

NATIONALIZATION BEFORE COAL MINERS

Moscow, in Mourning, Ready to Receive Lenin's Remains

NEW DOPE ON TEAPOT GRAB STIRS NATION

Coolidge Tells Daugherty to Watch Friends

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON.—President Coolidge has ordered Attorney General Daugherty to send a department of justice agent to the Senate Committee's investigation of Teapot Dome to listen to disclosures regarding the leasing of the naval oil reserve to Sinclair interests, it was stated at the White House today on Mr. Coolidge's behalf.

If irregularities are disclosed at the investigation the department of justice will take whatever action is necessary to bring to justice any individuals found guilty of breaking the law, it was stated on behalf of the president.

Mr. Coolidge took this action, the White House spokesman said, because of certain rumors heard by him.

Withhold All Suspicion.

The department of justice was represented at the hearing by President Coolidge's express direction, it was said. It was indicated at the White House further investigations were being made, but could not be discussed at the moment because they might dry up sources of information.

The spokesman for the president emphasized that the government did not wish to cast suspicion on any individual.

Poor "Justice" Faces Defeat.

Rumors that have reached the White House however, are too grave to be overlooked, and an investigation of them is proceeding, the president's spokesman said.

The department of justice is prepared to go the limit in taking action against any person, whatever his position or previous position, against whom evidence is found to warrant prosecution, it was said on Mr. Coolidge's behalf.

For the government to indicate who is under suspicion, the White House spokesman pointed out, would defeat the ends of justice and nothing could be disclosed at present beyond the intention of both the president and the department of justice to press the investigation until any misdeeds are uncovered.

FIGHT ON SENATE FLOOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON.—The Teapot Dome scandal is to be carried to the senate floor today, when a demand will be made by Senator Caraway, (Continued on page 3)

Blockade Lifted, Cruiser Returns, Says Sec. Hughes

WASHINGTON.—The blockade against the port of Tampico has been lifted permanently, according to a dispatch to the State Department today from John Q. Wood, American consul at Vera Cruz.

Secretary of State Hughes is now taking steps to verify the consul's report and if it is confirmed the American cruiser Richmond will be withdrawn from Tampico, the State Department announced.

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.

WORLD LABOR PAYS TRIBUTE



All Unite at the Grave of Lenin.

15,000 Railroad Men Given Raise To Avert Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK.—The New York Central lines today granted a five per cent wage increase to some 15,000 men of the brotherhoods of railway engineers and firemen.

If other lines follow suit 45,000 workers will be affected.

Strike talk has been dropped by New York Central firemen and engineers and the controversy that has raged since Dec. 4 is at an end.

Eighteen lines were represented in the conference. Original demands for the increase were made in Chicago in July when the men asked a raise of twenty per cent.

Dropped from Payroll.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—One hundred and fifty employees of the Chicago & Alton shops here find themselves dropped from the payroll. The men are laid off, the company says, to reduce operating expenses. The 1500 employees offered to go on a five-day-week basis in lieu of the other workmen being laid off. This was rejected by the company. The main shops of the C. & A. are located here.

RAIL STRIKE IS FIRST BUSINESS OF MAC DONALD

Tells Henderson to Get Men, Bosses Together

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON.—Ramsay MacDonald presided over the first meeting of Britain's new Labor cabinet at the historic residence of premiers, No. 10 Downing Street, this afternoon.

The new prime minister walked to the meeting from the foreign office.

Tom Shaw, minister of labor, reported on the railway strike situation to his new colleagues.

LONDON.—The first act of the MacDonald government, even before it was quite formally in office, was to attempt a settlement of the rail strike.

While the government of Great Britain was passing into the hands of representatives of the Labor Party, every effort was being bent to bring an end to the slowly spreading industrial paralysis of the transportation tie-up.

Men chosen by premier Ramsay MacDonald for the nation's first labor cabinet were early at the various government offices. Their retiring predecessors, the conservatives, showed them "the ropes" before leaving.

Some More Osculation

The outgoing and incoming ministers went to the palace and the seals of office were exchanged and all kissed the king's hand.

The new cabinet members were sworn in at a special meeting of the

PLAN FOR HOUSE OF MORGAN MORTGAGE ON GERMANY IS RIPE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS.—The plan of the American bankers for the restoration of Germany industrially and financially includes as its major proposition a loan of \$250,000,000 as capital for an international bank to be established in either Holland or Switzerland, it was learned today.

That this enormous sum is to come from American sources and that an American financier will be placed in charge of the bank if the proposal is accepted is considered certain here.

The American financial experts, Brigadier-General Dawes and Owen D. Young, will return to Berlin and hold further conferences with Dr. Schacht, head of the German commission, on Jan. 30.

privy council and held the first cabinet meeting at 4 p. m.

Arthur Henderson already has assumed his duties as home secretary, altho a seat in commons must be found for him before he can be officially given the seals of office.

MacDonald, however, instructed Henderson not to wait, but to "get busy and compose the differences of the engineers and firemen and their employers."

Doesn't Stir a Ripple

The British spirit of fair play is manifesting itself in the public and press reception to the laborites.

Today's newspapers, regardless of politics, are practically unanimous in commending MacDonald's good judgment in his selection of a cabinet. Even the Tory Morning Post admits: "It might easily have been worse."

The Land for the Users!

MYERSCOUGH IS TARGET OF PHIL MURRAY

Vice-President of Miners Takes Slap at Radicals

By JOHN FITZGERALD
(Staff Correspondent of The Daily Worker)
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The first real clash to take place since the opening of the U. M. W. of A. convention here was staged this morning when the committee on officers recommended approval of Vice-President Murray's report.

One section of the report mentioned the Progressive Miners International Committee in general and Thomas Myerscough, its secretary, in particular. The report charged the Progressive Committee with trying to induce striking western Pennsylvania miners to accept a reduction in wages at a mass-meeting held in Axleton on Nov. 25, 1921.

The committee recommendation to accept the report was no sooner made than several delegates were on their feet demanding the floor to refute the charges made.

Delegate James Oates, of Charlestown, Pa., declared that he attended the meeting in question and but for the work of Myerscough and others the operators would have succeeded in breaking the ranks of the striking miners and reducing wages.

His statement was substantiated by Frank Mercantilli of Local Union 4546, one of the signers of the call for a special meeting in Monongahela to discuss the situation on Dec. 4, 1921.

Mercantilli stated that he had been a union member since he was thirteen years old. He had attended the meeting in Axleton, testified to the good work of Myerscough and others in preventing a wage-cut.

Delegate John Hindmarsh of Riverport, Ill., asked Vice-President Murray if he wished to leave the impression that the members of the Progressive Miners, who signed the call for a mass-meeting, on Dec. 4, advocated a wage-cut. Murray answered in the negative. Hindmarsh urged that the convention refuse to condemn Myerscough or any other miner on one sided evidence "without hearing the other side of the case."

Fagan Contradicts Murray.

President Fagan, of District No. 5, admitted in his speech that the question that Myerscough and Guise, spoke against a reduction in wages.

President Lewis, just before the vote was taken, announced that Myerscough's case would be heard before the convention adjourned. The report was finally adopted by a show of hands with a heavy negative vote.

Interview With Myerscough.

In a statement made to the DAILY WORKER representative, Tom Myerscough, who was expelled from the union by action of the Pittsburgh district executive board, after the international executive board declared the Progressive Committee to be a dual union, said that the meeting in Hazelton mentioned by Vice-President Murray was not called by him of the Progressive Miners Committee, but by an agent of the coal operators for the purpose of break-

(Continued on page 2)

Fifty Entombed In Mexican Mine, El Paso Reports

(Special to The Daily Worker)
EL PASO, Texas.—Fifty miners, Americans and Mexicans, are entombed in the Eruepcion mine at Villa Ahumada, Mexico, 80 miles south of El Paso, according to reports reaching here this afternoon.

Officials of the mining company here expressed doubt as to the reports. They said an American mining engineer named Perry had been badly injured in a fall of rock in the mine.

Stand Firm for Final Victory, Appeal to Workers, Farmers, Red Army, as Russia Prepares for Lenin's Funeral

(By Our Own Staff Correspondent)
MOSCOW.—While Moscow is a city of black, prepared to receive today, the remains of Nikolai Lenin, the dead premier's fellow leaders urged workers, farmers and the Red Army to stand firm.

"Final victory of our party will be the best monument to Lenin," a proclamation issued by the Central Executive Committee said.

Lenin's body was to lie in state here until Saturday, when it will be interred in the Kremlin wall.

Tens of thousands of his comrades are to be given an opportunity to gaze for the last time on the stilled features of the most powerful revolutionary figure of all times.

Lenin, after a lingering illness, died at 6:50 P. M., at his villa at Gorky, passing away while unconscious. A cerebral hemorrhage caused paralysis of the respiratory organs.

(Note: An official announcement by the Russian Soviet Government confirms our previous reports that Lenin's death occurred exactly 6:50 P. M., Monday, not 5:50, as erroneously reported by other sources.)

The chief care of Russia's present leaders—mingled with their great and genuine sorrow—is that there shall be no opportunity for enemies of the Soviet to take advantage of Lenin's passing.

Lenin Died Uncomplaining.

Nicolai Lenin died silent, uncomplaining. An eye witness to the passing of the Russian Premier gave to the DAILY WORKER today the first story of how the end came.

At noon Monday Lenin told his household he had a slight headache and went to bed.

Professors Foerster and Ossipoff, Lenin's wife and his sister, Buchari, were the only ones present when the death agony set in at 5:30 P. M.

Lenin spoke not a single word. He was unconscious at the last.

After death had been pronounced, the body was dressed in a brown suit, with white socks and soft brown slippers and placed on a table in the reception room.

The Premier's face showed no change. It has a healthy appearance.

The table was heaped with flowers.

His Comrades Arrive.

A little later the minister of the Soviet government began to arrive, having come hurriedly from Moscow to Gorky, where Lenin's villa is located.

Stalin, Kalinin, Zinoviev and Kamenev reached the villa at 11 P. M. All were weeping heartbrokenly. Their lamentations were kept up throughout the night.

After the ministers, came throngs of peasants, pouring out to Gorky in a continuous stream, surrounding the house.

Russia Fights Malaria.

MOSCOW.—In order to promote anti-malaria measures, all quinine imported into Russia for purposes of fighting malaria, shall be allowed to pass free of any customs duties.

Get unity thru the Labor Party!

WOMAN OF LABOR IN NEW BRITISH CABINET

LONDON.—For the first time in Britain's history, a woman occupies a Cabinet portfolio. When Premier MacDonald completed his ministry today, Margaret Bonfield was found to be Under-Secretary of Labor.

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 memento 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.

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.

MILITANTS ARE ORGANIZED AT MINERS' MEET

Gompers Has No Cure for Coal Diggers' Ills

(Continued from page 1)
ing the strike. He had heard of the meeting and went there with several other miners, among them William Guiler.

Bosses Almost Successful.
On their arrival at the meeting they found much sentiment for returning to work. The mover of the motion to accept the operators' terms got hundreds of seconds. Guiler took the floor and urged the miners to hold out.

After Guiler finished speaking Myerscough took the floor and spoke for half an hour. When he finished an almost unanimous vote was cast against the motion, only the mover voting for it.

Nationalization Before Convention.
Secretary Green's report was adopted after a brief discussion.

William Mitch and John Gay, delegates to the International Miners' Conference, brought the first touch of internationalism into the convention. The conference to which they were delegates advocated socialization of mines and a boycott on the exportation of coal to countries where miners were on strike.

Nine million eight hundred tons of coal were sent to England from the United States during the 1921 coal strike in that country. The report declared that "the insanity of capitalism was never more demonstrated than at present."

The most important committee of the convention—the scale committee—with Frank Farrington as chairman, met last night.

