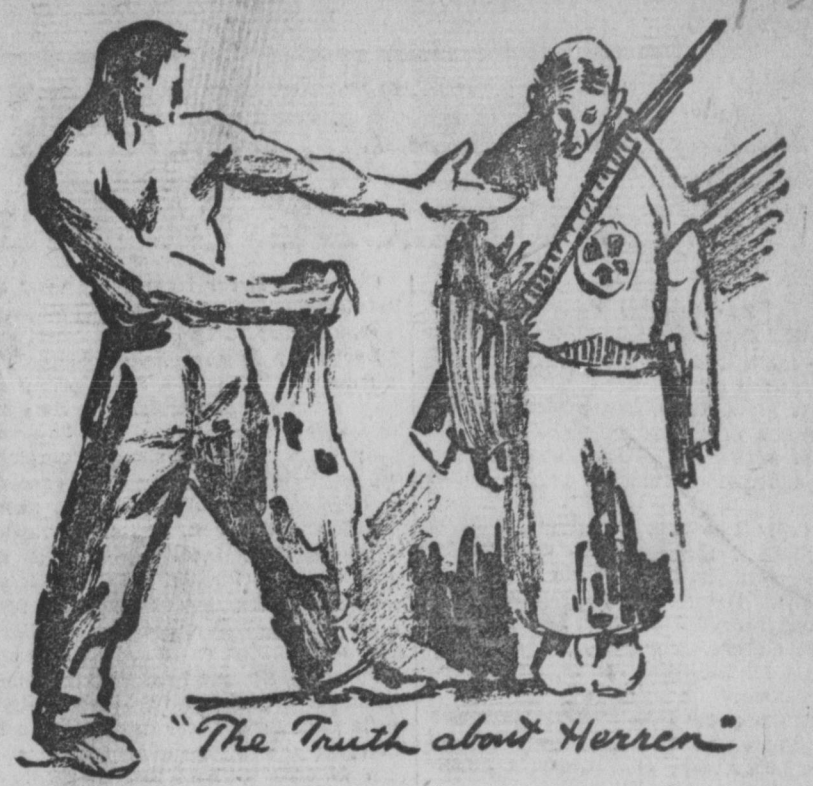




Lenin Memorial



Second Birthday Anniversary Edition DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.
Vol. II. No. 307. Sunday, Jan. 10, 1926

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

*Laidies
Garment Co.*

This Issue
Consists of
Two Sections.
SECTION
ONE.

Herald of the Revolution!

Moscow, Union of Soviet Republics, Dec, 29, 1925.
Editorial Staff, Daily Worker, Chicago.

THE Second Anniversary of the existence of the only English language Communist daily in the United States of America proudly proclaims the irresistible victory of Communist thought. Proudly proclaims that for the ideas of the world revolution there are no locked doors—no insurmountable barriers! Even in "immeasurably rich" America, which levies tribute upon the rest of the capitalist world and which is hailed by all social patriots of the world as the only guarantee for the convalescence of world capitalism, even there the idea of proletarian revolution has taken firm root. The two years' existence of The DAILY WORKER is irrefutable proof that final settlement is approaching also in America, that there also exists a firm kernel of revolutionary workers, able and determined consciously to organize the proletarian revolution.

Long live The DAILY WORKER entering upon its third year, herald and bearer of the proletarian revolution in America.

ZINOVIEV, President of the Communist International.

Greetings from Young Communists

DAILY WORKER, Chicago:—Upon the Second Anniversary of the founding of your paper the Young Communist International sends you its warmest greetings. In the land of the most powerful capitalist power, The DAILY WORKER represents fearlessly the interests of the working class and its most exploited and oppressed section—the working class youth.

The two years of activity assures us that you will go forward courageously and fearlessly along the road of uncompromising struggle against capitalism; against all suppression and exploitation.

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

Long live its sharpest weapon, The DAILY WORKER!

Executive Committee, Young Communist International.

Greetings from Great Britain

DEAR Comrades: On the Second Anniversary of such an auspicious event in the history of the American labor movement as the launching of The DAILY WORKER, we send you a message of congratulation for the splendid work achieved and of hope for the future prosperity of the voice of the most militant sections of the great working class of the United States. With that we desire to associate our greetings to Comrade Ben Gitlow, who is suffering in prison at the hands of American capitalism.

In the midst of a fierce persecution our party is keeping aloft the banner of Communism in the heart of the British Empire and is growing in strength and influence thru the correct application of the policy of the Comintern. May 1926 be a year of fruitful victory for the Workers (Communist) Party of America and may The DAILY WORKER continue to give a clear and definite lead against opportunism and reaction to the labor movement of the United States in the stern struggles awaiting it.

