immediate danger from the activities of foreign emissaries preaching social and political heresies.

"If there is a sound basis in custom for recognizing the Soviet government, there are even more compelling reasons for doing so. The British are already making efforts to increase their trade with Russia in face of difficulties due to the fact that the foreign trade of that country is the monopoly of the State. The British find in Russia, even in its impoverished condition, a limited demand for woolens, hand tools, hardware, machinery, etc., and altho their trade with Russia in the first nine months of 1923 had less than one-eighth the value of that carried on during the same period in 1913, they are sedulously trying to cultivate it. It is certain that the leading European countries are seriously contemplating recognition of the Soviet government as a means to the expansion of their markets. If the United States is tardy in joining this movement it may lose invaluable trading opportunities, but, more important, it will delay the economic rehabilitation of Russia, which is a matter of concern to the whole world."

Quebec Toil Asks that Education be Made Compulsory

QUEBEC.—An eight-hour day, a minimum wage for women and compulsory education are three of the chief demands recently made on the government of the province of Quebec by the Quebec provincial section of the Dominion Trades and Labor congress.

The fair wage clause in government contracts was brought to the attention of Premier Taschereau with a view to having the indefinite term "current wages" cleared up and the actual wages posted on the job as well as being included in the contract.

In connection with the proposal for compulsory education—all other Canadian provinces have compulsory education laws—the deputation asked for uniformity of text books and free distribution of books to pupils; the raising of the school-leaving age to 16 years was also urged. The government was further asked to start public works to provide employment, and to secure one day's rest in each seven, preferably altho not necessarily on Sunday.

The deputation which laid these demands before the provincial premier was headed by Gustave Francq of Montreal, who was accompanied by J. Pelletier, Montreal; O. Fleury, Quebec, and Charles Robert, Brownsberg.

Work Daily for "The Daily [illegible]"

RED AID

By Y. MARKHLEVSKY

In our revolutionary epoch the slogan "Workers of the World Unite" is being carried into practice. The Third International has in reality become the general staff guiding the struggle of the working class, and is from day to day gaining the confidence of the working masses.

It is the aim of unifying the world proletariat which is also pursued by our "International Organization of Aid for the Fighters of the Revolution" (Mopr). When at the Fourth Congress of the Communist International our organization was founded by the initiative of the "Society of Old Bolsheviks," many were sceptical about it. The ruin caused by the imperialist war and by the capitalist crisis had impoverished the working masses, and it seemed almost hopeless under such conditions to expect from the workers contributions for the benefit of prisoners and of the wives and children of those who had laid down their lives in the struggle against capitalism.

"But if the workers are not able to contribute anything from their miserable earnings; and there are no other sources of income, where are the necessary means for such an organization to come from?" This is what the sceptics said; and it is no use hiding the fact that even those upon whom the Comintern Congress had laid the difficult task of organizing "RED AID" were not very hopeful as to the prospects. But after a few months MOPR was firmly established. Our organization is at present sending large sums of money to the countries where the number of victims is very large, and has established a fund which enables it to send at the first call the necessary aid whenever a critical moment arises.

The heroic proletariat of Soviet Russia takes first place in this great work of "Red Aid." Here we witness the cheering phenomenon that not only communists, but wide masses of non-party workers and peasants respond to the call of the Comintern. The whole country is being covered by the network of local MOPR organizations, which are very successful in their activities. The fact that wide masses of workers give evidence in the form of the feeling of international solidarity (in spite of their difficult position, the workers and peasants of Russia responded immediately to our appeal) is one of the most gratifying experiences of our activities.

At present there is not a single capitalist country where it is not necessary to come to the assistance of prisoners and their families. But conditions differ in various countries. At present Germany, Italy, Poland, Lithuania, Finland and Esthonia are in the worst plight, also Bulgaria, where the working masses were compelled to come forward with arms in their hand against reaction, but suffered defeat and are now in a desperate position. Other countries, Great Britain, America and France, are going through a period of a comparative quiet. The workers of these countries can help, and are helping, their brothers who are in the thick of struggle. It is the business of MOPR to organize this great work of brotherly aid, in order that the means are being collected are rationally distributed.

But we must bear in mind that what has been hitherto achieved is far from being sufficient. The struggle is growing more acute. We are, no doubt, on the eve of great events, on the eve of a revolutionary outbreak in Germany, and the consequences of such a struggle it is difficult to calculate. The impending storm will exact colossal sacrifices, and it is essential that the revolutionary fighters shall know that they will not be left without support, that their wives and children will be saved from death by starvation by their only ally—the international proletariat. Every nerve must be strained to justify their hopes.

It is in this exhibition of practical international solidarity and in the establishment of this brotherly aid that the work of MOPR consists.

We call upon all who cherish mankind's highest ideals and who believe in its future, to help us in this great work.

Assignments of Party Workers.

By action of the Executive Council of the Workers Party, new District Organizers were appointed for the New York and Philadelphia districts of the Party. A district organizer was appointed in Buffalo, where the Party has only an acting organizer who puts in his spare time working in the District Office.

Charles Krumbein, of Chicago, was appointed District Organizer for the Greater New York City district to succeed Benjamin Lifshitz, and Abram Jakira will take charge of the Philadelphia District of the Party, including the anthracite mining regions.

John J. Ballam, who carried on the Daily Worker Campaign, will be assigned to the position of District Organizer in Buffalo.

James P. Cannon becomes Assistant Executive Secretary, the position held by Jakira up to this time.

Saving the Name.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Official denial is made by the Socialist party, thru Isabel King, its state secretary, that the party will give up its name and identity in joining the "united front" campaign recently organized by the Farmer-Labor Party and A. F. of L. insurgents to participate in next fall's state elections. "We plan to co-operate especially in districts where there is no Socialist ticket," states Mrs. King, "but our name and identity are to be rigidly preserved."