Peaceful, Says Lewis.

In his report to the 29th convention of the United Mine Workers of America, in session here, John L. Lewis, president of the miners, says the internal struggles of the organization are at rest and that co-operation to a marked degree exists between the union's units.

Lewis' report calls the 1922 bituminous strike, which won a renewal of the wages and working conditions of 1920, "the most memorable struggle in the annals of the U. M. W. A." The same kind of an agreement reached in the anthracite field a month later is classed by the President as one of the outstanding achievements.

The anthracite settlement was for one year. At its termination in August, 1923, another strike was waged by the hard coal miners which resulted in a 10 per cent increase in wages, a universal eight hour day in the anthracite industry and other improvements, according to Lewis' report. The anthracite agreement is effective until August 31, 1925.

President Lewis' report does not recommend anything specific on wages or working conditions, leaving that to the scale committee. This committee will report the second week of the convention.

Lewis says the bituminous industry is unsound from every moral and economic standpoint and constitutes a crying need for adjustment. It is unfortunate, his report says, that the U. S. coal commission which spent \$600,000 lacked the wisdom to properly portray this situation and make practical recommendations for permanent reform.

Fight to Reinstatement Howat
TOMLINSON HALL, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The anti-administration forces at the United Mine Workers of America convention here, organized as the Progressive Miners' International Committee, held a well-attended session last night after adjournment.

Chief among the elements adopted by this progressive group are the nationalization of the coal mining industry and the six-hour day and five-day week.

A fight for the reinstatement of Alex Howat with the full rights of a member will be launched by the sympathizers of the Progressive International Committee, and many other measures advocated by the rank and file committee members will be brought before the convention if the Lewis machine does not stifle them by reason of its control of the convention machinery. Farrington Heads Scale Committee. Frank Farrington, president of

Final Victory Greatest Monument to Lenin, Proclaim All-Russian Executive Committee

(By Our Own Staff Correspondent.)

MOSCOW.—The All-Russian Executive Committee addressed the following proclamation to the workers, peasants and soldiers:

"The main order which the Eleventh Congress gives the Soviet Government at the moment of the death of Lenin is to protect the Workers' and Peasants' Union.

"Never sidestep a hair's breadth from Lenin's policy. This is the principal question of our life."

The Central Executive Committee's proclamation was in somewhat similar vein. Its memorial says Lenin supplemented Marxism by actually creating a proletarian dictatorship in the creation of the Workers' and Peasants' Union. It praises Lenin's super-human sense of duty and his devotion of his life to the working class.

"The hope of our enemies that our party will collapse is vain. We will continue with an iron will, because it is Lenin's Party. We stand firm. Lenin's death will close our ranks tighter and final victory will be the best monument to Lenin."

District No. 2, Illinois, has been appointed chairman of the scale committee, which will meet the operators' committee in the wage negotiations arising out of the contract expiration March 31.

Other important committee chairmen are: Lonnie Jackson, Kentucky, constitution committee; Lee Hall, Ohio, officers' reports; John Hessler, Indiana, appeals and grievances before whom will come the Howat case and those of other districts whose charters Lewis has revoked or suspended; Thomas Kennedy, Pennsylvania, resolutions. If Farrington, as is rumored, has patched up his differences with Lewis, all committee chairmen are solid administration men.

The reports of international auditors and the committee on old age pensions have had their reports accepted without debate.

A telegram from Samuel Gompers contained no suggestions for solution of the serious problems that the convention faces but instead advised the miners to look forward to the day when electric power would be generated at the mouth of the mines. Just how this would better the condition of the miners or reduce the number of their unemployed the telegram did not explain.

Labor Circles Are Aroused by Fake Dynamite Story

Vicious propaganda methods the daily newspapers of Chicago are using against union labor were illustrated yesterday in the Daily News' story about the report of a harness bull that he had found three sticks of dynamite in the basement of a building on Harrison street, where several local unions have offices.

A Greek restaurant and other business places are also using the building, but this makes no difference to the Daily News, which says with the utmost cocksureness that "one of the many unions which have headquarters" there "had stocked up with a supply of explosives in preparation of union warfare."

Not a shred of evidence is offered by the reporter to sustain this libelous statement.

Interviewed by the DAILY WORKER, officials of the unions in the building denounced the whole affair as a plot to discredit labor unions in advance of an open shop drive.

"We are used to such tactics by the police and by the newspapers," said one of the union officials. "It is such old stuff that not many people fall for it any more, but it is disgusting just the same."

Two Hundred U. S. Naval Craft Mobilized

The report of the New York Times affirms fully our warning of the great menace of war on Mexico: "A total of 211 naval craft of all sorts are now mobilized in Cristobal, Panama Canal Zone, in prime operating condition, so that at hour's notice the navy can send any force demanded anywhere that the situation might warrant. Of these naval craft four have already been sent to Mexican waters, with almost 1,100 bluejackets aboard."

BURNS SAYS HE IS READY

SO ARE THE WORKERS!

Ruthenberg's Appeal carries with it the fate of the 32 Communists indicted in Michigan. The Appeal is soon to be heard.

ARE YOU BUYING RUTHENBERG APPEAL COUPONS?

WE NEED \$15,000

BY MARCH FIRST.



LABOR DEFENSE COUPONS Sell for 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.

A full set sells for \$6.

Send for several sets—or one set—or part of a set, paying in advance for as many coupons as you think you can sell. We will send you Ruthenberg Appeal Coupons for the amount; you can sell them to your fellow-workers and get your money back.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Greetings from Great Britain

A. MacManus, one of the prominent members of the British Communist Party, sends his greetings to the DAILY WORKER as follows:
Dear Comrades: I hasten to extend heartiest greetings to the DAILY WORKER.

The advent of a daily working class paper, giving voice to the struggle of the working class of America, is an immense step forward.

We over here have just emerged from one of the most momentous General Elections in our history. At the moment of writing we are actually on the threshold of a Labour Government for the first time, and more than ever we have been compelled to appreciate the fallacy of the Press.

I am sure the DAILY WORKER will prove to be the spur for accelerating the development of the working class movement of America. I send you the heartiest of good wishes in your new venture.

Yours fraternally,
A. MACMANUS

Carrillo Died With 12 Others at Hand Of Yucatan Whites

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK.—Rumors that Felipe Carrillo may still be alive were allayed and hope for his survival was dissipated with the arrival here of a recent issue of the Mexican daily, "Revista de Yucatan," describing in detail the manner in which Carrillo, his three brothers and nine other labor men met death at the hands of a firing squad.

Previous rumors, taken from the reactionary paper, "Excelsior" by the Mexico City correspondent of The Federated Press, suggested that Carrillo's execution is unwarranted.

What is regarded as an authentic description of the tragic events of January 2 and 3 states that the thirteen Carrillo revolutionists, including the four Carrillo brothers, were taken into custody on the charge of "disturbing the public peace." Held incommunicado, they were rushed thru a farcical, brutal court martial procedure. The military prosecutor was scarcely obliged to produce evidence, with the verdict a foregone conclusion. Sentence of death was passed upon the thirteen labor prisoners unceremoniously. Asked if he wished to make a final statement, Felipe Carrillo remained silent. He was shot at 4:30 on the morning of January 3. His comrades were "put up against the wall" in quick succession.

It is now believed that rumors of Carrillo's survival were circulated by the reactionary authorities in order to quell the indignation aroused by news of the executions.

For Recognition of Soviet Russia!

Smith to Probe Corrupt Control of N. Y. Law Body

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK.—Political interest here is centered upon the impending investigation of the State Labor Department, to be conducted by Governor Smith this week. The inquiry results from charges brought against the labor department by the Associated Industries.

In all probability, the Associated Industries, a reactionary group of factory owners and merchants, will rue the day they demanded an investigation. Governor Smith has subpoenaed thirty-six officers and directors of the Associated Industries, Inc., to appear before him when the inquiry opens. In all likelihood, the investigation will be directed against the Associated Industries themselves, and will shed much light upon the lobby thru which that organization has been opposing social legislation for many years.

The captains of industry, as they like to call themselves, will be put on the stand. As a result, it is possible that the governor will ask certain legislators to explain why they have been influenced by the political intrigues of this manufacturers' organization.

Unless the Associated Industries decide to scurry from the ship they overhastily chartered, significant facts as to the functions of a political lobby may emerge from the investigation.

Bowman Dairy Co. Capitulates and Averts a Strike

Forced by the determined attitude of the Milk Producers Association to withdraw their ultimatum specifying a year's contract and a stated quantity of milk that farmers must supply or be boycotted by them, the Bowman Dairy Company has again made peace with the members of the Milk Producers Association.

The capitulation of the company removes the threat of the renewal of the recent strike and officials of the milk producers' organization state that unless the distributors issue further arbitrary ultimatums complete peace will be restored.

The present agreement between producers and distributors expires April 1, at which time difficulty may arise during the negotiations for a renewal of the agreement.

Unemployment in Quebec.

MONTREAL.—Unemployment in the province of Quebec is growing. Montreal workers decided to work short time rather than allow a part of their fellow workers to be laid off entirely. Such arrangements were made for all mills of the Dominion Textile Co. to run 39 hours a week instead of 45. The Canadian Pacific railway Angus shops, on request of the men will be closed down for four days at the end of the month to avoid laying off men.

Prisoners Bind Guards.

FORT LOGAN, Colo.—Ten military prisoners here enjoyed a few hours of liberty last night after overpowering and binding three guards and escaping. They were recaptured shortly before daylight,—all the soldiers at the post joining in the chase.

COOLIDGE BEGS FOR BANKS THAT ROB FARMERS

Would Help Growers by Helping Banks

WASHINGTON.—President Coolidge today sent Congress a special message on the acute situation he said exists in the wheat growing sections of the Northwest.

"The economic situation in certain wheat growing sections of the Northwest is reaching an acute stage that requires organized co-operation on the part of the Federal Government and the local institutions of that territory for its solution," the President said.

Mr. Coolidge recommended as remedial measures:

1.—The refunding of "the pressing past due indebtedness of the farmer in the territory most seriously affected."

2.—"Financial assistance thru a federal agency to enable wheat farmers to make a change from a single crop system to diversified farming."

Asks Aid for Banks.

3.—"Restoration, wherever it would be helpful, of the impaired capital of banking institutions in the distressed sections."

4.—"Creation by private capital of a substantial financing corporation to assist in the plan of bank reorganizations."

5.—"Extension until December 31, 1924, of the power of the War Finance Corporation to make loans. This power expires March 31."

The President pointed out some arrangement must be made that will insure money loaned by the government reaching the farmers and not being swallowed up immediately by their creditors, the banks.

Loans of that sort will not help the farmers a particle, he said. He urged business in the region affected, including mercantile insurance companies and the like, to cooperate in every way to help the farmer. Discussing the situation confronting wheat farmers, the President said:

"Great numbers of individual farmers were so involved in debt, both on mortgages and to merchants and banks that they are unable to preserve the equity of their properties. They are unable to undertake the diversification of farming that is fundamentally necessary for sound agricultural reconstruction of the area. They are unable to meet their obligations and thereby have been involved the entire mercantile and banking fabric of these regions."

Tells of Bank Failures.

"Not only have there been large numbers of foreclosures on actual farms, but there are great numbers of farmers who are continuing in debtors. There have been large and increasing bank failures. Bills have been introduced providing for the lending by the Federal Government of monies directly to the farmers for purposes of assisting them in conversion of their farms on the basis of diversified farming. I am heartily in favor of these bills, but they do not and will not compass the entire problem."

After pointing out the need for private as well as government agencies to assist the sufferer, Mr. Coolidge stated:

"It may be necessary, on a well organized and extensive scale, to provide systematically for the restoration or strengthening of the capital resources of the country banks and financing institutions necessary to the proper service of the farmers."