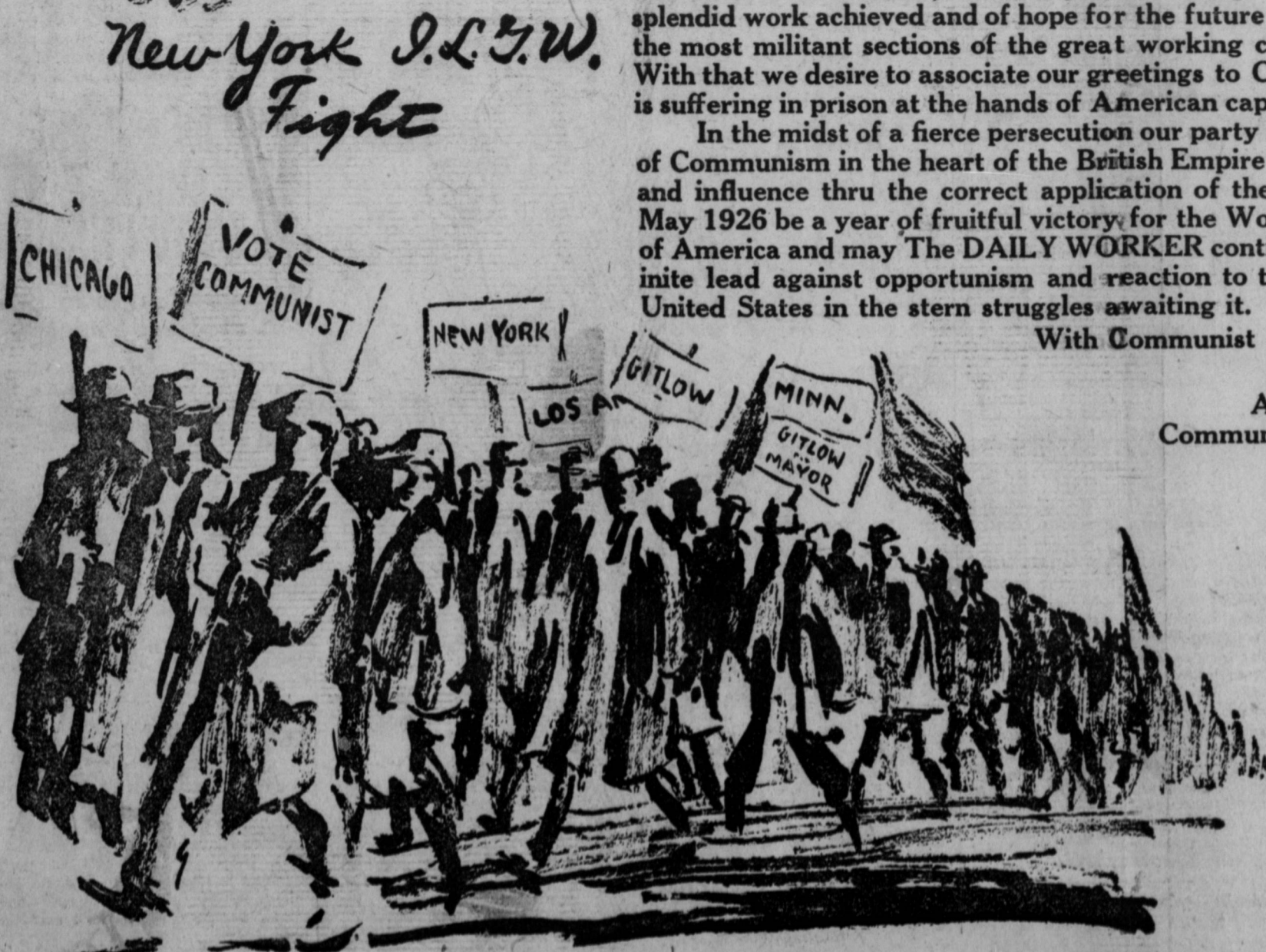
With Communist Greetings,
Robert Stewart,
Acting General Secretary,
Communist Party of Great Britain.



*Stand by
Soviet Russia*



Hands off China



The DAILY WORKER As An Instrument of Our Party

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE Communist daily press has two main functions, each inseparable from the other.

It gives the party a common conception of the party tasks, mobilizes it for the party campaigns and explains and directs the party's activities.

It is likewise, an organ of mass agitation, rallying the workers for struggle, imbuing them with class spirit, linking up their immediate struggles with the main line of march against capitalism and the capitalist state for the dictatorship of the working class.

If our press fails to carry out either of these two tasks the execution of the remaining one becomes impossible.

THE overthrow of the capitalists, the victory of the working class, without the action of decisive sections of the masses or without a Communist Party which has fought its way to leadership of the working class, is unthinkable.

Without a daily press which is at the same time a mass organ and a correct expression of Communist theory and practice, a Leninist journal, the party stifles and the struggles of the workers, sabotaged by the labor agents of imperialism, become mere opportunistic adventures bringing demoralization and hopelessness finally resulting in a fascist ideology which gives the ruling class a long breathing spell.