Don't be a "Yes, But," supporter of The Daily Worker. Send in your subscription at once.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. CAUGHT IN WAGE THEFT

Wonder if Thief Will Obey Board's Orders

BY LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Back pay for 23 months at the rate of 7 cents an hour will be paid freight handlers employed by the Lehigh Valley railroad at New York and Brooklyn piers if that road chooses to obey a decision handed down by the United States railroad labor board.

This will mean a nice little check of about $328 to these employes who have been cheated out of their rightful pay since March 1, 1922, when the carrier arbitrarily sub-contracted them and their work to a dummy concern in order to cut wages in absolute disregard of the transportation act.

The decision is likely to mean millions of dollars to thousands of railroad employes of leading carriers of the country if it serves as a precedent for decisions in a score of similar cases now pending before the board.

The board in the present decision holds that the contract entered into between the carrier and the contractor for handling freight at the piers in question was a violation of the transportation act and of the board's decisions in that it was made with the intention of evading the act and of establishing less favorable wages and working conditions than the employes were entited to under the act. It ordered the road to reimburse the employes for their resulting losses.

Similar cases before the board involve shopmen on such important carriers as the Erie, Western Maryland, Southern Pacific and Pennsylvania, to mention only a few; also freight handlers and maintenance of way employes on leading railroads.

These cases resulted from a barefaced attempt of the railroads to slash wages without even a pretense at collective bargaining. They expected to wash their hands of all responsibilities under agreements and decisions of the board by getting a dummy contractor of the strike-breaking variety to do the work on a cost plus basis. The way this was done on the Western Maryland is typical.

On Jan. 11, 1922, General Foreman C. J. Wolfe issued an order "effective Jan. 16, all positions under my jurisdiction will be abolished." The employes were then notified verbally that beginning Jan. 16 the shops would be run by C. J. Wolfe, contractor, and that they could all apply to him for jobs. He increased hours from 8 to 10 and 12 a day. He reduced the hourly rates as follows: Mechanics from 77 cents to 60 cents, helpers from 56 to 44, and common labor from about 40 to 25 and 30 cents.

Contracts which showed most obviously the low down trick to which the most respectable railroad executives of the country were willing to descend for a little more profit, include the leasing of the East Buffalo car shops of the New York Central to the notorious "Fingy" Connors and the farming out of the Erie terminal shops at Jersey City to the Jersey City Horse Manure Co., surely a very fitting associate for many of the hard boiled railroad executives.

The present decision suggests that management on all these lines is going to be asked to pony up for the amount the workers have been shorted during the period when the railroads were having their little joke with horse manure companies and other concerns of similar odor. But of course the railroads have their choice about conforming to the transportation act and the result may be a little more than a further demonstration of the fact that the law was meant to curb labor, not management.

Face Deadlock in Negotiations on Canadian Roads

By JOHN ROBUR
(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)

MONTREAL.—The Big Four railway brotherhoods have reached a stalemate in their negotiations with the Canadian railways. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen have suspended discussions with the management, while the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors have referred matters back to their members. The roads affected are the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers asked for a 12½% increase for engineers with a minimum of $8 for 100 miles or eight hours. The Firemen and Enginemen asked for a straight increase of 12½%, as did also the Conductors and the Trainmen.

The railway companies are proposing a revision of the working rules, including abolition of time and a half for overtime, abolition of preparatory time, abolition of all terminal delays and all intermediate switching. The men declare that the revision of the rules asked by the companies would set them back 30 years.

Watch the "Daily Worker" for the first instalment of "A Week", the great epic of the Russian revolution, by the brilliant young Russian writer, [illegible]. It will start soon.

Send in Your News

The Daily Worker urges all members of the party to send in the news of their various sections. Every Party Branch should appoint its own correspondent and make him responsible for the news that ought to be sent in to The Daily Worker. The Party Page should be the livest page in The Daily Worker. Help make it so. Address all mail to the Editor, The Daily Worker, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

SABOTAGE ROCK ISLAND PLANT TO AID PROFITEERS

Skilled Machinists Lose Jobs at Arsenal

(By The Federated Press)

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—Skilled machinists who have served the government at the Rock Island arsenal from 10 to 30 years are being laid off by Col. D. M. King, commandant, because of lack of orders from government departments.

A high grade publicly owned factory is being practically scrapped because the Washington administration prefers to have its work done for private profit and the present commandant bows to the manufacturers who resent competition on an equal footing.

The Rock Island arsenal in the last year did only $300,000 of work, altho the government placed total orders of over $350,000,000 with plants no better able than the arsenal to turn out first class work.

The previous commandant, Col. Harry B. Jordan, made a good fight for orders to keep his skilled employes at work. The arsenal executive of military stores is a plant valued at $58,000,000, with up-to-date machine shops, tool department, forges, foundries and pattern shops, woodworking department, sheet metal and plating department and hydraulic press department as well as laboratories and heat treating plant. There are almost 2,000,000 square feet of active floor space for manufacturing purposes.

Employes and others are enlisting public support in a movement to keep this valuable federal plant intact and in working order thru placing of government orders there. They show that the nation can get work well done without exploitation and that the war department, in charge of the arsenal, should see the value to national defense of maintaining in productive work a corps of skilled employes that know the plant and can put it on its most efficient productive basis.

Representatives and senators are receiving letters urging them to prevent further sabotage of this valuable property at the hands of government officials more interested in the profits of private manufacture than in the public welfare.

LOS ANGELES, THE SCAB CITY, HAS ANOTHER AMERICANIZATION PLAN

LOS ANGELES. — Not satisfied with the regular work of the schools in Americanizing the youth of this city, 3,500 "representative citizens" of Los Angeles have organized for this purpose particularly, according to public announcement of the Thirty-five Hundred club. A fund of $35,000 is to be raised by a membership fee of $10 annually. Most of the fund is already raised, it is reported.