"It may be found to be advisable to create new financing institutions, such as have been organized with great success in the livestock territories, to co-operate with the War Finance Corporation."

Wants Railroads to Help.

"The government cannot supply banking capital nor can it organize loan companies, but it can properly call upon those large business concerns, the railroads, the mercantile establishments, the agricultural supply house and all those large business establishments whose welfare is immediately connected with the welfare of the farmer."

"It can ask them, in their own interest as well as in the interest of the country, to co-operate with federal agencies in attacking the problem in a large way."

I have therefore directed the secretaries of commerce and agriculture and the managing director of the War Finance Corporation to confer with representatives of the interested groups, to devise a practicable plan of action.

"They are measures by which, without due alarm or agitation, but nevertheless promptly and effectively, we can bring to bear on a serious and happily a localized emergency every resource of the federal government and all the assistance which the business and farming community can render."

The Ku Klux Klan Sues.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—Seven citizens of Fayette, Mo., have been sued for \$50,000 damages by A. L. McKinney, reputed organizer, Ku Klux Klan. The suit is an outgrowth of an unsuccessful effort last October to organize a klan in Fayette.

Co-op Shows Progress.

ST. LOUIS.—The Union Label Products Co., cooperative mens' furnishing store, owned and operated by union members, started in 1921 with a capital of \$350. During the year 1923 the store's business was in excess of \$10,000. Its stock invoiced on the first of this year at \$5000.

Just Facts!

NEW YORK.—Roland Hayes, well known Negro singer, received a check, running into four figures, for singing at the home of Otto Kahn. While Hayes was singing, Thomas Enright, aged fifty-eight, was found dead, thru sleeping out in the cold.

NEW YORK.—The Catholic church has inaugurated a campaign to Americanize future immigrants. They will be met with "cross in right hand and Stars and Stripes in the left." This is nothing new according to Mike Rossiter, who declares that when he landed twenty years ago, he was met by Tammany politicians, with the "double-cross in both hands."

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In a booklet entitled, "How to Save Your Savings," Mr. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, informs the nation that confidence men "milked" the public out of over \$500,000,000 during the last twelve months. This does not include the Teapot Dome scandal.

What Government of British Labor Party May Mean

(By The Federated Press)

LONDON.—The Labor Party governs the British Empire. Ramsay MacDonald, pacifist socialist leader of the British Labor Party, is premier. On Jan. 2, the recently elected house of commons voted no confidence in the Baldwin Tory government by 328 to 256, and the king for the first time in the history of the empire had to hand over the reins of government to working class representatives.

Labor assumes power at a critical time after a Liberal-Tory coalition and a Tory government have failed to solve the menacing problems of unemployment in England, European chaos resulting from the robbers' peace of Versailles, and colonial unrest in the British empire. But since the Labor Party is still a minority and governs only on sufferance of Liberal votes, no basic reforms are expected to result from the MacDonald ministry.

The chief domestic policies, capital levy and nationalization of public utilities and national resources, upon which Labor fought the election, cannot be put into effect because of the Liberal veto. It is expected, however, that the Liberals will support MacDonald in a pacific foreign policy entailing recognition of Russia, open support of Germany against France for evacuation of the Ruhr, reduction of reparations, and rewriting the disastrous peace treaty, reform of the capitalist league of nations, and more independence for the British colonies and mandates.

Coots Dies Suddenly.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—John Coots, international vice president, Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, died suddenly here in the lobby of Bray hotel. His home was in St. Louis. He was here attending a meeting of the international executive board of the union. Standing talking to friends, he toppled over and was dead when a physician reached him, presumably from heart trouble. He was 44 years old.

Bar Clerical Leader.

NEW YORK.—Andre Hlinka, leader of the clerical, or Slovakian People's Party, of Czechoslovakia, is having obstacles placed in the way of a visit to the United States by American authorities, the Federated Press has learned. Hlinka wants to come here to carry on propaganda for a Slovakian separatist movement. He is a Catholic priest, and not a unionist or radical.

The Ebert Censorship.

BERLIN.—Die Welt am Montag, a newspaper appearing Monday morning only and enjoying a large circulation because none of the ordinary dailies appears, has been suspended for a period of four weeks by the military dictator. An article was published which severely criticized the financial policy of the government.

Ohio Workers Mourn.

The following telegram, received by Friends of Soviet Russia, expresses the sorrow of the Workers' Council of Akron, Ohio, for Lenin's death: Comrades: Workers' Council of Akron, Ohio, expresses deep-felt sympathy to Russian proletariat for the loss of their first great leader, Comrade Lenin. Please send to American representative.

(Signed) Ray Sheldon, Executive Secretary.

Frisco Bill Posters Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Bill posters in the employ of Foster & Kleiser, the largest bill posting firm here, have gone on strike for a wage increase of \$6 which was denied them by the firm. Between 200 and 300 members of the Intl. Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers are involved.

The Land for the Users!

You Will Like "A Week"

By NANCY MARKOFF of "The Liberator"
Every reader of the DAILY WORKER will find the tremendous book, "A WEEK" that comes to us out of the depth of the struggle of the Russian revolution, tremendously interesting. Every reader of the DAILY WORKER will feel this book deeply.

The outstanding feature of the story is the grip that the new order has upon the Russian people. Only a movement which truly voices the needs of the people can draw forth such self sacrificing reactions. The best part of this book is meeting these people who think of nothing but their goal and who die bravely for their cause. They are interesting studies of human reactions to the birth of a new order and in guarding its life.

This narrative is purely description and action—nevertheless the revolutionary characters in the story leave an imprint on your heart and you find yourself loving them.

I am told some folks have found occasion to criticize this book on the grounds that it is giving information detrimental to the work of the Communists. But these people are wrong. Even those who find it difficult to adjust themselves to the drastic measures necessary in defense of the revolution, find their sympathy is with the revolutionists. The revolutionists are fighting for an ideal, the others are fighting for their "pile" of gold. For this reason the counter-revolutionists are hateful. And for this reason the revolutionists are lovable, even to those who are not entirely sympathetic.

HOUSE CHILDREN OF LABOR IN FIRETRAP SCHOOLS

CAPITAL IS AGOG OVER NEW OIL GRAB EXPOSURES

D. of J. Hears Something May Be Wrong

(Continued from page 1)
Arkansas, for immediate cancellation of the lease of the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve to the Sinclair oil interests.

Caraway's motion that the senate intervene immediately probably will be opposed on the ground that the public lands committee is investigating the whole question and should not be interfered with until its inquiry is finished.

This is likely to lead to a spectacular fight with Democratic senators seeking to put the Republicans on record. Teapot Dome is considered certain now to figure in the campaign.

Caraway and Senator Heflin, Alabama, have already served notice that they intend to disclose to the senate certain information regarding Teapot Dome.

Developments Are Sensational
New and sensational developments brought nearer the climax of the Teapot Dome investigation, which has stirred governmental and political circles to their depths.

These developments included: Peremptory summons to Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, who leased Teapot Dome naval oil reserve to the Sinclair interests and about whom the storm centers, to appear at once before the senate public lands committee investigating the transaction. Fall, who is in New Orleans, will arrive Friday to testify.

A request to Harry Sinclair, oil magnate who leased the rich naval oil reserve and who last Wednesday sailed for Europe to return and show the committee the books of the Hyva Corporation, which are presumably in his possession, as they were given to him just before he sailed and were not returned to his office.

Coolidge Finally Acts
Announcement on behalf of President Coolidge at the White House that he had directed Attorney General Daugherty to take a hand in the case because of rumors too grave to be overlooked which have reached the president. Mr. Coolidge has ordered Daugherty to have a man at the senate investigation and if evidence is disclosed warranting it, to prosecute anybody who is guilty.

Announcement by Senator Caraway, Arkansas, that tomorrow he will ask the senate at once to act on a resolution cancelling the lease of Teapot Dome.

A statement by Fall at New Orleans that it was not necessary for the committee to subpoena him as he was ready to testify.

A statement by Sinclair at Plymouth, England, where the ship touched, that he never gave Fall any money.

Caraway's demand tomorrow that the senate act at once is expected to be the signal for a heated discussion of the whole Teapot Dome scandal in the open senate and demands for summary action against certain individuals are in prospect.

After hearing testimony late today from Sinclair's counsel, the senate committee adjourned subject to the chairman's call.

Somebody Lied
Fall will be asked to explain where he got \$100,000 to buy a New Mexico ranch. His story and that of E. B. McLean, Washington publisher, from whom Fall said he borrowed the money, conflicted.

Zevilly will be asked to explain what he did with \$30,000 Sinclair stock and \$25,000 Liberty bonds, which G. D. Wahlberg, Sinclair's secretary, told the senate investigating committee were given to Zevilly.

Senator Caraway, Arkansas, today gave notice in the senate that he would move tomorrow to have the senate public lands committee relieved of further consideration of a resolution for cancellation of the Teapot Dome and other naval oil reserve leases and have it considered at once by the senate.

Want Sinclair
The senate committee today on resuming its hearing, asked counsel for Harry Sinclair, oil man who leased Teapot Dome, to have Sinclair appear as soon as possible. G. E. Stanford, Sinclair's counsel, said he would cable Sinclair at once to return.

Board of Education Shows no Indication of Taking Action; Daily Worker Will Give Facts

Firetrap school buildings, where the lives of the pupils are further imperilled by wretched sanitation, are considered good enough for children in the working class districts of Chicago, it is revealed in an investigation which the DAILY WORKER is conducting.

The DAILY WORKER'S investigation was begun because the Board of Education has given no indication of taking action on the facts which are being brought out at the hearings before the buildings and grounds committee of the Board of Education of Chicago, indicating that scores of school buildings are a menace to life and health and should be replaced by new ones.

Official Probe Not Started
It was first declared by the board, that the buildings and grounds committee would investigate all such buildings, but this was afterwards narrowed down to a statement that the investigation would be limited to the J. N. Thorp school, 89th street and Burley avenue, which was considered the worst. The business manager of the Board of Education and the superintendent of schools were ordered to conduct the investigation. Henry D. Hatch said yesterday, that far as he knew they had not begun the investigation.

The DAILY WORKER'S own investigation began with the J. N. Thorp school which the committee seems to be avoiding. The Thorp school is located in the heart of the South Chicago industrial district. It is attended by the children of working class parents. Most of the pupils are the children of foreign born workers. The neighborhood in which it is situated is populated mostly by Poles and Slavs who work in the steel mills of South Chicago.

Hole-in-the-Wall Kitchen
In addition to the regular classes there are classes for subnormal children and former truants. There is also a penny lunch room, run in connection with the school which serves more than two hundred children a day. Many of the children during the morning recess, buy their breakfast. The equipment for the lunch room is of the miserably inadequate sort found in school lunchrooms. The kitchen is nothing more than a one-time cupboard, with a hole in the wall, connecting it with the lunch room proper. All the food is cooked and the dishes are washed in this tiny den. The three employees are continually forced to crowd each other in the kitchen and walk on each other's toes.

The class room for subnormal children is in a regular class room. It is crowded to overflowing with the special equipment together with the tables and chairs. Often 24 pupils are attending a single class for subnormals. It is impossible to teach so many satisfactorily at one time. They are sent from schools outside the district regularly served by the Thorp school.

The class for former truants is crowded into one room. Manual training equipment and a loom, in addition to the regular desks, are all jammed into the same room. The loom is crowded against one window where it cannot be handled because of the proximity of the stationary desks.

Firetrap of Worst Kind
The Thorp school building is a veritable firetrap. The original building was put up about 1893, with an addition in 1896. The addition is above the floor level of the old building. The old building's stairs are still used. They are winding, narrow stairs with two landings from one floor to another. If a fire should break out in the older part of the building, the children would either have to pass far to the front of the building or down these narrow stairs. The light on the stairs is wretched.