The foregoing, correct in general for every capitalist country, is true for the United States in particular. Here is found a labor movement with a bureaucracy more firmly entrenched than in any other country, the most powerful system of pseudo-educational and publicity agencies without an equal when it comes to systematic and effective poisoning of the working class, a ruling class which combines a high rate of exploitation with the most insidious schemes for undermining the morale of the workers and a working class which is itself saturated with the official religion of the United States—Americanism—doped with a mixture of middle class smugness and remnants of frontier ideology dating back to the pioneer period when the west was being won for the railroads, electric light and power and mining trusts.

THE frontier has gone, the masses have lost what they fondly believed was their heritage, the proletarianization of the masses progresses by leaps and bounds, the farmers are becoming either wage-earners or tenants, but the efficient propagandists of Americanism are able still to keep the eyes of the masses turned towards the dear, dead past with its traditions of independence and boundless opportunity.

The task of the Communist press is to turn the thoughts of the workers and exploited farmers to the present—and the future.

To do this the Communist press must speak to hundreds where it speaks now to one.

The Leninist strengthening of the Communist press is not a mechanical process. It is impossible to immerse our editors and writers in cloistered security and solitude there to absorb, as a sponge absorbs water, the theoretical knowledge which prevents deviations from the straight line of the Communist International. Necessary as this knowledge is, it is a misconception of the teachings of Lenin, hammered home amid the clamor of a thousand struggles, to believe that theory can be separated from practice.

OUR press, like our party, will become a mass Communist press only by catching and correcting the mistakes it makes while fighting and maneuvering in the everyday struggles of the American masses. But it will never make mistakes, or if it does it will be unconscious of them and continue them, if it does not appear on the battle line of the American class struggle expressing as best it can the needs of the workers as a class.

HUNGARIAN SECTION OF THE WORKERS PARTY GREETES DAILY WORKER

The second anniversary of our central organ, THE DAILY WORKER, must be a great inspiration for the class conscious workers of this country. On this second anniversary all the comrades, all the class conscious workers of English, Hungarian, Russian, Finnish and all other languages, who have been giving so much energy and sacrifice for the foundation and building up of their mightiest weapon in the class struggle, their DAILY WORKER, must not only review the achievements accomplished, but must pledge themselves to work even with greater enthusiasm, with greater energy and sacrifice for strengthening and sharpening their mighty weapon—until we reach that anniversary, which will be celebrated under the proletarian Soviet rule in this country. Forward to the Soviet Anniversary of THE DAILY WORKER.

With Communist greetings,
Hungarian Bureau,
Workers Party of America,
D. HAJUAL, Secretary.

Our press is far from being what a Bolshevik press should be. The same is true of our party but—

Especially in the United States it is true that without a mass press a mass party is impossible. The time is here when our party must turn its eyes away from internal party struggles and even the memory of them except as they can be used to correct past errors, and throw itself into the task of making THE DAILY WORKER a mass organ. Our daily English language press, by those responsible for it adopting and carrying out a policy that will ensure to it the loyalty of the party itself, and by the party membership cultivating the deepest loyalty to its press, can enter into, wage and interpret the struggle of the American workers without fear or pessimism.

AND why is this so?

Because in all the length and breadth of America, with its magnificent centralized and standardized industry, its unsurpassed transportation and communication systems, its inexhaustible natural resources which by the systematized robbery of the tolling millions are turned into Himalayas of wealth bearing ever more intolerable upon American workers and colonial slave alike, only THE DAILY WORKER, speaking to them in the language of the country, represents the class interests of the American masses. Some day there will be more papers performing the same task, but they, too, will be Communist papers.

This knowledge alone, it seems to me, should be enough to inspire every Communist with the will to do his share towards making THE DAILY

WORKER a mass paper. And this task is peculiarly enough more the task of the membership than of the leading committees of the party. The leading committees may and do lay down the policy for our official organ, they correct certain errors and may even remove editors guilty of errors.

BUT the supply of editors is limited and as a group they cannot be expected to rise much above the general political level of the whole party. Editors alone cannot make a mass Communist paper even in the technical sense because a mass Communist paper is not only one which is READ by the workers but which is WRITTEN by them as well.

The correct Communist policy and tactics, worker correspondents, minute attention to the needs and struggles of the workers, loyalty of the membership to the party press expressed in writing for and distribution of it, its appearance on every picket line, in every union where a struggle against the bureaucrats is being waged, in the shops and factories carrying accurate descriptions of working conditions, the reason for them and a plan of action to correct them, the exposure of spies and spy systems, the connection of the government, municipal, county, state and national, with the robbery and suppression of the working class—the combination of these policies and methods will make OF THE DAILY WORKER a mass organ fulfilling its role as "the collective organizer of the party and the masses"—will make of it a keen-edged weapon of the working class and a real instrument of our party.

AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS GREETES DAILY WORKER PACKING HOUSE DRIVE; PLEDGES FULL CO-OPERATION

THE DAILY WORKER campaign in the interests of better working conditions in the "yards" is meeting with hearty approval on all sides. The American Negro Labor Congress, organized by the progressive and forward-looking Negro workers of America, sent the following greeting to THE DAILY WORKER on its campaign, deprecating the attempt of the packing house interests to drive a wedge between the Negro and white workers in the "yards" and to pit one against the other:

Realize Importance.

"DAILY WORKER,

"Greetings:

"The American Negro Labor Congress is adopting this method of acknowledging the value and importance of your present campaign in the Union Stock Yards for better pay and better working conditions for the workers there.

"While, what you are doing is for the benefit of the working class in general (as it should be), we of the American Negro Labor Congress know that it is at this time of special benefit and help to the Negro workers employed in the meat packing industry. It is a fact, widely known and well understood, that the Negro workers, of all the workers who are under the iron heel of oppression in the meat packing industry as the most oppressed.

Packers Stir Prejudices.

"We are alive to the fact that there is a deliberate and persistent attempt on the part of the packers to drive a wedge between colored and white employees that there might always remain a means at hand to keep these two groups of workers antagonized.

Pledge Co-operation.

"Knowing the importance of the stock yards as an industrial and employing center we consider your present campaign to be of major importance toward the shaping of a definite work among the workers themselves for organization that will be permanent in its nature and activity. Wishing you all the success in the world, we stand ready as a workers' organization to co-operate with you in any manner possible.

"Yours for the cause of labor,

"The American Negro Labor Congress,

"3456 S. Indiana Ave., Room No. 7.
Signed: Lovett Fort-Whiteman,
National Organizer."

American Legion in Michigan Upset Over Welfare Fund Graft

DETROIT (FP)—Serious disclosures of graft in the use of the quarter-million-dollar welfare fund of the Michigan department of the American Legion are being made.

A report made to the state legislature under pressure shows that since 1921 a total of \$133,944.97 was spent on salaries, \$43,374.53 on traveling expenses and only \$8,851.78 on financial aid to needy ex-service men and their dependents. This report relates to a special fund turned over to the legion by the state. This fund was left virtually at the disposal of one man, Mark T. McKee, directing head of the welfare department, who hired whom he pleased at whatever figure he pleased. Wayne county politicians, including a Detroit councilman, are shown to have been beneficiaries.

Until now few outside Legion administrative circles were aware of the huge payments that have been made to the legion at the direction of the legislature. Including the special fund, the total exceeds \$1,000,000.

NO PROGRAM OF WORK PROPOSED BY CANDIDATES

I. W. W. Election on Referendum

The following statement was issued yesterday by the Red International Affiliation Committee, concerning the referendum elections now going on in the I. W. W.

The referendum ballots now in the field issued by the Industrial Workers of the World concern both the measures passed by the 17th general convention and the nominees for general secretary-treasurer.

The Red International Affiliation Committee urges that all members of the I. W. W. cast their votes upon the questions at issue, despite the fact that the organization provides no systematic and open discussion of them when they come before the membership. The insignificant percentage of members who vote compared to those who don't indicates that the claim to rank and file control of the organization is seriously short of the truth. Real discussion and free discussion would bring the membership to participation.

Three Candidates—No Program.

There are three candidates for general secretary-treasurer. Neither of them has given out any program for organization administration, the many vital questions confront the I. W. W. With an autocracy not excelled in any A. F. of L. organization, the delegate from the small industrial unions did not introduce the resolution passed by the small I. U. conference making it compulsory for candidates to submit a program. This arbitrary ignoring of the members who elected him was done by an anarchist, who prefers the Berlin International to the Red International of Labor Unions—which he opposes, strangely, because of "dictatorship."

But while there may be no rule compelling candidates to submit a program, the R. I. A. C. invites the candidates, in view of the large and growing sentiment for it, to voluntarily state their attitude toward organization problems and their proposals for work.

Which One Has a Plan?

Which one of them has made a study of the possibilities for permanent organization of agricultural workers as provided in the last convention of the A. W. I. U. No. 110, but apparently forgotten since then? Which one of the four candidates knows the possibilities of building up the M. T. W. No. 519 by a careful and thorough organization of ship committees? Let these fellow workers show the membership they are not completely blank, let them reveal their ideas, so the members are not puzzled by being asked to choose between four unknown quantities.

The R. I. A. C. calls attention to its practical program and asks why its suggestions for building the organization should not be adopted.

The convention proposals are simpler than last year, and many are worth consideration and are above the petty constitutional tinkering which afflicted the last referendum.

Vote Against Recruiting Union.