The club proposes to aid Boy Scout and kindred organizations. There is crying need for this, according to club spokesmen. It has been estimated that there are 68,000 boys in Los Angeles and the 3,500 representative citizens will reach all of them "either directly or indirectly" with an "understanding of American principles and ideals."

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NEEDLE INDUSTRY MILITANTS CALL NATIONAL MEET

Will Wage Fight to Save the Unions

Declaring that demoralization faces the needle trades unions unless effective methods are taken to stop the campaign of expulsion initiated and being carried out by the "motley crew of labor bureaucrats and their socialist allies," the International Committee of the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League has sent out a call for a national conference of the left wing elements in the needle trades to meet in New York on February 9th and 10th. The call follows:

Comrades and Brothers:

The influence of the militants in the American Labor Movement is assuming ever greater proportions. In the Needle Trades, the militants can with just pride, claim the honor of being among the pioneers of all advanced ideas in the trade-union movement in America. As far back as 19[illegible]3 they organized into various groups. No matter under which name these groups functioned, their purpose was to make a better, cleaner, and a stronger union.

From small, isolated groups, the militants have grown into a powerful movement, counting many thousands. Never before has there been an opportunity of realizing progressive policies in our unions as at present.

In great fear of the tremendous growth and prestige gained by the militants this motley crew of labor bureaucrats and their socialist satellites have formed a holy alliance "for suspensions and expulsions."

Raising the bogey of dual unionists, disruptionists, outsiders, etc., they are expelling the most active members, thus demoralizing the ranks of the workers.

At a time when the industry is shattered, when many shops are moving out of town and working on an "open shop" basis; at a time when the employers are getting more and more aggressive trying to take away all the gains achieved by us thru long years of bitter struggle; at a time when strikes are imminent in almost every branch of the industry, the reactionary bureaucrats, instead of unifying and consolidating the ranks of the workers in a combat against the employers, are pursuing a policy of creating chaos and demoralization amongst the ranks of the workers. In the I. L. G. W. U. they started a campaign of expulsions and suspensions of the most active members. In the Amalgamated Clothing Workers the old discredited labor fakers are brought in as "False Messiahs." In the Furriers Union gangsterism and slugging prevail as a means to suppress the ever-growing protests of the membership.

In order to stop these treacherous actions of the officials, in order to meet the attacks of the employers, it is the task of the militants to work out a definite fighting policy, which will tend to consolidate the ranks of the workers and prevent further demoralization of our union. A national conference of Needle Trades militants of United States and Canada, has been called to convene in New York on February 9-10, the conference to open Saturday, February 9th, 10 A. M.

All leagues affiliated with the Needle Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. of U. S. and Canada are entitled to send delegates. Let all militant needle workers rally to this call.

International Committee of
Needle Trades Section of
T. U. E. L.
P. Koretz, Secretary.

The action of President Sigman of the I. L. G. W. U. in expelling several of the leading members in the Chicago unions has aroused nationwide anger among the rank and file. That this policy will not have the effect of intimidating the militants is indicated by their increased activity.

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Red Letter Day for International

TO THE DAILY WORKER.—The day on which the first English-speaking Communist daily is definitely established is a red-letter day for the whole international movement.

Nowhere are the difficulties to be surmounted greater than in the realms of Anglo-Saxon capitalism. Nowhere are the results to be achieved for the international proletariat more tremendous.

We in Britain, whose socialism has derived so much stimulus from American conditions and contacts, both from militants and writers, and from the experiences gained among you by many of our own leaders, look with admiration and emulation to the magnificent progress of the Workers Party of America and its press.

In the front rank the work of the Trade Union Educational League in awakening and welding together the nascent class-conscious forces in American trade unionism has struck imagination here because of the similarity of the problem to be faced and of the enemy to be fought.

Both in America and Britain a heavy task is laid upon us to awaken a sleeping working class hemmed in by corruption, to battle against leaders without disruption, to unite the scattered and desperate revolutionary forces and end their isolation, to overcome the instinctive distrust of the masses against all parties, leadership and politics, to combat the deep-rooted industrialist and syndicalist tendencies of many of the best and most class-conscious elements of our own forces, and to create a real living revolutionary movement capable of arousing and organizing the mighty mass forces which lie still unstirred beneath the surface of American and British capitalist society.

Gigantic issues await our movements, which involve the whole future of the world working class. The American and British ruling class, united for the moment in insecure partnership in the exploitation of the world, may at any point find themselves face to face in mortal opposition. When that time comes, on our readiness all will depend. Already the seeds of hatred are being sown among the masses. Already the machinery of power to replace the mockery of democracy is being prepared. Against these forces, no vague aspiration, no negative opposition will avail, but only the embattled force of the world working class united in the Communist International.

May we be quickly ready to take our place and prove ourselves equal to the events that await us.

With Communist Greetings,
R. PALME DUTT,
Editor of the Labour Monthly.
Editor of the Workers' Weekly.
Member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

Start Campaign to Bury Bonus

A costly advertisement by the so-called "Ex-Service Men's Anti-Bonus League," is the latest step in the organized campaign by the American Legion to kill the bonus bill now pending in Washington.

Not content with the rebuke of the soldier-audience at the bonus mass meeting in Chicago recently, the army-officer officials at the head of the American Legion are now carrying on a disguised mud-slinging campaign against the rank and file of ex-service men who are heartily disgusted with the repeated attempts to sidetrack the facts behind the failure of the capitalist government to provide a bonus to those who suffered loss of limb and health, not to say working-time, during the war.

The Daily News ad, addressed to "X-Service Man and Patriotic Citizen," is undoubtedly inspired by some of the reactionary officers who were instrumental in organizing the American Legion, before that body was flooded by the rank and file who have succeeded in turning the attention of that misdirected body toward a bonus.

Says the ad:

"The Bonus was NOT born in Paris in 1919, when the American Legion was formed. No official demand for a bonus was made at the organization meeting of the Legion held in St. Louis, nor at its first national convention at Minneapolis."