In spite of city ordinances, no fireproof material is used in the interior made before the senate investigating committee in Washington through which details of the Teapot Dome oil lease have become known and through which former Secretary of the Interior Fall is alleged to have received money from some mysterious source.

Sinclair is in Europe, his ship having touched at Plymouth, England today. The committee wants to get the books of the Hyva Corporation, one of Sinclair's companies. The request for Sinclair's return was made after Stanford today confirmed testimony given yesterday by Archie Roosevelt, to the effect that these books were taken to Sinclair at his orders two days before he sailed for Europe.

Sinclair Denies Everything.
PLYMOUTH, Eng.—"I never gave any money to Fall," Harry F. Sinclair told the United Press today, upon his arrival here on the French liner Paris.

Sinclair was referring to charges made before the senate investigating committee in Washington through which details of the Teapot Dome oil lease have become known and through which former Secretary of the Interior Fall is alleged to have received money from some mysterious source.

Sinclair further denied that he had left New York secretly, as alleged by Archie Roosevelt in testimony before the senate committee. Sinclair is accompanied by Vice-President Day of his company.

"I do not see how it can be said that I sailed secretly for Europe," said Sinclair, "when everybody knew I was in New York and also knew that I was sailing. The trip obviously has nothing to do with avoiding an appearance before the senate hearing, as that has been in progress for two months. I have already testified four or five times and been excused."

Fall Will Appear.
NEW ORLEANS.—Subpoena for Albert B. Fall to appear before the senate committee investigating the leasing of the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve to Sinclair interests, was filed on the former secretary here today.

Fall was in the lobby of the Roosevelt hotel when United States Deputy Marshal H. C. Moseley read him the summons.

Fall said he would accept the subpoena and go to Washington as soon as possible. He said, however, he would request the committee for permission to take his wife, who is ill, to El Paso, Texas, before making the trip to Washington.

GAMBLER CLIMBS INTO UNIVERSITY BOARD IN VIENNA

Academic Life Prostituted Under League

(By The Federated Press)
VIENNA.—The University of Vienna, one of the most ancient centers of learning in Europe, has entered a new stage in its career. The government of Austria, which has been reduced to a propaganda office for the League of Nations, is not prepared to meet the university's deficit. It has therefore accepted the offer (which it courted) of Sigmund Bosel, banker and gambler, to act as trustee for the state-owned university.

While such an act is not uncommon in America, it is unprecedented in the annals of European universities. The organ of Austrian socialists, the Arbeiter-Zeitung, calls this act "undignified and dangerous."

Simultaneously, it is reported that private capitalists are showing an interest in the state-owned theaters, the museums, high schools and other public institutions. Hitherto, most of these have been operated at a loss. But it has been the first duty of the state to cover that loss. Now, financiers and manufacturers talk of making "paying propositions" of Europe's cultural institutions.

They have already made vast inroads into the industries and public utilities formerly controlled by the state. In Germany, Stinnes is maneuvering to acquire the state railroads.

Bosel, the man who has purchased a share in the control of the University of Vienna, is a young man who used to operate a garment factory before the war. He secured government contracts for military uniforms, and grew rich. He bought a bank, then a newspaper, then a factory. Today, he rivals Stinnes as a financial power on the continent. He is 32 years old, and his possessions extend from the coal mines of Silesia to the money-changing houses of the Balkans.

Austrian labor is indignant at the delivery of the university, with all its traditions, to the tender mercies of an upstart speculator. Viennese citizens are asking whether this is what is meant by the League of Nations' relief for Austria.

It is but an episode. But it is regarded as another proof that the league is more interested in restoring "safe and sane" capitalism in Europe than in reviving trade and industry in the interest of all classes of the population.

Karolyi Memoirs Banned as Red by Hungarian Rulers

(By The Federated Press)
BUDAPEST.—The Hungarian government has suppressed the recently published memoirs of Count Michael Karolyi, president of the first Magyar republic. Karolyi's book, which is the first of three contemplated volumes, is an indictment of the venerable Austro-Hungarian aristocracy. Karolyi himself belongs to one of the foremost families of the aristocratic caste. But Karolyi's sympathy with the aims of revolutionary labor have led him far from the path of the hierarchy of landlords. His book is a frank confession of the failure of the class to which Karolyi was born. Its suppression in Hungary will doubtless increase its circulation in countries unvisited by white terrorism.

Banks Bar News of Clerks' Frolic in Official Sheet

Employees of Chicago banks, members of the Bank Employees' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, have been prevented from advertising or giving any other publicity to their social affairs in the columns of The American Banker, official organ of the American Institute of Banking, according to J. Shafir, secretary of the union.

The reason assigned for the censorship by officials of the company is that the union policy is opposed to that of the Institute and its publication.

Wants It Weekly.
To The DAILY WORKER: I would like to have "A Week" issued weekly. For what is a magazine section without this famous novel? It could be printed much better in magazine form than it would be in the daily, and the installments prolonged.—Louis Levin, Chicago.

Klan Loses in W. Va. Town
MONTGOMERY, W. Va.—Defeat of Mayor Hooper and election of the Democratic ticket for the first time in years is attributed to an anti-Klan alliance, by the McDowell Times. The negro vote was an important factor.

The Land for the Users
In another reading he showed that Russia is a country whose supreme

United States Government on Trial in Borah Hearing for Recognition of Soviet Russia

(By JAY LOVESTONE)
WASHINGTON.—The United States Government is now on trial in the Senate hearings on the Borah resolution for the recognition of Soviet Russia.

Listening to the presentation of evidence, considering the examination of the witnesses, analyzing the methods pursued by the sub-committee, and above all examining the pivotal point of the whole survey, one is compelled by the very weight of the evidence to conclude that this is a class investigation.

On this Committee are represented the various layers of our present ruling class. There is Senator Pepper, of Pennsylvania, who speaks for the powerful railway and coal interests of the Keystone State, who he usually manages to hide his invaluable services behind a dense smoke screen of the finest, of the thinnest juridical sophistries.

There is Senator Swanson, of Virginia, who personifies that hybrid combination of the dying Southern land baron and the rising anti-union Southern coal magnate.

In Lenroot, of Wisconsin, there is crystallized that renegade type of petty bourgeois progressive spokesman, who prefers the whole cake of the big capitalists with all its filth to the stray crumbs of the small fry owners struggling to hold their own between the rising capitalist industrialism and atrophying small scale agriculture.

Finally Senator Borah, of Idaho, the Chairman of the Committee, speaks, and in a rather effective, clear cut voice, for the small owners, for the middle class vised in between the devouring law of big capitalism and the ever-more threatening law of the exploited, dispossessed working and farming masses.

Private Property the Issue
Property, capitalist private property, is the central point of the whole investigation. Whatever information or misinformation that is given about Soviet Russia which, in the opinion of the senators, is conducive to the perpetuation of our present capitalist system of the exploitation of the workers, is judged by all the committee members to be a point in favor of the Soviet Republic.

The only defender of the Soviet Government on the Committee, Senator Borah, plays as his trump card the facts arising out of the conditions which have compelled Soviet Russia to adopt policies which he can show as not hostile to the system of capitalist private property.

Hence, the difficult position in which Senator Borah finds himself surrounded by the spokesmen of the biggest capitalist interests.

United States is On Trial
Under these circumstances it is obvious that the decisions of this Committee and the disposition of these decisions by the Senate, will be largely determined by the economic class interests of the capitalist dominating the Government.

The United States Government is on trial in the whole Russian question. It is openly appearing as the centralized defense agency of the capitalist private property interests the world over. The workers and farmers of America will judge it in its true role.

Kelly Not So Selfish
Robert E. Kelly, of the eastern European division of the state department, who is representing Secretary Hughes in the fight against recognition of Soviet Russia before the senate foreign relations subcommittee, had a peculiar theory as to why England had resumed trade relations with Russia, when quizzed by Senator Borah.

"England recognized Russia because she was selfish and wanted trade," elucidated the state department's expert.

Nine Countries Recognize Russia
Nine countries have recognized the Russian government and six others have established trade relations, Kelly admitted. But, the anti-soviet pinch hitter pleaded, in response to a leading question by Senator Pepper, five of the nine recognized Russia only to save their own independence and Germany, because of the Brest-Litovsk treaty. Borah forced Kelly to concede that no country had withdrawn recognition, once granted.

Kelly opened his argument by reading from Trotsky's speech to the Tenth Congress of the All-Russian Soviets the statement that: "Soviet boundary is front line beyond which no counter-revolution can go."

What this attempted to prove was not made clear. He also read a letter to Claude McKay, regarding work among negroes. Senator Borah countered by proving that McKay had never used the letter here. Kelly then read portions of speeches by Zinoviev, Radek, Bukarin, Steklov and the Red International of Labor Unions greeting the Industrial Workers of the World and the California Seamen's strike and the Comintern proclamation on the Vorovsky murder.

Shudders at Workers' Hopes
Russian hopes for world soviet republics were voiced in extracts which Kelly read from the Federated Soviet constitution regarding the division of the world into imperialistic and proletarian camps. This was emphasized by the state department's representative as showing a policy from which the American government should shrink.

In another reading he showed that Russia is a country whose supreme

given to the senators "in executive session." He had nothing with which to prove to the American public that the Russian government is endeavoring to destroy the American government by a propaganda of violence.

Hughes sent a letter to the subcommittee, along with a great mass of photostatic copies and partial translations of Russian report speeches and so forth. These documents were in charge of Evan J. Young, chief of the division of Eastern European affairs in the department.

Can't Read Russian.
But when Young admitted that he could not read Russian, he was shelved, and R. F. Kelly, an interpreter attached to the division, took his place. During the first day Kelly offered in evidence nearly 100 of these Russian statements, the substance of which was disclosed in Senator Lodge's speech some time ago.

The argument of the department was that the Russian Communist Party controls the Russian government, and that it also controls the Third International. If the Third International should be found to have expended money on foreign propaganda, it assumed, this would be equally the act of the party and the government.

Senator Borah asked the witness point-blank, whether he would present proof that the Russian government furnished any money for the foreign revolutionary propaganda and received the reply that there was no such evidence "made public but that we shall be able to communicate in confidence, in executive session" some evidence of such use of Russian government funds. Borah answered that he, for one, did not want any evidence given in confidence. He saw no reason for secrecy, especially after the witness conceded that nobody's life would be imperilled if the testimony were made public.

Forgetts About Forged Document
It was evident immediately that Hughes had dropped the use of the forged Zinoviev document dealt with the "red flag on the White House." Moreover, it was clear the State Department spokesman, not want Borah to bring it up. B. of the witness sat Wm. J. Burr chief detective for the Department of Justice, with J. E. Hoover, manager of the Palmer "red raids" sponsors of the Zinoviev document. Across the room were seated Samu Gompers and his editorial secretary Chester M. Wright, while the spotlight to the public was divided between reactionaries and liberals crowding to hear the State Department's revelations.

Borah pressed the witness repeatedly to prove his assertions as the responsibility of the Communist Party of Russia for the government and for the Third International. I pointed, for example, to the sharp contrast in policy toward Italy shown by the Russian government and the Third International, and to the development of the new economic policy against the resistance of Zinoviev and asked how the department reconciled these historic facts with its theory.

Postal Clerks for International
VIENNA.—The National Federation of Postoffice Clerks of the United States has recently applied for a mission into the International of Postoffice and Telegraph Employees.

Work Daily for "The Daily"
Workers of Brooklyn!
Buy Your DAILY WORKER and other literature at the WORKERS' HALL, 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

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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.
The ARMENIAN BRANCH of the Workers Party, at Whitinsville, Mass., hail the advent of a Daily Paper for the American Workers.