The proposals concerning the abolition of the small industrial unions and the establishment of the General Recruiting Union have been dealt with in THE DAILY WORKER during the convention period. If the I. W. W. is opposed to political parties, it should not issue one a charter under the name of a "general recruiting union." The R. I. A. C., not being opposed on principle to a political party of workers, in fact favoring such a party, opposes the "general recruiting union" because, while it pretends to be a union, it is a political party, without a program, and it tends to dissolve the industrial unions into itself. Therefore members should vote against it on questions 1 and 3.

Question 2, lengthening the possible term of office is a good change and should be voted for. The same on Question 6, allowing for the sliding scale of dues and initiations. The assessments proposed in question 9, should be supported, but the membership should demand results in organizing the unorganized, which is the biggest problem of all unions, including the I. W. W.

Red International Affiliation Committee.

\$150,000,000 MERGER OF "INDEPENDENT" OIL COMPANIES, BANK PLAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A new \$150,000,000 merger of six of the leading "independent" oil companies operating in the mid-continent field is being mapped out by powerful financial interests here, according to reports in Wall Street. Negotiations have reached the point where the completion of the project may be announced within a day or two.

Blair and company is expected to head the banking syndicate under which the financing of the consolidation will take place. The consolidation will be one of the largest and most powerful "independent" oil combinations in recent years.

Make your slogan—"A sub every week!"

Wheeler's Fake Attack on the Detective Agencies Exposes His Real Stand

By J. LOUIS ENQDAHL.

TODAY, Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, has another bill slumbering in the Congressional Record demanding an investigation of private detective agencies. Wheeler put a similar bill to sleep in the archives of congress at its last session. If he permitted it to slumber before, as he did, in the midst of the LaFollette wave, it cannot be expected that he will do anything to awaken this issue now.

This is another example how parliamentarism in the United States operates. It is possible to get bills "friendly to labor" introduced in the house and senate. That is the method of the old party politicians to establish their "friendship" for the workers. But securing a fight for even the simplest demand of the workers, embodied in such a "friendly" bill, is quite another matter.

It may be taken for granted that Wheeler will not fight for the bill he has now introduced for the second time. This in spite of the fact that the workers of his own state, especially in the copper mines, have had their organizations disrupted time and time again by these same private detective agencies. The Pinkerton Agency made an infamous name for itself as a lackey of the great western mine barons in warring upon the workers. The Burns Agency endeared itself to the American capitalist class, and its head, William J. Burns, secured a high place in the government at Washington, as the result of his attacks and frame-ups against militant labor.

Here is surely an opportunity, therefore, to turn the limelight of publicity on this festering sore of the capitalist system. But it would mean breaking with powerful employing interests. Wheeler has shown himself, especially in recent times, to be closer to the enemies of labor, than he ever claimed he was to the workers and farmers of his own state, whose struggle for independent political action he betrayed and then bitterly fought.

The private detective agencies are part of the carefully created police system thru which the employers hope to keep the workers in submission. To attack this police system is to touch the employing class upon one of its tenderest spots. Yet that is all the more reason the attack should be made.

It is not to be expected that an exposure of these reptile organizations will effectively cripple capitalism's police system. Not even if these detective agencies were completely outlawed. The police power of the capitalist state itself always stands menacingly in reserve. But the fight against these agencies helps reveal to the workers the real class nature of the bosses' dictatorship that they must war against and abolish.

It is precisely here where Wheeler fails. Wheeler is a devout believer in the capitalist social order. He would not injure it. He does not believe that there are classes—a boss class and a working class. He is willing to exploit the discontent of the workers and farmers to win a place for himself in the capitalist congress. But immediately the workers and farmers begin demanding a class fight, as they are doing in Montana thru the building of their farmer-labor party, then he turns against these same workers and farmers and makes war on them.

Wheeler may prove a good stalking horse for the Green regime in the American Federation of Labor, to show that "friendly" labor measures do get into congress; that labor has "friends" in the old political parties. But Montana labor, in the cities and on the land, is exposing the fraudulent nature of such a "friendship." Labor over the rest of the nation will gradually come to the same conclusion. Wheeler's fake attempt to expose the private detective agencies will prove a boomerang, returning as a real exposure of himself.

ALWAYS AT WORK



POLISH WORKERS WELCOME DAILY WORKER EXPOSE

'Trybuna Robotnicza' to Aid in Campaign

In the meat packing houses of the nation, wherever we may go, we will find great masses of Polish workers working long hours for small pay producing meat and its by-products. These Polish workers most of whom are not able to speak English to any great extent are made the victims of the most intensive exploitation. The work they perform is hard and heavy. They must stand in slime and muddy water day in day out.