Every ex-service man knows that the bunch of sullen and over-pompous, scurvy officers who organized the Legion in Paris were not mindful of the wishes of the great mass of buddies who ate mud for grub and bound their wounds in filthy rags during the war. The gang that organized the Legion in the dives of Paris did not demand the bonus because they never dreamed that their control over the men in the ranks would disappear when they were mustered out.

The usual bunk about a bonus being wages for patriotism is again handed out by the shady group of alleged "public spirited citizens and ex-soldiers" responsible for the latest anti-bonus gas attack.

The billions of dollars wasted in the interest of profiteers is a story that every intelligent war vet knows, and will take a good deal of search before you find a real worker who was forced into the ranks of the slaughtering force who does not want to get back some of the wages he lost because Morgan needed the services of 4,000,000 American young fellows to protect the principal and interest of his vast loans to the European capitalist nations. The story about the Government ordering more curry-combs than there were horses and mules in use by the United States army, is just one of the illustrations that makes the dough boys laugh when you try to fill them up with the "don't-accept-pay-for-your-service," idea.

American capitalism is not only wealthy enough to pay a bonus without feeling the effects of the few pennies from their gorged pocket books, but they should be relieved somewhat, likewise, to provide in proper manner for the thousands of disabled soldiers who receive the most miserable treatment in the government hospitals at the present time.

The size of the bonus proposed by the capitalist politicians is by far too small for the sacrifices made by the American soldiers during the world war. With 85 per cent of all taxes paid for war purposes, the soldiers can rightfully demand that a stop be made to the increasing expenditures for armaments. The intended mobilizations of 400,000 men thruout the United States, is a great waste of money that could be used for the bonus. Instead of the North Pole trip of the Shenandoah, the cost of this war preparation could be chipped in for the measly bonus that the soldiers want.

Money just oozes out of the war department, and yet not a penny is given to the ex-soldiers for their indescribable suffering and misery while in the lousy trenches over in France.

You will never be able to tell the ex-soldiers that they were not cheated—yes, robbed,—out of a bonus, should the pending bill fail to pass.

Ex-soldiers, you can get that bonus, you can get what belongs to you. But not under the leadership of your present Legion officers who are sworn against any such benefit to you. Demand the bonus out of the swollen military budget and dont be browbeaten with the fossilized, not to say brazenly lying retort of "no compensation for patriotic service during the war." The bonus belongs to you.

Youth Views

By HARRY GANNES

Cake-eating Cadets Strike!

The future officers of the American fascisti know the utility and the effectiveness of a strike. The entire sophomore class, numbering 113 men, of the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va., went out on strike recently in protest against punishment imposed by a vigilance committee upon one of its members.

A good lesson can be learned by the young workers in the factories, shops and mercantile establishments from their future slayers. You will find that the working youth have more guts than these cake-eating military cadets. But it is that mental damper that keeps the toiling youth from striking against miserable working conditions that the organized young workers are trying to lift.

Report Marketing Bill

WASHINGTON.—Favorable report of the Sinclair-Norris government marketing corporation bill, from the House and Senate committees on agriculture, within a month, is now considered possible, as a result of strong testimony given in its behalf by spokesmen of the railroad brotherhoods, the A. F. of L. and the progressive form organizations.

F. H. Cruse, for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Jas. P. Noonan, for the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, told the committees that organized labor would share the benefits to be gained by the farmers thru this marketing plan.

The Navy goes to Mexico to protect oil interests. Seven firemen are killed in Pittsburgh protecting oil reservoirs. King Oil gets good service these days.

DARK TENEMENT ROOMS MUST GO, SAY N. Y. WOMEN

Unite to End Horrible Housing Conditions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK.—Shameful housing conditions, rivaling those that Jacob Riis exposed in "How the Other Half Lives," are being unveiled by the commission appointed by Governor Smith.

Tubercular breeding dark rooms are still common. The commission found as many as fourteen persons crowded into four dark rooms without improvements or sanitation. Many tenement flats lack water and toilets. Tenement houses which would be condemned by enforcement of existing laws are doing a thriving blood-money business.

While Governor Smith's commission is laying bare the secrets of the tenements the working women of New York have come together in an organization to force remedial action. The new organization, is called the United Council of Working class Women. At the first meeting of the Central Committee, Jan. 16, plans well laid for a series of demonstrations and meetings. Kate Gitlow is secretary.

At an earlier conference which ruled in favor of a women's organization to abolish the home-wrecking dark room, 46 organizations were represented. They included the Workers' Party branches of New York; the Workmen's Circles; the Lithuanian Progressive Women's Alliance with 2,000 members; the Independent Workmen's Circles Auxiliary, the Socialist Consumers' League and 11 mothers' leagues from Boston.

OWEN RENEWS FIGHT ON SECRET DIPLOMACY IN THE U. S. SENATE

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON.—Renewing his fight against secret diplomacy which he has charged with responsibility for the world war, Senator Owen came to the support in the Senate of Senator Borah's denunciation of French evasion of the American debt. He argued that restoration of production in Europe must follow upon restoration of confidence in the stability of the governments and this will require that the French get out of the Ruhr, and that the French and German governments and press shall conduct a propaganda campaign of good-will.

Then, as a guaranty for the future, the French foreign office must be put under the control of the Chamber of Deputies, just as Ramsay MacDonald proposes that Britain's foreign office respond to the parliament.

More Unemployment.

BOSTON, Mass.—Owing to trade depression the mills of the Hamilton Woolen Company, Southbridge, will operate only four days per week. The Pacific Mills worsted division has also shut down a few looms.

Just Facts!

ALBANY, N. Y.—Two thousand shopmen are being laid off by the New York Central in order that the annual inventory might be conducted.