J. LOUIS ENGDahl will speak on the BRITISH LABOR PARTY, THURSDAY NIGHT, JAN. 24TH, 8 P. M., at Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boul. Auspices Maplewood Branch, Young Workers League.

IND MR. GARNER WILL GARNER ALL WEARY WORKERS

Offers Vaulted Refuge from Workaday World

BY FREDERICK KUH
(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)

NEW YORK.—Oh, death, where is thy sting—a-ling, as Sullivan marked to Gilbert.

The Mausoleum Company of America, eager to take the sting out of death at so many dollars a sting, is now advertising the airview Mausoleum, which—you say take it from Frederic Alson Garner, general manager and chief architect of this musselshell business is a thing of beauty and a joy for years, depending on your lease. Alson Garner, as I also gather on his prospectus, makes dying a feat. He has just opened the Fairview Mausoleum, his advertisements form me, and he offers his silent nents all the comforts of home—a entitles his prospectus, "Good reasons Why the Mausoleum Will appeal to You."

Come, come, Garner, old top, why kick for further reasons? Haven't a man long government at Washington? Isn't the Ku Klux still out and in nighties? Aren't we out the only nation in the western hemisphere without a child labor law? Who needs Alson Garner to tell us why a mausoleum looks alluring?

Entombment at Garner's place, he writes, "is as sentimental as a urethra." If you have tears, spare to shed them at Garner's pathetic mausoleum. Try our mausoleum once, is the tenor of Garner's argument, and you will use it.

"The Fairview Mausoleum provides place where families and friends lie side by side in a snow-white apartment." Better, I grant you, an East Side tenement where milie lie side by side in coal-black apartments.

"High and dry above the ground," an quoting from Garner's full-page in the Times. But aren't there enough folks left high and dry out of Garner's mausoleum? Ask Dubb. He knows.

"This mausoleum," says Garner, "is n-sectarian, and is open to all sects and religions." Is the satirical Garner smiling at Americanocracy? I half suspect him, the de rogue. If Abe Whatski can be read next to Reginald Van Rensselaer, what more can democracy

holiday at Monte Carlo or a tion among the elite suburbs of Adirondacks is a hardship to ath via the Garner route. Gar offers you and your dear deted ones, cash on delivery, a prie room, section or crypt in the lllion dollar mausoleum now near completion. The old ballad of you'll get pie in the sky by e 1 bye is superannuated.

Burial at Garner's place, he as- "typifies death in the hope of urrection." But who wants to be urrected from Garner's vale of re in order to return to this ditto tears?

Oh, Garner.

V. C. Left Wing Day Officers Use Corruption Funds

NEW YORK CITY.—The nominon conference of the Workmen's cle will take place on February 1 in New York City. This means t the elections are approaching in organization, and the reactiones are already busy organizing ir forces and setting the whole chinery of the organization in moa, using every trick they know, order to fight the left eleent in the organization and to win elections for the executive comtee. The machine is afraid of hold that Communist ideas have the rank and file of the Workmen's Circle. The machine is spend-a considerable amount of money ularizing and propagandizing the mbership. If this money comes the treasury of the Workmen's cle there is a crime being comted. The reactionary machine is ing to alarm the membership with y that the lefts want to capse the Workmen's Circle for their vate interests. The present exere is even going so far as to n the expulsion of the most active nbers of the organization because y are members or adherents of Committee of Action of the left g.

NIKOLAI LENIN
His Life and Work, by Gregory Zinoviev 25 cents

LENIN
The Man and His Works, by Albert Rhys Williams, and the impressions of Colonel Raymond Robins and Arthur Ransome \$1.35

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COAL MINERS! Talk To Your Convention Thru Daily Worker

Coal Miners! Your convention is on at Indianapolis, Ind. It will be responsive to your needs if you will talk to it, talk to it in loud and emphatic 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 and read by the delegates at your convention at Indianapolis. Write to the Editor, The Daily Worker, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Workers Decide They Can Get No Justice in New York Courts

BY FREDERICK KUH
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The next time a hundred-percenters tells you that American courts dispense impartial justice, give him this case to chew on:

Mrs. Julia Lutkitz is a widow, living in a \$13-a-month flat in this city, together with her four children. In an accident a year ago, one of the Lutkitz children received injuries so grave that they resulted in the amputation of his leg. Mrs. Lutkitz has been attempting to obtain an early trial of her \$30,000 damage suit against the Second Avenue Railroad Co.

Thru its receiver, Charles E. Chalmers, the company objected to any speeding-up of the trial. Mrs. Lutkitz states that she has been constrained to abandon her work—she was earning \$15 a week as dressmaker—and has exhausted her savings in caring for her crippled son. The company, gentlemanly to the last, argued that these facts do not constitute "exceptional circumstances" which make an immediate trial essential.

Testimony of doctors was submitted, affirming that the reason why her son's wounds do not heal properly is the boy's impaired health. The physicians added that "were he sent to the country where he could get better attention, he would probably regain his health."

Statements of Mrs. Susan White Belden, social investigator, were to the effect that Mrs. Lutkitz is unable to work because of her son's condition. The investigator mentions that the other children and Mrs. Lutkitz herself are weak and anemic.

With due solemnity, the appellate division, New York Supreme Court, Justice Wagner presiding, decided in favor of the company. Mrs. Lut-

Chicago Unionist Says Lenin Death Is Blow to World

"All the progressive and class conscious members of the machinists' union are mourning the death of Nicolai Lenin," said Julius J. Uhlmann, business agent for the Chicago District of the International Association of Machinists.

"I hope the DAILY WORKER will extend our condolences to the Russian workers who have been deprived of the services of the most brilliant political leader in Europe.

"Lenin was not only a man of the highest ideals but he had the rare experience of seeing his ideals realized in the Russian Workers' Republic. His work will go on but he was still needed and his loss is a severe blow not only to the Russian but the workers of the world. "It was particularly tragic that he should have passed away at the moment when the British labor movement was coming into power, at least in modified form."

The International Association of Machinists was one of the first American labor organizations to come out for the recognition of the Russian government.

Christian Madsen of the Chicago painters' union expressed keen regret at the Russian Premier's death. Madsen took an active part on the floor at the Portland convention in the fight to win a resolution endorsing resumption of trade relations with Russia from that body. He was the only Chicago delegate to oppose the Gompers' policy on this issue.

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.

Mandolinists of Workmen's Circle Defy Bureaucrats

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY.—The mandolin orchestra of the Workmen's Circle in New York has made a little revolt of its own against the politicians of the machine of the organization, by refusing to play on Friday, January 18, at the campaign concert in Amalgamated Temple, altho they were listed on the program.

The mandolin players have been fighting courageously for the last two years against the clique of leaders of the Workmen's Circle (Arbeiter Ring).

For one thing, they insist on playing at affairs arranged by Communists in spite of orders to the contrary. The mandolin orchestra cannot be browbeaten into submission by the Forward gang of Socialists which tries to dominate the Workmen's Circle.

VETERAN GETS FIRST COPY OF 'THE DAILY' AT BOSTON MEETING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass.—The first copy of THE DAILY WORKER in Boston was sold to John Francis Mullen for \$11 and presented by him to Jacob Task, eighty-year-old Communist of this city. This pleasing incident took place at the meeting called by the English Workers Party branches of Boston at New International Hall, to greet THE DAILY WORKER and came as a surprise to the assembly, who, however, recognized the appropriateness of the tribute.

At a time when most men are preparing for their grave, Comrade Task is one of the most ardent workers for THE DAILY WORKER and an active propagandist for Communism. He responded with tears in his eyes pledging his wholehearted support for the DAILY and calling upon the comrades to contribute freely.

H. M. Wicks, who is lecturing in this district, was the speaker of the evening, outlining the part destined to be played by the DAILY WORKER in the American labor struggle. Speeches from the floor, that were really spontaneous, a musical program, and the singing of the Red Flag and The International marked a meeting that showed a fine enthusiasm and augurs well for the success of THE DAILY WORKER in this district. The sum of \$53.85 was realized on the sale of the paper. H. J. Canter was chairman.

English Railways Now 17 per Cent of Normal Service

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON.—The railway companies have reaffirmed their determination to deal with the striking engineers and firemen only on the basis of proposals made before the walkout.

This reply was made to a communication from the Society of Engineers and Firemen expressing its willingness to confer with the companies at any time in an effort to secure an adjustment.

This attitude of the railway companies is said to be based on the belief that the strike being a source of embarrassment to the new Labor Party ministry, the government will bring pressure to bear upon the strikers.

Charges that violence is being resorted to by the strikers is made by the railway companies. They claim that a train was stoned near Northampton yesterday and that at Glasgow a train crashed thru some wooden obstruction. The charges have so far not been proved.

Passenger service is said to be about 17 per cent of normal.

NELSON SPEAKS FOR AMALGAMATED LOCAL 39 ON A. F. OF L. PROGRAM

The fifth Open Forum conducted by Local No. 39 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, will be held Friday evening, Jan. 25, at 8 o'clock, at the Ashland Auditorium, room 237.

The lecturer at this meeting will be Alderman Oscar Nelson, who will speak on the American Federation of Labor and its program.

An interesting lecture and discussion is promised. All members of the Amalgamated are invited to come.

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.

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 liveliest page in The Daily Worker. Help make it so. Address all mail to the Editor, The Daily Worker, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

MENTIONING THE MOVIES

By PROJECTOR.

"Loving Lies" Holds Labor Truths. Here is a fine film with a fool title that will keep away the very element that would most enjoy the picture. It is a labor epic camouflaged with a handle that reeks of bedroom farce. Movie titles, like newspaper headlines, are written to catch the cash of the mob on the street. Neither title nor headline needs any essential connection with the contents or story, so don't let this title, "Loving Lies," scare you away from this picture.

The story shows the keenest insight into the heroism and usefulness of the life of the workers, in this case of the harbor boatmen. The scene is laid in a west coast lumber shipping town, the hero (Monty Blue), an ordinary, lovable, work-a-day tugboat captain, idolized by the ancient engineer and the strapping young mate who make up the crew of the tugboat "Chief." Day or night, in fair weather or foul, the tiny tug is ready to pull much larger craft over the treacherous bar which all but blocks the harbor. And day after day the harbor bell tolls the death of one or more of the unassuming men who follow the sea.

The young captain and his mate get married on the same day. The mate is drowned shortly after. Coming to the usual movie hoakum terrific storm would be used to remove him. Not so here. A bright clear day, the mate is coiling a hawser on the afterdeck, the heavy line catches somewhere forward, the mate pulls and yanks, the line suddenly loosens, overboard, stunned by the propeller, and he never comes up. The same restraint characterizes the whole picture. The characters are human and they go along in a blundering, muddling, undecided way just like real folks do.

The cap'n has a tough job to break the news to the mate's widow. But, like a true product of the sea, she takes the blow with fine courage. The acting of her part here and thru the whole play is a treat.

The death of the mate frightens the cap'n's wife more than it prostrates the widow. The young wife first seeks to make him leave the sea entirely. But he knows nothing else, how could he earn his living? So they compromise with his promise never to go across the bar when there is any danger.

Her acceptance of this promise shows how utterly ignorant of his work—of all work—the girl really is. As soon as a fireman to promise never to go near a 4-11 blaze, or a structural ironworker never to go above the second story. The cap'n continues his work in fair weather or foul, and every time he tackles a dangerous job he telephones his wife that he is detained on some harmless errand, he tells a "loving lie" to keep her from worry.