They are the ones who are compelled to do the unpleasant work in the yards along with the Negro workers. The Negro and Polish workers are the worst treated in the yards. The DAILY WORKER which is at present carrying on a campaign in the stockyards of the nation exposing the vile conditions and the exploitation of the workers in this industry received a letter of congratulation and greeting from Trybuna Robotnicza, the organ of the Polish bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Send Stories to "Daily."

In its greeting Trybuna Robotnicza points out that the bosses fear an exposure of the conditions and that they call upon all Polish workers in the yards to send in stories to THE DAILY WORKER and Trybuna Robotnicza: "DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago."

"Dear Comrades, "Your campaign in the stockyards is only one of many good things that THE DAILY WORKER has done for the workers. It is a Communist duty to expose conditions under which workers live and work. And this exposure has done much good. It is very important because it is the workers themselves who write of the conditions. With the mass distribution of THE DAILY WORKER in front of the slaughterhouses your message is reaching the packing-house workers. "The bosses fear an exposure of the conditions in the plant. One of the workers in one of the Chicago packing-houses in a story to our paper, Trybuna Robotnicza, and after this story was published and a number of copies were distributed by him he was fired."

"There are many Polish workers in the stockyards, who are exploited by the bosses along with the other workers. Many of them are under the influence of the Polish reactionaries, who preach to them and tell them they should have nothing in common with the other workers. These Polish workers will now see that the other workers in the yards are their true friends. Not a single Polish paper is writing about conditions in the yards—but this is being done by a Communist daily."

To Aid DAILY WORKER.

"In the next issue of Trybuna Robotnicza there will be a number of stories on the conditions existing in the yards and we are joining your campaign and will help you reach the Polish workers. "We appeal to the Polish workers to help THE DAILY WORKER in its campaign and write in their stories about their conditions. "Hail to THE DAILY WORKER, champion of the workers' cause. "Yours in the struggle, "Trybuna Robotnicza, "Organ of the Polish bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party. "B. K. Gebert, secretary."

COOLIDGE JUDGE IN SCANDAL THAT MAY STUN NATION

Serious Charges in Senate Kept Secret

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Charles S. Deneen, of Illinois, has been named on a sub-committee appointed by the senate judiciary committee today to hear charges filed by citizens of Memphis, Tenn., attacking the reappointment of Harry B. Anderson as federal judge of the western district of Tennessee.

Other members of the sub-committee are Senators Means, republican, of Colorado, and Walsh, democrat, of Montana.

Commenting on the charges, which are surrounded by secrecy, one of the members of the sub-committee said: "I cannot discuss the charges. But they are very serious."

Spanish Peasants in Clash with Rivera's Civil Police Guards

HENDAYE, France, Jan. 8.—Two civil guards and three peasants have been killed and forty-two peasants arrested as the result of riots in the village of Candette, Albacete province, Spain, according to advices received here.

MAKE FRANTIC MOVE TO SILENCE FARMERS

OHIO LABOR CONFERENCE MUST TAKE PROGRESSIVE ACTION TO MEET CRISIS, STATES T. U. E. L.

The Trade Union Educational League yesterday issued the following statement concerning the call for a labor union conference called by the Ohio State Federation of Labor to consider means to overcome the crisis faced by the Ohio trade unions:

The executive board of the Ohio State Federation of Labor has called a conference of organized labor in the state of Ohio to meet at Columbus, Jan. 15-16, to consider the general situation of the labor movement in Ohio and to adopt a program suited to the existing conditions.

The call for the conference, which is signed by the executive board of the State Federation of Labor of Ohio of which John P. Frye is president, offers no program, but states,

Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

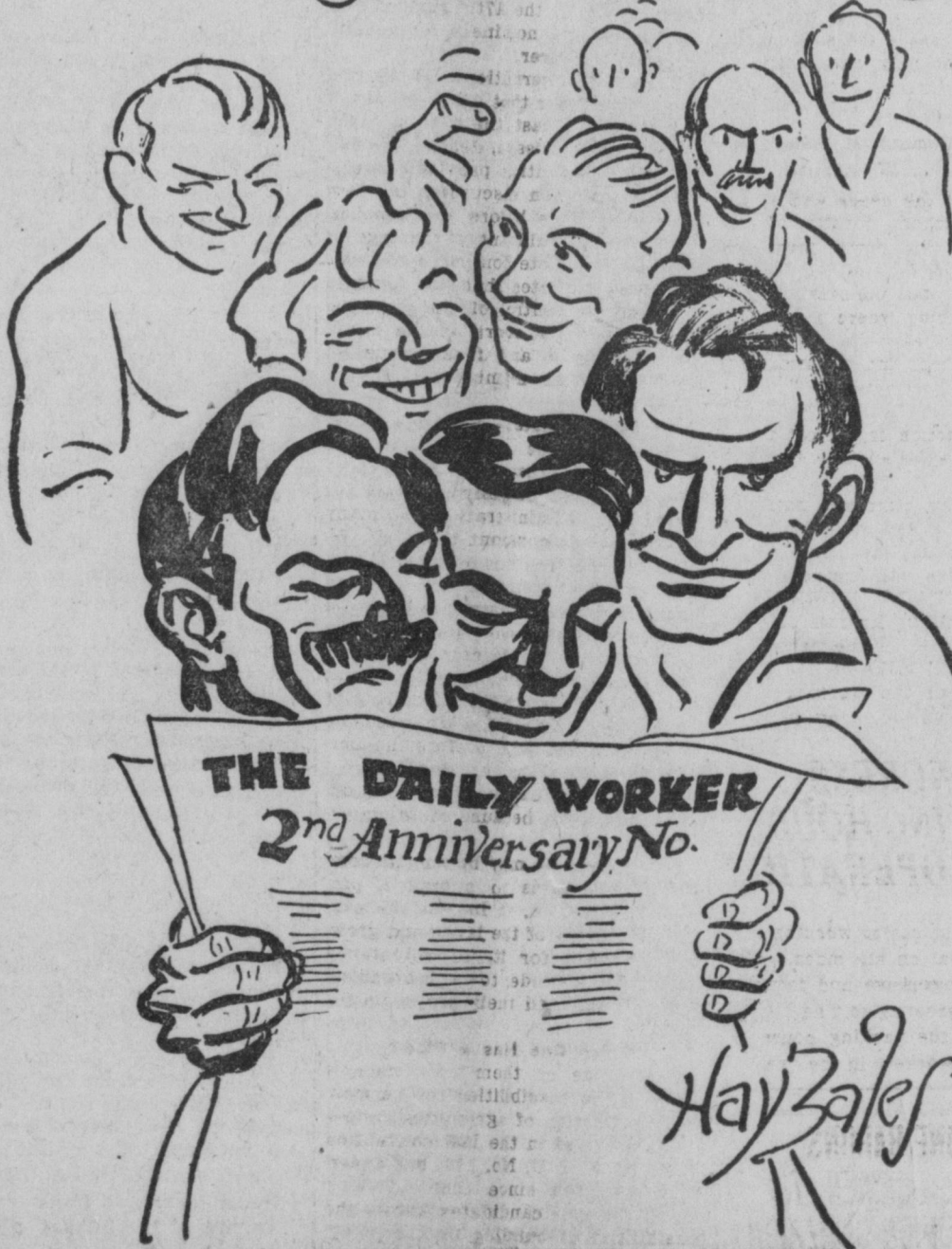
UNLESS Joseph W. Well, also known as the "Yellow Kid," mends his ways he is in danger of being nominated for treasurer of the sovereign state of Illinois. Mr. Well is a national character; if he is not, his press agent is not to blame. He makes the front page of the Chicago papers oftener than did the Genna gang before they became extinct. Well's favorite outdoor sport is walking to and from court and while the judge is waiting to commit him to prison for passing a collapsible check, the "Yellow Kid" is usually seized with a craving for a cup of coffee, which he hastens to satisfy.

THE "Yellow Kid" is what is popularly known as a confidence man. He was sent to jail once, but Governor Small, having a fellow feeling for Mr. Well, turned him loose. Mr. Well asked a bible for the ear and promised to save a bundle of sinners. He did, but the sinners found the reformed evangelist more costly than the evil ways they tried to shed. A sailor is supposed to leave a sweetheart in every port. The "Yellow Kid" left a sick check with every sinner.

SO successful has the "Yellow Kid" been in evading the consequences of his financial activities that close friends of Governor Small are said to consider running Mr. Well for the state treasurer. It will be remembered that the governor got in deep while occupying that position and got in bad after he left it. Despite his agility there is a possibility that he may have to disgorge approximately a million dollars to the state. The governor's closest supporters who may suffer in sympathy with their chief, are of the opinion that the "Yellow Kid" could get away with the million and be considered a public benefactor in addition. If Mr. Well is not available for Illinois or if there are any prejudices existing here which may make his nomination doubtful he should try France. He would probably make the French currency as elastic as his rubber checks.

ON the 50th anniversary of the Chicago Daily News, men of prominence throughout the nation extended (Continued on page 6).

Getting their heads together



BISHOP BROWN TO SPEAK IN NEW YORK CITY

Famous Heretic Talks
for the I. L. D.

I. L. D. Press Service.

NEW YORK, January 8.—Bishop William Montgomery Brown, the famous heretic of episcopal church, will be one of the main speakers at a mass meeting to be held here by the local section of the International Labor Defense, in the Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue on Tuesday evening January 12.

The purpose of the meeting is the defense of the workers indicted in Zeigler and Pittsburgh and for Richard Ford member of the I. W. W. framed by the open shop elements of California.

Robert W. Dunn is slated to preside at the meeting and the list of speakers in addition to Bishop Brown includes Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Benjamin Gitlow.