* * * *

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Five liners left here for Europe carrying throngs of American tourists who are on their way to spend Easter in Rome. Three hundred tourists left on the United American liner, "Resolute," for a 30,000 mile tour of the world.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN
Tommy the Newsboy
By H. LANE

Thomas was a little newsboy. But was he one of the rough, uncultivated little newsboys who stick their papers under our nose as we are rushing to catch a car, and shout the news in coarse strident voices? He was—not. He was a little gentleman. Thomas was a little newsboy in a book by that great student of human nature, Horatio Alger, Jr.

A gentleman came along. "My lad," said the gentleman (gentlemen always say "my lad" to Horatio newsboys; they know intuitively that they have the happiness to patronize a diamond in the rough) "I should be delighted to buy one of your papers, but I have nothing smaller than a five dollar bill."

The gentleman was well dressed; expensive simplicity, and all that sort of thing. "That is all right," said our little hero, "it is a pleasure to be of service to you. Take a paper free. Take one home to your wife, too." And he thrust two papers into the hand of the courtly gentleman, who was dressed with expensive simplicity.

The next day the gentleman came by again. "My lad," said he, and his little friend gave a low bow with true Horatian courtesy, "I appreciate your honesty and generosity. I know merit when I see it. Here is a thousand dollar bill. I hope you will come to work for me at a hundred dollars a week, and when you are old enough I want you to marry my daughter. I should be proud to have you for a son-in-law. Your work will be to attend school thru college."

This is the way things always happen in real life. Heaven only knows how Horatio got such a keen insight into human nature, but there you have it. Bread cast upon Algerian waters (Horatio Algerian, that is) always returns in the form of cake, ready iced, with birthday candles on it.

How to Get Thin.

The organ of eminent respectability and conservatism—"Saturday Evening Post"—offers the following advice on how to get thin:

Several cups of hot water on rising.
A brisk walk of about a mile.
Breakfast.
Brief rest.
A five or six mile road jog.
Rubdown by servant.
Luncheon.
Another period of digestive rest.
Workout in gymnasium, sparring with partners.
Shower and vigorous rubdown.
An undisturbed hour of recumbent relaxation.
Dinner.
A few recreational hours before bedtime.

"What about my job?" asks a rude proletarian reader. Well, what about your job we reply. If you read it in the Saturday Evening Post, it is so. Just tell your boss that you are getting too fat and he'll tell you. . . .

Find Thin Safeguard.

WASHINGTON.—Farmer and labor interests are to some degree safeguarded by the amendments to the House rules which have been adopted in the fight of the past week on the floor. One hundred and fifty members can now, by joint petition, force to a roll call the issue of whether the House shall proceed to debate and vote on a railroad bill.

Watch the "Daily Worker" for the first installment of "A Week," the great epic of the Russian revolution, by the brilliant young Russian writer, Iury Libedinsky. It will start soon.

100 Per Cent Americanism.

Cotton prices fell down, reaching the lowest level of the last two months amid general liquidation. Cotton farmers are unable to borrow from the banks. The Japanese government is making a loan of $50,000,000 and the Argentine Government $40,000,000.

Soviet Furs Arrive.

NEW YORK.—The first consignment of Soviet furs arrived here, under Arcos contract, consigned to Elrington-Schild Co. Fur dealers commented favorably on the quality and the first consignment had no trouble in finding buyers.

Additional shipments are expected to find as prompt buyers as the first arrival.

McAdoo Out of Nebraska

LINCOLN, Neb.—William G. McAdoo's name will not be entered on the Nebraska primary Democratic presidental nominations he wired Governor Charles W. Bryan today.

NEW ATTACK ON DAIRY FARMERS AUGURS STRIKE

Agreement Is Violated, Say Angry Producers

Representatives of the Milk Producers Association charge that the Bowman Dairy Company and other milk middlemen are out to break the farmers' organization and Chicago is confronted with another and far more widespread milk strike than the one ended a few days ago by a compromise settlement between the Bowman Dairy Company and the Milk Producers Association which the company has now violated.

The Bowman Dairy Company, which controls a third or more of the milk distributing business in Chicago, is now announcing that it will refuse to buy milk from farmers who do not sign a year's contract at the present price of $2.67½ per hundred, which the farmers obtained in the last settlement.

The company's arbitrary demand in bulletin form was posted at all its depots within fifty miles of Chicago, and states that farmers must agree to deliver a minimum quantity of milk to the company "at the prevailing prices" and warns the farmers that contracts must be signed today or their milk will not be purchased by the company agents.

A penalty clause is also contained in the company ukase to the effect that any milk producer who fails to bring in the quantity demanded by the contract, may, at the pleasure of the company, be paid at the rate of $2.03 per hundred instead of $2.67½.

Mr. Fowler, secretary of the Milk Producers Association, called attention to the fact that the present agreement expires April 1 and that the Bowman Dairy Company, by forcing long term contracts at this time, believes it will be able to have things its own way after the expiration of the present understanding.

Fowler charges that the Chicago middlemen are out to break the producers' organization; that other dealers refuse to be bound by the Bowman prices and that the dealers actually provoked the recent milk strike by their arbitrary attitude.

"This fight," said Fowler, "together with its origin, is something more than prices. There is no logical reason why the farmer should not get the same price for his milk during the next three months as he has received during the last six."

Work Daily for "The Daily!"

Boost the News Stand Sales

The Daily Worker can now be secured on the news stands in the city of Chicago. It is of great importance that those who have charge of such stands should be given encouragement to display the Daily Worker in the early days of its existence.

Our readers are therefore urged to purchase at least one copy of the Daily Worker each day until it is well advertised.

It is of special importance that our readers should ask for The Daily Worker from the news agent near their homes.

Even though you are a subscriber we nevertheless urge you to purchase an extra copy each day from a news stand. You can use that copy to interest another worker in the paper and its message. We expect our subscribers and readers to boost the Daily Worker.

TALK IT UP!!

THE DAILY WORKER is the best paper that workers in America have ever had the privilege of reading.

Readers by the hundreds tell us so every day. But there are thousands who don't know what THE DAILY WORKER is. Thousands more never heard about us.