The denouement comes in sharp tragedy. A child is expected at the cap'n's home. Nervous and fearful over the impending event, the wife makes her husband promise under no conditions to leave the house, she would die of fright if she awoke and found him gone. Enter the superintendent with an order to save a ship caught on the bar. The man refuses to leave his house. The super tries flattery on "the best tugboat cap'n on the Coast." It falls flat. He cracks the economic whip, "If you don't go, it means your job." The job is chucked. But the human appeal is irresistible. "If a hundred lives are lost on the bar it will be because a captain has quit. Many women and children are among them. Suppose it were your wife—and she drowned—because some captain had quit." A woman neighbor is hastily telephoned for and he goes.

The wife wakes, finds her man gone, and rushes out into the storm to seek him. Her child is born dead and her own life is barely saved. The doctor warns, "You must be very careful of her, the disappointment of an empty cradle is extremely hard for a woman to bear." And the village gossips get to work on the captain's friendship for his mate's widow and child.

It comes out all right in the end, to the tune of deaths and storms, a ship broken on the reef and a villain not wholly bad. Story, direction, photography, and acting—all of the kind that can make the movies the most eloquent medium of mass expression yet known to mankind. Labor theaters should not fail to book the film, labor audiences should demand it, and the workers generally support it wherever it is shown.

Swedish Explorer in Moscow. MOSCOW.—George Chicherin, People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs, has received the famous Swedish traveler and explorer, Sven Hedin, who arrived here, coming from Peking after visiting North and South America and a good part of China; then, on his way to Russia, he crossed the whole of Mongolia, up to Yarkhou-dinsk, in Siberia, travelling in a motor car.

Representation in Soviet Union. MOSCOW.—On the basis of the latest census in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the number of delegates upon the pending second All-Union Congress of Soviets representing each component part of the Union is as follows: the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic, 1,068; the Ukrainian S. S. Republic, 295; the Bielorussian S. S. R., 17; the Transcaucasian Federation of S. S. Republics, 61 delegates.

The Moscow Election. MOSCOW.—The final results of the election to the Moscow Soviet show that 1,393 Communists, 72 "Candidates" to the Communist Party, and 201 non-partisan members, have been elected.

GERMAN RULERS STICK KNIFE INTO EIGHT-HOUR DAY

54-Hour Week Ordered for Federal Employees

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER
(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)

BERLIN.—The eight-hour day, which has been tenaciously clung to by the workers of Germany as the one positive achievement of the revolution of 1918, has practically gone by the board. Notice has been served by the federal government that all government officials must work 54 hours a week.

In the Ruhr valley it has been agreed to lengthen time for underground miners from seven to eight hours, while miners working above ground are to work nine hours hereafter. It is agreed that in principle the eight-hour day shall be adhered to, and this to represent only a temporary arrangement, but workers are exceedingly skeptical of this point.

The ministry of labor has issued a decree in accordance with the extraordinary powers given the government by parliament, by which the eight-hour day is still maintained "in principle," but exceptions may be made "whenever public interest makes this desirable." This is but a veiled way of practically throwing the eight-hour day into the discard.

10 Cents an Hour Wage

BERLIN.—Now that Germany has gone back to a gold mark basis, it is becoming evident how underpaid the German worker is. The average wage of a full-time worker (and he is rather the exception) is 40 to 50 pfennigs, or 10 to 12½ cents an hour. Also, there is a growing tendency to widen the gulf between skilled and unskilled workers, and between men and women and young persons.

The government is proceeding on the theory that low wages will mean the economic salvation of the country. The ministry of labor contends that a rate which is from 65 to 80% lower than the prewar wage is about the right standard today.

This position of the government is being fought hard by the unions. But as the treasuries of the workers' organizations are depleted, they can do little more than make a verbal protest.

Bok Learns Something

"What do you mean by 'propaganda,'" asked Edward W. Bok of Senator Reed during the investigation of Bok's alleged peace activities in connection with his now famous peace plan.

"If you don't know, you have no business regulating the affairs of the world," retorted Senator Reed.

Bok Keeps His Secret

WASHINGTON.—The Senate investigation of the Bok Peace Award came to an abrupt halt today when Edward W. Bok refused to tell the committee the size of a fund he said he had established to advertise his \$100,000 peace plan.

Your Daily has the goods.

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GREETINGS FROM A GATHERING OF NEW YORK COMRADES

To
THE DAILY PAPER OF THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS.

H. Appel, R. Schneider, S. Schweitzer, A. Konich, W. Shaffer, S. Lehman, H. Lehman, B. Marrow, M. Engler, D. Reichenson, S. Cooperman, B. Blank.

COMPANY UNION IN RHODE ISLAND PUT ON SHELF

Schemes of Crompton Company Defeated

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ARCTIC, R. I.—Industrial democracy as interpreted by employers has met decisive defeat at the hands of unionism in the village of Crompton, near here. The Crompton Company, manufacturers of velvets and corduroys, employing about eleven hundred workers, after a running fight with the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America lasting six months, has given up its attempt to establish the company union in its mills.

John Leach, a professional promoter of the scheme which embodies a sort of replica on a shop scale of the federal government of the United States, who has been on the payroll of the Crompton Company for about six months, has been dismissed. He had held several meetings of the employees at which he attempted to have them vote in favor of the plan, but each time he was defeated.

Late last fall a committee of workers was picked to visit certain plants said to be working under this scheme and they made a trip at the company's expense. Despite the fact that the company made much of their reports the workers again turned down the industrial democracy plan.

Local Pawtuxet Valley, Amalgamated Textile Workers, issued a series of leaflets against the scheme, the main argument being that it was nothing but a company union, which would be controlled by the bosses and their pets; that if the company really wished to deal fairly with the workers it would recognize the union. About 90 per cent of the Crompton workers are members of the local, with headquarters at Arctic.

During the past two months the Company has twice charged that workers employed in the plant were practicing sabotage. The first occasion was when a worker cut a piece of cloth, according to mill officials, and the second when a chunk of tar was found in a copper mixing kettle in the dye house.

William H. Derrick, general organizer for the Amalgamated, who is in charge in the Pawtuxet Valley, declares that the charges are utterly unfounded, and that the company is merely trying to get the workers suspicious of one another. Union members point out that the finding of the chunk of tar by the foreman before any damage was done, coupled with the fact that there is not the slightest evidence produced to show a worker was responsible for placing it there, would tend to indicate that some over-zealous boss had "done some detective work."

"We regret to see the Crompton Company taking the attitude of fighting its workers," said Organizer Derrick. "The Amalgamated Textile Workers is ready at any time to confer with the company and arrive at satisfactory means of adjusting everything that is of mutual concern to the firm and workers. A reasonably friendly attitude toward the workers, who are determined to maintain their own union, would smooth out nine-tenths of the difficulties now confronting the management of the Crompton mills. We realize it is hard for textile manufacturers to assume such an attitude, as they have been little czars too long, but the Crompton Company officials would display good business sense in addition to humane sentiment if they would get over the old habit of thinking of themselves as feudal lords or slave owners."

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What Congress Wants to Do With Foreign-Born Workers

NOTE:—This is the second 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
House Bill No. 539, introduced by Representative Philips, of Butler, Pa., is more frank in its provisions for safeguarding the employing class of this country against workers of trade union or radical tendencies.

While the bill introduced by Representative Raker, merely gives the Secretary of Labor the right to prescribe the information which the immigrant must give, Representative Philips frankly tells what the employing class desires to know about the immigrants before permission is granted to come to this country. The Philips bill makes it discretionary on the part of the Commissioner-General of Immigration as to whether any particular immigrant shall be permitted to come to this country and instructs that the Commissioner-General shall take into consideration the physical condition, the mental capacity, the moral qualifications of the applicant and also the desirability of the applicant as a resident or citizen of the United States from a social, economic and industrial viewpoint.

There we have the real reason for the avalanche of bills against the foreign-born workers. The employing class for which Congress is acting is very much concerned about the social, economic and industrial viewpoint of immigrants who may want to come to the United States. They want to bar all those who are in any way antagonistic to their specially privileged position and who may become part of a labor movement fighting for a higher standing of a labor movement, fighting for a higher standard of living for the workers of this country.

Under the provisions of this law, not a single European worker who believes in trade unionism, who has any radical political views, or the slightest inclination to fight against the capitalist system in any form will get into the United States.

In other words, the employing class wants to bring to the United States only those workers who will fit to become part of an army of coolie labor that will never have the spirit



COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

THE MEANING OF COMMUNIST OBJECT LESSONS.
Article No. 6

The Junior Groups require in their communist education neither bulky tomes nor "pedagogic systems." Our great book which lies open before us is the crumbling capitalist social system. A working class teacher—and especially a communist teacher—needs one particular qualification—the power to observe and to understand what he observes. Learn to see! Learn to hear. These are the mottoes of the leaders of the Junior Groups. And for their methods—these consist in inducing the children to express what arises in their own minds from what they themselves see and hear. Every shop window, every pedestrian on the street—rich and poor—his walk, his clothing, the men who push barrows and the men who ride in Rolls-Royces, the railroads—day coaches and pullmans—and the people who ride in them, the factories with their overseers and their workers, the barracks, soldiers and officers, the slum districts and the fashionable parts of the city—everything in life reflects the present character of the social system. Everything reflects the privileges of the possessing class and that classical statement of the bible: "To him that hath shall be given." These are all inexhaustible sources of communist teaching.

How many workers continue to go thru life with closed eyes and ears! The eyes of our children must see everything, their ears hear everything.

For example: We are walking along the street with the children. At a corner stands a beggar, perhaps—probably—a war hero, an ex-soldier, decorated with a badge of honor. The children will be astonished that this man, who fought "for God, Democracy and Country," must stand and beg for a living. We discuss with them the world war. We tell them why it was fought, and for whom. The poor "hero" must beg while the rich profiteers who were never in the trenches ride in great automobiles.

The children themselves ask a hundred questions and in discussing these things with the children they

SEE LEFKOWITZ HOWLING WITH ANTI-HYLANITES

Would Use Teachers' Union as Catspaw

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY.—A few days ago, Abraham Lefkowitz, the doughty leader of the so-called American Labor Party, and delegate of Teachers' Union, Local 5, introduced a resolution in the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, condemning the efforts on the part of politicians to control the city school system, and demanding an investigation.

This is the same cry that is being raised by the Republican Party and the entire Anti-Hylan crowd. In other words Lefkowitz is using the Teachers' Union as a catspaw for the dirty work of the politicians who demand a finger in the rich pie of patronage, who want the public schools controlled not by the Hylan coterie, but by themselves.

Here was an excellent opportunity to introduce the idea of the necessity for independent political action on the part of labor. The workers are vitally interested in the schools. They want their children to be properly educated. Instead of pointing out therefore, that the appointment of policy-making officials must of necessity involve politics, that the school system is but part of the machine of patronage necessary to strengthen the power of the city politicians, and that therefore the workers must establish their own political party to secure political control of the schools, Lefkowitz, a teacher of history and economics, ostensibly a profound student of the labor movement and an advocate of independent political action, naively points out that we must protest against the use of politics in the schools. We can ascribe such tactics to but one of two causes—ignorance or insincerity.

Workers Die in Wreck.
ALQUIPPA, Pa.—Three men were killed when the boiler of a locomotive on a Pittsburgh and Lake Erie passenger train exploded here today. The dead: George Clark, engineer, of McKees Rock; Urban Kuechler, fireman, and Jesse R. Meade, road foreman engineer.

He's No High Financier.
Vito Pompillo, 75, proprietor of a combination bakery-bank, will have to pay his depositors in doughnuts, he said when his bank failed. "They ought to be satisfied with the dough," he remarked.

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

Russia Trades With Persia.
MOSCOW.—A number of new large deals have been concluded with Persian merchants in Russian sugar and paper to be exported to Persia. The Russo-Oriental Chamber of Commerce intends to export to Persia one and a half million pounds of sugar, which is 30 per cent of the prewar exports of sugar from Russia into Persia.