Our Readers Don't Have to Tell Us We're Good. We Know It.

Tell It to the World!

Tell It to Your Neighbors! Tell It to Your Shop Mates!

Tell them that THE DAILY WORKER is the only daily newspaper a red-blooded self-respecting workingman can read. Tell them that THE DAILY WORKER is the only daily newspaper that fights all the time for the interests of the wage-workers.

TALK IT UP. TELL THEM HOW GOOD WE ARE AND PROVE IT WITH THIS ISSUE.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL....................Editor
MORITZ J. LOEB..............Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

Lenin--Communist

Nicolai Lenin, for seven glorious and terrible years the head of the first Workers' and Farmers' government the world has ever seen, is dead. His passing removes from the world arena of the class conflict a man whose life has been spent in that struggle, who had no interests outside that struggle, and who died from wounds inflicted by the enemies of the revolutionary and conquering working-class of Russia.

Nicolai Lenin was a Communist and great because of that fact. There can be no thought of Lenin without the Communist Party of Russia and the Third International of which it is a part. No greater compliment can be paid any man than this. Living, Lenin typified the iron determination and blazing courage of the parties of the Third International the world over. Dead, his teachings and his example become a source of inspiration for new achievements and new victories.

In the pages of history that the children of the present generation of working-class fighters will read and wonder over, no name will be more reverenced than that of Lenin, no organization with a longer list of seemingly insurmountable obstacles overcome than the Communist Party of Russia, which he did so much to build and which he led to power.

Communists believe in power—power for masses of the workers and farmers, and no greater contribution to the theory and tactics of the class struggle exceeds, in importance Lenin's gospel—the necessity for the seizure and consolidation of power by the workers and farmers.

The masses followed the Communist Party of Russia and became the ruling class.

They chose Lenin to head the government and the revolutionary fighter became the revolutionary statesman—the greatest statesman of all time—great because he never forgot the need of the working masses for power and never forgot that the source of power, the defense of the revolution, was the mass of workers and peasants.

Sure in the knowledge acquired by the study as an exile and by bitter experience in the class struggle, he never wavered in the darkest hours of the revolution, when the new-born workers' and peasants' state was ringed around with the steel of the capitalist world. From Lenin, thru the Communist Party of Russia, to the masses of Russia went a sure message of hope and courage. Thru the Communist International goes the same message today to the workers of the World.

Lenin is dead. The working-class has lost its greatest leader and teacher. But the Communist International lives as he meant it should and as he knew it would.

It is the weapon which he did so much to forge and the weapon that the workers the world over have learned to use. It is his legacy to the workers whom he loved with all his great heart and his challenge from the grave to the capitalist system that he hated with all the strength of his great mind.

We in America will mourn as the struggling toilers of the whole globe, will mourn tho he would want no mourners.

But from every great gathering of workers held to praise and commemorate the death of the greatest of all revolutionists, who lived to see capitalism overthrown on one-sixth of the earth's surface, will go up a mighty cry that will shake the already crumbling foundations of world capitalism:

LENIN IS DEAD! LONG LIVE THE WORLD REVOLUTION AND THE PARTY OF THE WORLD REVOLUTION —THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

Lenin died after the victory of his party and the masses which it leads so well.

No Communist could wish for better fortune nor will any Communist shrink from the added burdens that his loss throws upon the Communist International and its sections in every country.

To do well the new tasks that the increasing instability of capitalism brings is the only way of perpetuating the memory of Lenin of which he would approve.

WE WILL NOT FAIL!

Where Is Daugherty Now?

Graft, fraud and corruption are not new in American politics. But once in a while there is a big leak, the poor public learns too much about the inner doings of the government, and the leading officials are compelled to work overtime to hide this ugly phase of the class character of the whole business of government.

The exposure of the rottenness in the Veterans' Bureau headed by Col. Forbes is an example of this sort. The fraud and conspiracy in the criminal mismanagement of the Veterans' Bureau constitute some of the most sordid chapters yet written in the history of our "pure, democratic institutions." There is no question about the Veterans' Bureau steal being the worst case of blackest corruption and darkest graft in the last 25 years.

Yet, where is the Honorable Attorney General Daugherty, whose task is to protect the innocent and punish the guilty? With more than 2,000 pages of evidence before him, why doesn't "Handsome Harry" take steps to punish the big fellows who committed this scandalous and outrageous holdup on the country's treasury? Why does Daugherty show so much energy and determination in putting innocent workers in jail for violating infamous, unconstitutional injunctions, but do absolutely nothing to punish the capitalist crooks who are engaged in wholesale robberies?

There are many explanaions for this criminal conduct on the part of the strikebreaking Attorney General. Some say that Daugherty refuses to prosecute in the Forbes case because too many men high up in the administration are involved. For instance, the Thompson, Kelly Co., of Boston, is mixed up in the deal, and Boston is the home town of Secretary of War Weeks and close to the heart of Coolidge. Others say that Daugherty knows that too many people have the goods on him and therefore dares not proceed against others.

These reasons are undoubtedly correct. But the real explanation for Daugherty's protecting the rich criminals and jailing the innocent workers is this: Ours is a government of, by, and for the capitalist class, and Daugherty is simply carrying out his duties to the employing interests.

Toward Fascism!

Capitalism in Europe is badly in need of a saviour. The French france is jogging along pleasantly in the wake of the German mark. General Dawes and his bankers are trying to bring Germany back to normalcy. The British Labor Party has taken over the reigns of government in England. The situation is serious. What is to be done about it?

Is a dictatorship the solution? While our capitalist apologists have poured the vials of their wrath on the Soviet government of Russia because of its workers' dictatorship it has nevertheless smiled on the dictatorship of the Fascisti in Italy which was in behalf of the capitalist system That the Italian lire maintains its equanimity while the franc flutters and gasps and lurches toward destruction endears Mussolini still more to that section of society which lives on the toil of others.

The day of bourgeois democracy has reached its eve. The workers of Russia have established their dictatorship until the capitalist system is supplanted with the new order of Communism. The capitalists in the rest of Europe are chafing at the restrictions of democracy and are anxious to follow the Italian lead. The class-conscious workers look for inspiration to Moscow. The question is: Which dictatorship?

Frank A Vanderlip, the noted financier, stated that unless the British Labor Party arises to its responsibiliies, help capitalism out of the hole—that it would be faced with the probability of a fascist movement. There is no danger from the leaders of the British Labor Party, he declared, but there is from the rank and file. And he stated further that the Mussolini of England would rise out of the liberal-labor combination which has Ramsay MacDonald as its standard bearer.

In the stormy days following the armistice, capitalism was saved thru the treachery of the labor leaders and yellow socialists. Again today as doom yawns before the robber system its leaders look for aid and comfort to the same tribe who have made of socialism a hissing and a by-word. Fascism looks mighty good to the bourgeoisie today. The race to dictatorship is now on between the workers and the capitalists.

We have heard of the man who "came to scoff and remained to pray" but women do things differently. A Swiss lady burglar came to prey and remained to take a bath. On larceny intent she climbed into a well furnished room but fell under temptation of a porcelain floored bathtub. She has discovered that cleanliness may be next to godliness but is a poor excuse for taking liberties with private property.

Senator Medill McCormack believes that in a free country no one man is capable of preserving the rights of all the people. Yet the Senator is an admirer of Mussolini!

The Chicago Tribune hopes the Russian revolution having disposed of the aristocracy and the capitalist class will now write "finis" to the career of the Communists. The bible says something about hope deferred making the heart sick. We suggest the Trib. editor read the bible.

SOMETHING IS GOING TO GET SPILLED

America and Repudiation of State Debts

"Izvestia," official organ of the Russian Soviet government, of Dec. 22, publishes an interesting historical sketch by F. Kupelinsh, on the question of repudiation of its debts by the American Government. We publish a translation of that remarkable article in full in view of its timely interest to all Americans who are interested in Recognition of Soviet Russia.

"Mr. Hughes has again saddled his pet horse and in his relation to us plays the part of a defender of the capitalist morals," it says. "He is disturbed by the annulment of the czarist debts by the Bolsheviks, because, of, so to say, the principle involved.

"Let us see what America did with its own debts.

"In judicial science open annulment of state debts, the broadest form of state bankruptcy—is usually called "repudiation," which is a purely American term. (See Prof. Manas' "State Bankruptcies," Berlin, 1919. Germ. Edition, Page 57). This term was first applied in 1841, by the Governor of Mississippi. This happened after the Cotton Crisis of 1839, which brought tremendous losses to the Mississippi bank and its proprietor, the State itself. The payment of interest and debts of Mississippi State was then stopped. Replying to one of the principal creditors, a Holland bank, Mr. Nott, the governor of the State declared the State debts annuled and refused to make any payments. The reasons given for this action were—the government is not obliged to recognize a loan made by it in an illegal manner, namely, without the authorization of the Congress. The State Congress has upheld this point of view and in fiery speeches demanded to stand by the constitution. The main supporter of this point of view was Jefferson Davis, who was afterwards elected President of the Southern States which have separated from the North.

"Two other states—Pennsylvania and Michigan—followed the same example.

"State bankruptcies in the form of repudiation has taken place in the following twelve States—Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Minnesota, Michigan and Virginia. These bankruptcies belong to two periods—to the Fourties and the period between the Seventies and the Eighties. In all of these cases with the exception of two, the States attempted to justify the annulment of their debts on legal grounds. They were trying to prove that the loans were made in contradiction to the laws, or if they failed in this, the claim was made that the law itself was unconstitutional. And when even this excuse could not be used some minor violations of law were found.

"However, even the bourgeois authors justify the bankruptcies of the Fourties and emphasize the fact that repudiation was demanded not only by the representatives of the State Congress, but by the entire population, who refused to pay taxes to cover those debts. Menas justifies this by saying that all these debts were imposed upon the States by firms—swindlers. As far as the other State bankruptcies are concerned, so they have been mainly the results of civil war.

"Still more interesting and instructive is the legal practice of the States which prohibit the suing of the government for debts incurred. Georgia has in 1794, even passed a law imposing death penalty against those persons who sue the government for debts. This was directed mainly against the English—a clear illustration of how the North American States, having gained freedom from England, have dealt with their 'mutatis mutandis'—with their "Czarist" debts. State after State have even incorporated in their constitution clauses prohibiting anyone from suing the government for debts incurred. Wisconsin and Nebraska clearly state in their constitutions that the State can never be sentenced to pay government debts. The laws of other States formally do not have such restrictions, but they have other clauses which in reality make is impossible to sue the government for debts.

"The practical result, according to Prof. Manas, is that every State of the United States is given a free hand to deal with its debts in its own way. In other words they have the right to declare their debts void, to annul them. (page 162).

"We are not talking at all about South America. Not a single State has there been in the 19th century in South America which did not declare itself bankrupt. Many of them go bankrupt not once, but every 7-12 years. They are in a position of chronic bankruptcy, as Columbia, for example.

"After all this it seems unfit for Mr. Hughes to appear as a Don Quixote of the petit bourgeois morals. 'People in glass houses should not throw stones.'"

HERE AND THERE

Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, says: "Everybody in America is going to make more money in 1924."

We haven't failed in a single year, Charlie. Whom will we make it for this year?

A man claims to have perfected an invention that will make a Ford run 57 miles on a gallon of gas.

Muscle Shoals was a greater invention. It keeps a Ford, that is full of gas, from running at all.

Oh, This Was a Circus!

Describing a "400" benefit, the Examiner reports: "Stage queens and those of the society brand, artists and artistes, painters and musicians, opera divas and playwrights, bankers and debutantes all jumbled together in bewildering array in the boxes and at the tables, a mighty pageant unwinding before them, gave the onlooker that feeling of being at a three-ring circus."