There is a class feeling in all children. They all know that they suffer under the conditions of their life, and that suffices for the beginning. They are brought into the class struggle not thru any superimposed theories, but thru actualities. Thus we neither "teach" them Communism or ask them to learn ready made lessons—we only lead and inspire them so that they become communists of their own accord. For children can be communists! The distribution of their paper, the "Young Comrade", among other children is communist propaganda—sometimes even a militant activity.

There are instances in the Public Schools where the existence of hostile forces is brought to their observation and experience. They carry Communism into the working class families. They arouse and inspire their parents. They become the teachers of their brothers and sisters. The child—far more than the adult—has force and energy enough to devote itself fully and without reservation to a cause and to agitate for it on all occasions, favorable and unfavorable alike.

The leaders of the Junior Groups are often startled and amazed by the energy and comprehension of the children. They realize the absurdity of all the old discussions of "pedagogic methods". Not only the leaders, but all of us can learn from the children.

(Watch for Article No. 7 "What, then, does communist education mean?")

Gompers Hears Borah Rout Foes of Soviets' Rule
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Samuel Gompers and Chester Wright, the publicity engineer of his anti-red crusades, have been attending all the Senate Foreign Relation subcommittee hearings where Senator Borah is routing the foes of Russian recognition.

Borah's demand that the State Department furnish the "confidential" information which Robert E. Kelly, its Bolshevik expert, says is based part of its case on, got no applause from Mr. Gompers who also declares that he has "trustworthy" sources of information that he does not reveal.

When Senator Pepper ran to the rescue of Kelly, saying that the alleged confidential information would be handled at executive sessions of the committee Borah burst out: "Committee can do as it pleases; I don't want secret information for myself."

Borah forced Kelly to admit that lives would be imperiled by the State Department's disclosures of the sources of such information. One of the horrors of Sovietism which Kelly testified to was the exclusion of employers and clergymen from voting in Soviet elections. In reply, Borah declared that the Soviet Government is responsible to the peasants constituting 80 per cent of the population and cited the adoption of the new economic policy to suit the demands of the agriculturalists.

Youth Views

By HARRY GANNES

Children Write This Paper.

Can little children write their own paper? The YOUNG COMRADE, issued by the Junior Section of the Young Workers League of America, proves as much. For instance, glance over the February issue just out. It is a small paper, eight pages, yet more than half of it is written by workers' children 10, 11, 12 and 13 years of age. One of the kids writes an article on reform schools; and who can best feel and understand the brutality of these exclusive capitalist institutions than those affected by them—the children? Suffering is mainly a subjective condition. If we could get the child laborers to express themselves, even if in crude letters and articles, you would have some bitter human documents of brutal degradation.

We have heard too much about "educating" children. The YOUNG COMRADE is an attempt to get away from the accepted idea of merely educating the children in established dogmas, long-continued servility. A worker's child is a rebel without any education. However, the proper systematic class education of the child is a most necessary step. His conditions of life, properly interpreted, are enough to stamp him an enemy of capitalism. "Education thru observation of the class struggle and life," is the slogan of the Communist Children's groups, and that is the idea behind the YOUNG COMRADE.

The only a few months in existence, the YOUNG COMRADE has leaped to a 6,000 circulation, and is growing daily. The children of the working-class have been neglected; we pay the proper attention to the trade unions, political parties; and such things are necessary. But no Communist movement can overlook the millions of kiddies brought up in environments of misery and suffering and not use this potential mass of future wage slaves in the interest of their own emancipation. Then, too, a child in the hands of some capitalist teacher is a future soldier against the working class.

Amalgamation means strength!

Asquith Back of MacDonald.
LYONS, France.—"Behind MacDonald, Asquith will rule," declared Walter Newbold at a Communist convention here, presided over by Marcel Cachin.

The old Lloyd George policy will continue," he continued, "recognition of the Soviets being merely a concession to necessity rather than a mark of respect to the Labor regime." "The first social crisis in England will show that the Labor Party, in coalition with the Liberals, is incapable of satisfying the demands of the British proletariat."

Get unity thru the Labor Party!

N. Y. Waiters Denounce Lies of 'Daily Forward'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY.—Several hundred waiters made a protest demonstration on East Broadway, in New York City, in front of the ten-story building of the Jewish Socialist newspaper, the Forward, this yellowest of yellow sheets, to denounce the Forward for printing lying reports about the elections in Local No. 1 of the Waiters' Union. The demonstrating waiters carried posters with inscriptions such as these: "Why does the 'Forward' print lies about the waiters' union?" "Who controls the 'Forward'?" "We demand justice."

The reactionary henchmen of the Forward had committed brazen frauds in the elections of officers for that local, and the New York Forward put the blame on the left elements, printing all kinds of lies about them. The demonstration of the waiters was a spontaneous one, growing out of the conviction of the waiters that a small clique of Forward Socialists are conspiring against them.

Another For Daily Installments

To THE DAILY WORKER: We are in favor that the novel, "A WEEK," should be published daily.—Korn Bros. Hardware Store.

Whole Family For Daily

To THE DAILY WORKER: I prefer that the novel by the famous Russian writer should be printed daily. Also my whole family, who constitute a group of four readers, who daily read the DAILY WORKER are in favor for printing it daily.—Joseph Ch. Korn.

Form a Group of Five

To THE DAILY WORKER: We a group of five readers of the DAILY WORKER, are in favor that the installments of "A WEEK" should be printed daily. The reason is that if it is printed daily the readers will more eagerly purchase the DAILY WORKER.—Signed: Jacques D. Spiegel, Alex Spiegel, David Korn, Frank Ohns and Philip Siper.

To The Daily Worker:—The Daily is well taken by all.—J. E. Snyder, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Letters to 'The Daily'

Here's Another Idea
To THE DAILY WORKER: In reply to your query whether the installments of Iury Libedinsky's novel, "A WEEK" shall be published weekly or daily, I wish to go on record in favor of not publishing it at all, neither in weekly or daily installments. The novel is printed and bound into a nice cloth bound volume and sold for \$1.50 per copy and you should advise your readers to immediately buy a copy of the novel from the Literature Department of the Workers Party, by sending the price to 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill. Then the reader can read it weekly or daily, just as he likes.

Hoping that you and your readers will accept this timely suggestion.—Nicholas Dozenberg, Director Literature Department, Workers Party.

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To The Daily Worker:—The Daily is well taken by all.—J. E. Snyder, Oklahoma City, Okla.

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Lenin and MacDonald

Lenin, the clear-sighted leader of the workers, the founder of the Third International, the enemy of world capitalism, who saw that the attempt to use the parliamentary machinery of capitalism for the overthrow of its inventors must end in disillusionment and defeat of the workers, is dead. The capitalist press of the world gloats over the good fortune that is their masters.

Ramsay MacDonald, the advocate of a futile parliamentarianism, adherent of the bankrupt Second International and foe of Communism, takes his place as the head of the British Empire on the same day that Lenin dies. In the capitalist press of the world are expressions only of a benevolent neutrality for the MacDonald government.

Sir Arthur Balfour, chairman of the association of British Chambers of Commerce, England's real rulers, speaking yesterday, said:

"I am not frightened by the Labor government and so long as it is not dominated by Communists I am willing to give every support in my power." On business matters, he said the chamber's services were always at the disposal of the government.

Here is a mighty contrast. The Soviet government of Russia, headed by Lenin, has been in power for seven years, yet every capitalist government in the world is its enemy. It has had to fight for its existence since the day it was born of the struggles of the Russian workers and peasants and hundreds and thousands of these same workers and peasants gave their lives on a dozen fronts in the struggle against the armies of world capitalism.

No sooner had the Soviets—the form of government in which the power of the masses crystallizes in revolutionary periods—led by Communists, taken over Russia than every embassy of foreign governments became a center of counter-revolution plotting. In London, the daughter of Ramsay MacDonald is welcomed to Number 10, Downing street, by the wife of Stanley Baldwin, whom MacDonald replaces.

The British press is almost unanimous in expressions of approval of McDonald's cabinet. Even the Tory papers say "it might easily have been worse."

The opportunists and the advocates of class collaboration have a ready explanation for these striking contrasts. They say that they are due to the difference in the Russian and the English method, that the English have had a long training in democracy. Like most ready explanations this one is superficial where it is not consciously hypocritical.

The capitalist class is not composed of fools. Even tho it were, it could hire servants with brains to warn it of danger. The almost fatherly attitude of world capitalism toward the reformistic MacDonald government is explained only by the fact that it endangers not even an outpost of British and world capitalism.

The capitalist class and its advisors know better than do the non-Communist workers and their leaders that, no matter what pretensions it may make, no party presuming to express the interests of the workers can do anything other than destroy itself and endanger the working-class by attempting to overthrow capitalism with parliamentary government—built by the capitalists themselves—as their only instrument.

The capitalist class of Great Britain knows that while some embarrassment for their more brazen exploitation enterprises may result from the labor party government the foundations of their system and the basis of their control—their ownership of natural resources, machinery, press and financial institutions—will not be seriously threatened.

The parliamentary process is a slow one; the capitalist class itself scraps it when an emergency arises; should any measure to which British capitalism has strong objection be proposed it will sabotage by tightening up on credit, by closing of factories, by campaigns in the capitalist press, by disaffection and bribery, by the thousand and one means possessed by a class still in control of the nation's wealth of defeating any attack on their ancient privilege of robbing the masses.

The MacDonalds believe, or profess to believe, that capitalism can be tricked and cajoled into surrender. This is the basis of the position of the parties of social reform.

Lenin believed, and the events of the last seven years have proven his contention to the hilt, that capitalism will never surrender; that it will fight to the death and see civilization destroyed rather than allow the workers to come into power.

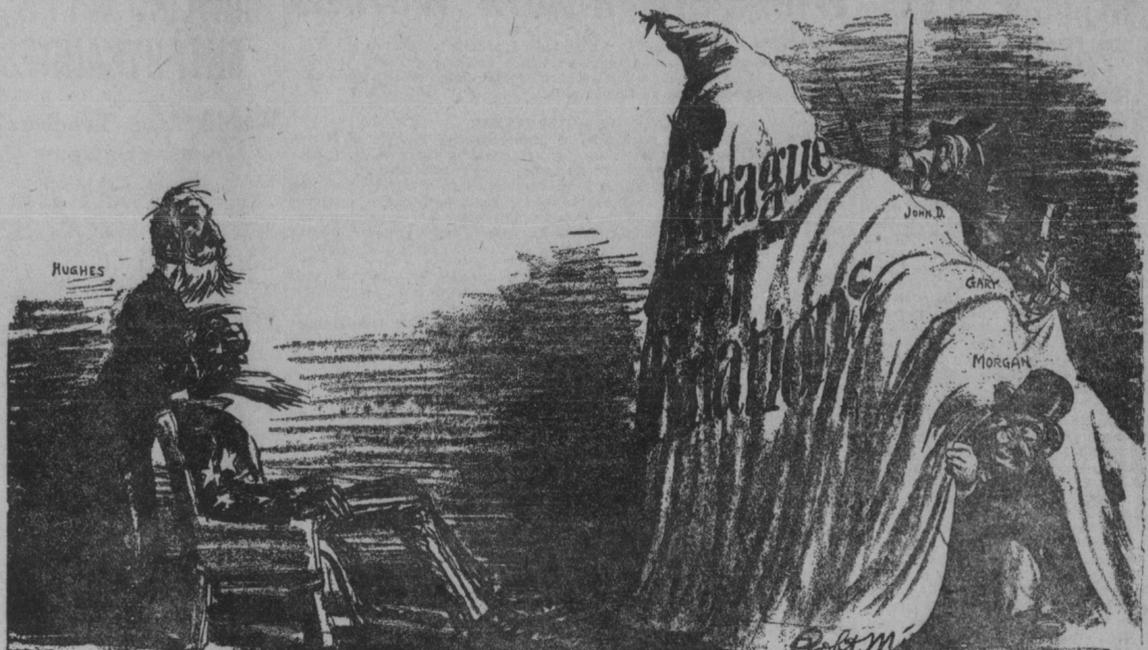
The Communist parties of the world, the parties of world revolution, organized in the Third (Communist International) alone recognize the truth of Lenin's teachings—and the words of Sir Arthur Balfour are the expression of world capitalism.

The present ruling class will tolerate any government that is not Communist; which means that they fear no attempts to establish a real government of workers and farmers from any other working class party no matter what revolutionary phraseology is juggled by the tongues of its spokesmen.

Lenin lived and died a revolutionist. MacDonald lives—but not as a revolutionist.

The Rev. Carl D. Case, alleged love pirate, was never more popular than he is now. Why not? The world admires a good lover. Without some spice in the pulpit who would care to labor in the Lord's vineyard?

THERE'LL BE NO INVESTIGATION HERE



This Is a Case of Blind-folding.

By Robert Minor

Sink That Peace Ship!

By JAY LOVESTONE.

If every worker and farmer would only get the chance to read the "Social Activities" page of the Washington newspapers!

What splendid propaganda these gayety columns contain against the enemies of the city and country workers!

What hell and damnation these columns pour into the camp of the "friends of labor"!

What damaging evidence these columns array against the "dirt-farmer Senators and Congressmen!"

Here is a typical gem culled from the "Society Page" of the Washington Post, regarded by many as the official mouthpiece of the royal family on Capitol Hill:

"The President and Mrs. Coolidge entertained aboard the Mayflower yesterday afternoon, their guests being for the most part recruited from the Senatorial contingent. The party included Senator and Mrs. Frank B. Willis, Senator and Mrs. Arthur Capper, Senator Frederick Hale, Senator and Mrs. Edwin F. Ladd, Mrs. Mae E. Nolan, member of Congress from California; the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Mrs. Charles H. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. David S. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stearns, the Rev. and Mrs. Jason Noble Pierce and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick William Wile."

Coolidge's Flagship.

So here we have it! President Coolidge has learned something from Henry Ford. The strikebreaking Chief Executive has organized a peace ship, as it were—a ship where he signs peace with his political foes on his own terms. The Mayflower, the country's royal yacht, has become the peace ship of the Administration.

On this boat the over-advertised "dirt-farmer" Senator Frazier from North Dakota has been entertained. On this boat the senior Senator Ladd from North Dakota has been twice entertained.

These tactics are pretty simple. A Senator's constituents get restless. There is danger of the Senator pretending to listen to the complaints. He soon threatens to become an insurgent. But in the eyes of the Administration pretensions are dangerous nowadays when they

are popular. The President then arranges a cruise down the Potomac. The "insurgent" Senator gets an invitation from the President himself. If necessary even Mrs. Coolidge does the inviting. The "insurgent" is tamed. The "progressive" is flattered. After all, what is the Senator for if not to receive honors and be taken into "decent" company. The royal Mayflower goes down the Potomac—quite often they say even beyond the three mile limit. And down forever go the faintest progressive pretensions!

Ladd is Thru. This is the story of the fake progressive Senator Ladd. His younger colleague Frazier has become somewhat frightened at the furor that his maiden trip on the Mayflower has brought on amongst his bankrupt farmer constituents in North Dakota. So Frazier is, for a while at least, thru with exhilarating Potomac air.

But Professor Ladd, oh well, he is different! He is an ex-professor of agriculture and therefore knows something about husbanding and rapping virgin soil. Apparently the Professor Senator Ladd is convinced that his maiden Mayflower trip, raped by his maiden Mayflower trip. Apparently he has become convinced that his constituents have already seen thru him much more than he had ever dreamt of in his worst nightmares. It would seem that Ladd knows he stands, no more chance with the poor farmers whom he has fooled and betrayed. Ladd is now bent, on building up new political fences with his new angels.

For the poor farmers and the exploited workers the story of the complete disgraceful collapse of Senator Ladd teaches many a lesson. Some Pertinent Questions. Let the farmers of North Dakota ask some questions from the ex-insurgent Senator Ladd. Let Senator Ladd answer them and explain if he can. Otherwise let North Dakota farmers kick him into the alley.

Now, Senator Ladd, do you think that associating and hobnobbing with the worst enemies of the farmers helps the bankrupt farming masses in any way at all? Do you think that the farmers who voted for you, the farmers whose debt increased more than a hundred

per cent in the last decade, are helped by your Saturday afternoon cruises with Coolidge who has told the farmers to go shuffling for themselves?

Do you think that your peace treaty with the Wall Street Administration will be of any aid to the thousands of farmers who have deserted their farms because they could not raise enough money to pay even taxes to help finance your pleasant Mayflower trips down the Potomac on Saturday afternoons?

What business have you whom we have sent to Washington to fight for us against the big railroad interests of making merry with the reactionary Senator Hale who has voted for the Esch-Cummins railroad-bonus Act that is responsible for so much of our misery today?

What business have you dining and winning Senator Oddie who boasts of being one of the most powerful cattle kings in the land while we are paying millions in ransom to the Beef interests?

Do you call these cruises down the Potomac with Coolidge and his boss Frank W. Stearns, the millionaire textile operator and Boston banker, service to us who are in desperate want here in North Dakota?

Is that what we sent you to Washington for?

No, Senator Ladd. Perhaps you think that the blessings and the benign influence of the Reverend Jason Noble Pierce aboard the Mayflower may wipe away your sins. We who are facing disaster and ruin and hunger in North Dakota don't think so. We know you by this time. We are thru with you and thru with you for good.

We will never send you again to Washington to enjoy pleasant cruises on the Potomac with our worst enemy, President Coolidge. We have tried you, Mr. Ladd. You have been found sadly wanting—criminally negligent of our interests. The President's political peace ship has become the ship bearing your dead political hopes. The farmers will sink that ship and with it will go down forever the political hopes and aspirations of you. Mr. Ladd and your kind, that "friend of labor" from California, Congresswoman Mae Nolan.

ready, with the aid of foreign power to destroy the independence of our country." That is the main charge against us. And the social-democratic leaders are testifying it. But how could they do otherwise without severing their friendly relations with the government, which pays high salaries to many of them. In the Sosialidemokraati of August 17th, appears an appeal to the workers of this country. It bears as a heading "Leave the Communist Party." The appeal declares: "If you don't want to yield up the independence of Finland, if you don't want to be defeated in the struggle against the bourgeoisie of this country, there is at least time to denounce communist principles, to leave that (communist) party, and to return to the old Social Democratic Party..." These few quotations shows the game being played by the social democratic leaders in the suppression of our party.

We felt somewhat encouraged when reading in the papers that comrades in Norway have boycotted a Finnish bourgeois choir on its visit to Christiania and that the Communist youth of Norway are heading the boycott-campaign against the bourgeoisie of Finland. It is a fine example of international class solidarity.

We in the prisons of barbaric Finland want to proclaim to the workers of the world, that altho we are in chains behind iron bars, we are not defeated. The struggle will be carried on by those outside, whatever form it will take. In Comrade Ralph Chaplin's words: "We make a vow no tyrant might shall make us bend a knee." Jailed or free we will fight for the common cause of the proletariat.

When Glory Comes

By J. O. BENTALL

New York and the rest of the world has been aroused by a piece of startling news such as comes only after the death of some neglected genius.

The news, however, is not of the genius and his work, but of the exciting fact that a rich woman rescued his dead body from the potters' field.

Johannes Sophus Gelert had labored in obscurity till he was tired of life. He had produced masterpieces of art that had made him famous as a sculptor on two continents, but his fame had brought him no reward that could be translated into bread, so that between hunger and cold he had sought death, unsuccessfully. The next worse fate that he hankered after was the poorhouse which he entered, successfully. Also he died there, successfully, and was buried in the potters' field, successfully.

It was when the rich lady found this out that she opened her heart and the sculptor's grave and had his body removed to a respectable grave where services were held and flowers left by the art women who needed a thrill and a headline in the metropolitan newspapers.

Sculptors are very useful members of society. The Communists of Russia give them a free hand to work out the best that is in them. Feed the children and the artists first, is the slogan of the Bolsheviks. Feed the fat capitalists first, is the slogan of free America, and let the children die and the artists be routed out of their graves after they are dead.



The Poor Fish says: It was a mistake to put oil in the Teapot.

Finnish Socialists Betray Communists

The Social-Democratic members of the Finnish Riksdag have threatened a parliament strike if the Finnish government does not call the new elections. The new elections are necessary because all 27 Communist deputies and hundreds of leading Communists are in prison.

But the Social-Democracy is not the defender of the imprisoned Communists. It wishes the new elections only because it thinks it can capture the Communist seats. The Finnish Social-Democrats are just as responsible for the persecution of the Communists. As a proof we print a letter by a Finnish comrade who writes from prison:

The heroic revolutionary rising of the working class of Finland in 1918, is well known to all class-conscious workers in every land. It is equally well known how the bourgeoisie came out of it victorious, establishing a most savage white terror, during the period of which, 90,000 workers of both sexes were driven to concentration camps, where about 15,000 were starved to death, and some 16,000 executed. All the labor organizations were suppressed, of course. And in this manner the demands of "civilization" were satisfied.

But the defeated working class rallied again. And in May, 1920, the representatives of the revolutionary workers gathered together to establish the "Socialist Party of Finland." By breaking up that congress the bourgeoisie demonstrated that the "white terror" still reigned. (The social-democrats, of course, were al-

lowed to organize their party as early as in 1918.) The workers replied to the action of the chief of police of Helsingfors (the instrument of reaction) by establishing the "Socialist Labor Party of Finland" in June, 1920. From that date our party has been continually under fire. The bourgeois have charged us with receiving gold from the Russian government. Their newspapers tell hair-raising stories of our alleged underground work. From the very birth of our party they have warned the ruling class of our reasonable activities. These knights of the defense-guard of bourgeois law and order have pointed us out to the state police (okhrana) as being plotters, who, with the help of the Red Army of Russia, are trying to convert Finland into a Russian colony. And their efforts have not been in vain. Their labors have born fruit.

Hundreds of the active members of our party are languishing in prisons and penitentiaries for being true to the cause of socialism. But the fury of the bourgeoisie reached its climax on the 3rd of August, when the mass arrests of the alleged communists were carried thru. On that day all the members of the party executive, and of our parliamentary group (27), besides innumerable ordinary party members were dragged behind prison bars. All the party organs were suppressed and the printing establishments and all other property of the party confiscated. The number of arrested amounts to about 300.

According to bourgeois papers, we

are to be charged with "high-treason." And the sentences will be as heavy as the law allows. Newspapers are agitating for that end already. A paper published in the Swedish language, entitled "Nyland" writing of the arrested communists demanded: "most of them must be hanged as a punishment for their crimes and as a warning to others. There are enough telephone-posts along the highways." Fine proof of the barbaric instincts of our bourgeoisie! They are out to boot communism. But they will see that the day of the triumph of communism shall come. After rain comes sunshine.

One will ask, what are the social-democrats doing now the field is cleared for them? They, of course, had to change their tactics in order to retain the support of the workers. On one hand they condemn the government by bringing evidence against us, tho it is false. On the 4th of August, some social-democratic leaders visited the Minister of the Interior hypocritically asking why such harsh action had been taken against the communists and on what ground. The minister replied that such action was taken because the communists are attempting to overthrow the government by force and with the aid of a foreign state. The chairman of the Social-Democratic Party, Vaino Tanner answered, according to the official organ of the party: Sosialidemokraati of August 6th: "In Sweden and England the Communists are allowed to talk freely as much they please. Our communists, of course, are different, for some of them are