We would have felt that way also. But weren't there too many clowns?

RED'S WIFE.

Remember we told you about February 16!

A headline announces: "Coolidge Again On Cruise." Our president is almost continually at sea.

CURRENT FICTION
(The Week's Best Smeller.)

"The fact that the farmers' conditions have not yet reached the level he and all of us wish for him should not obscure the fact that he has been coming up substantially or cause him to overlook the factors which have been contributing to his recovery and will continue to contribute to it, if not checked."—Chicago Tribune.

There are now 534 broadcasting stations in the United States—excluding members of congress.

Honk! Honk! Get Out of the Way, Sam!

Sam Gompers wails: "Men and women possessed of American names, possessed of intelligence and education, are part and parcel of the Communist propaganda. They take orders from the Communist machine."

Well, Sam, the machine has qualifications. It runs without being oiled by Big Business. It is driven by the workers. It's a wonder for developing power—and tho it doesn't look like much yet, it will take the workers where they want to go!

Send in your contributions to THE PARTY CAUCUS.

"Vanderlip Sees Fascist Move In England."—Daily Worker Headline. Vanderlip must have enjoyed it. Who administered the dose?

Among Friends They Are Seldom Bullish!

"We are not pessimistic by nature. We should rather be bullish. We should like to see a very big, active business in 1924. We trust this hope will be realized, but it is, nevertheless, necessary to recognize that this still remains a hope. Between hope and actuality there is considerable difference."—Wall Street Journal.

You will note a "considerable difference" occurs in their statements—when they are not bullish.

ROSE B.

The national democratic committee is considering holding its convention in a New York ball park.

The old politicians will be pleased. It will give them a chance to practice some base stealing.

Be sure you remember it is February 16!

Prohibitionists bewail a lack of respect for the amendment. They say, in fact, that boot-leg whiskey will ruin our constitution.

OFFICE BEANE.

The best way to end, says the preacher, is with a prayer: For God's sake go out and get those subs for THE DAILY WORKER!

AGITATOR.

The Poor Fish says: If every worker got the full product of his toil what would our poets get?

These Be Ye Gods!

NEW YORK.—You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear. So they say. Speaking before the Silk Association, Senator Copeland declared that he favored a tax reduction and a soldier's bonus. He was hissed for several minutes and received a rather hostile reception.

"They hissed and booed, blatted and squealed like a barnyard filled with geese, cattle and swine," said Senator Copeland. "It is a most interesting example of mass hysteria. I never more enjoyed a clinic in mental nervous disease."

When Humanity Is In Flower

By JOEL SHOMAKER.
State Chairman, Farmer-Labor Party of Washington.

There is a sound of revelry. Bells are ringing out the old and chiming in the new. Lackeys in livery stand to attention. Men and women of wealth saunter along the gilded halls of select hotels. The clans are gathering for the grand opening march in the pageant of Capitalistic Clowns.

It is the beginning of the political campaign of 1924. The call for one million dollars has gone forth. Human brokers are falling over each other trying to get in on the ground floor. Checks do not have to be certified. Bankers take them as sight drafts. They know the signatures.

Yes, the campaign has started with a rush. The old bell-ringers are back at their stations. They will send out the glad tidings that another safe and sane man has been found to sit on the throne of Comercialism. From ocean to ocean and from the lakes to the gulf they will sound his praises.

Just a plain man of this world might be coaxed, by his own inquisitiveness, to ask why all this wild, crazy and extravagant expenditure of money in a Presidential Campaign? Then his friendly brother, or sister, in the arena of hard work, might answer in one long word—CAPITALISM.

Capitalism is the great enemy of humanity. It never builds but always destroys. It never sleeps for it is drawing more and more interest in the dark. It has no friends, except in the days of sunshine, for it has destroyed homes, ruined places of business and scattered families to the four winds.

Yet there are people, who claim to be leaders in social, financial and political affairs, that bow the knees to the God of Mammon and pass up the needs of humanity to others. They think that money is all there is in this world. They do not know that the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil.

Go into the secret meetings of the pot-boiling money kings, who mold candidates for public offices and furnish the brains to raise campaign funds from the workers, and note the playing of the game. There is no such word as people, for the masters in the art of politics, hold all.

Men and women having the right of franchise, are told to vote the right ticket. And woe unto the one in the employ of Capitalism if that command is not obeyed. For another winter of unemployment might add many new graves to the long row of starved bodies, 'neath mounds of earth, in the cities of the dead.

Capitalism seeks men of outstanding public importance to deliver nominations, on silver platters. That means the men sought must have passed muster in the school of Capitalism, thru the push of money and the pull of politics. They must be successful politicians and have the power of accumulation.

How different from the plans of the people who work—they who build the railroads, plant and harvest the crops, put the city walls in place and make is possible for Capitalism to live—for they are not seeking outstanding big men to nominate for public officials. They want men and women of honor, integrity and ability, who are not tainted with the germs of Capitalism.

Humanity will be in flower when a desire to serve the people stands head and shoulders above the indolent specimens of Capitalistic Push and Political Pull. And the day is coming as sure as the ides of November.

The Role of the Foreign-Born.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—That the foreign-born workers are in the majority in many industries, is made known in a recent statement issued by the American Bankers' Association calling for increased quotas.

The statement declares that the proportion of foreign-born in the various industries is as follows:

Sugar refining, 85 per cent; silk dyeing, 75 per cent; clothing, 72 per cent; cotton goods manufacturing, 69 per cent; oil refining, 67 per cent; leather manufacturing, 69 per cent; copper mining, 65 per cent; bituminous coal mining, 62 per cent; agricultural implements, 60 per cnt, and iron and steel manufacturing, 58 per cent.

"These industries became prominent during the greatest periods of immigration—1890-1910," it continues. "In that same span of years the prosperity of the country increased materially. . . . Immigrants helped build up our industries and made others which they brought with them the foregost in the world."