Postpone Court Hearing for Kellogg on Cases Involving Entry to U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Justice Hoehling of District of Columbia supreme court, today postponed until February 4 hearing on the application for a writ of mandamus to compel Secretary of State Kellogg to direct a visa for the daughter of Louis Freedman.

Kellogg on the same date must answer the petition brought by Countess Catherine Karolyi to compel her admittance to the United States. Both cases involve the power of the secretary of state to exclude "dangerous radicals."

Gets Ten Years for Attacks on Coolidge

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—William Elmer Wolfe, convicted on charges of having been the writer of letters calculated to incite the assassination of President Coolidge, was sentenced to ten years imprisonment by federal Judge John S. Partridge here today after a board of medical examiners pronounced him sane.

BLUE LAW FREAK HAS AUDIENCE OF TWO IN CHICAGO

House Dick and Reporter
Greet Cooper

Noah Webster Cooper, attorney of Nashville, Tenn., riding his hobby of forbidding everything except religious services on Sunday, found only a house detective and one newspaper man present when he entered a Chicago hotel private dining room yesterday to address a meeting to which he had invited many influential citizens.

Audience Begins to Leave.
"I am on my way to Washington to ask the president and congress to pass a law forbidding all secular business on the Sabbath," Mr. Cooper told his two hearers.

The detective yawned and departed. "King Solomon fell because he failed to keep the Sabbath holy," pursued Mr. Cooper. "Germany's failure to do the same thing resulted in the world war. Henry Ford is a multi-millionaire because he keeps the Sabbath—"

IOWA GOVERNOR IN FAKE FARM CONFERENCE TO SAVE STATE IN POLITICAL FIGHT NEXT FALL

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 8.—The Iowa advisory committee on agriculture is meeting here today with Gov. Hammill, republican. Nothing is expected to come of this meeting as Hammill is a part of the republican machine, dominated by former governor and now United States senator, Albert B. Cummins, and Cummins is a regular Coolidge supporter, an ardent defender of the world court and always on the alert to defend the political spoils of the republican party.

While Cummins is offering fake propositions at Washington his political henchman in the governor's chair in Des Moines is calling conferences of well-to-do farmers, country bankers, republican ward heelers and other hangers-on, in an effort to put forward propositions that will have the appearance of fighting for the farmers so that the state of Iowa can be kept in the republican ranks in the coming congressional elections.

Fake Farm Organization.
The recommendation most likely to be adopted at Des Moines during the conference will be of a purely fraudulent nature, a political snare, to stave off the impending storm for a time. That is a proposition to organize a "working monopoly of land owning corn growers." These growers will hold their crops for five years and "force not only protective legislation, but prices."

Such a proposal is a mere delusion, economically unsound, as corn is not something that is absolutely essential to sustain life, and as a food it has many substitutes. If the Iowa farmers should hold their corn it simply means that wheat and barley and oats would take its place and the demand for corn permanently reduced so that the farmers would be in a worse condition than before.

There is only one solution possible for the present Iowa farm crisis and that is a subsidy by the government of the United States for the farmers, to enable them to exist until their crop can be marketed. The government that can cancel 75 per cent of the Italian debt in order that the monstrous dictatorship of Mussolini may continue to rule Italy with an iron fist and in order that Morgan may find a fruitful field for investment of the billions wrung from the workers and farmers of the United States ought to be able to do as much for the impoverished farmers of Iowa and the adjoining corn-raising states.

Of course, this would not be profitable to Wall Street, so the government, which is the servile servant of Morgan, will let the farmers perish or be driven from the soil to take their places in the already overcrowded ranks of the unemployed unskilled workers.

The demand upon the government to do as much for the farmers of the (Continued on page 6)

LEWIS DOWN TO TRADING IN NEW YORK

Contract Term and
Raise Discussed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 8.—The anthracite strike settlement negotiations proceed secretly behind closed doors at the millionaire establishment, the Union League Club, here, with information leaking out as to what is going on. The main "news" is given forth in the form of "hand-outs" which tell nothing. Besides these official statements, however, unquoted interviews say that the discussion is now entering the "trading" phase.

It is reliably reported that the questions of arbitration and the check-off have been "relegated to the back-ground"—which probably means that the report yesterday that Lewis has agreed to arbitration thinly disguised, is true, and that a "trade" has been made for the check-off in exchange for the betrayal to arbitration.

The points now before the conference for trading are:

1. Shall the operators grant an increase of wages, and if so, how much?
2. What shall be the duration of the new contract?

It is known by Lewis' own public statement that he is willing to bind the anthracite miners to a five year contract. Reports say that he is "holding out" for the ten per cent wage increase, but the secrecy of the sessions are the cover for many things that would not look well to the rank and file of the United Mine Workers—many of whom are demanding no more secrecy in any union negotiations and a holding of all meetings not only openly, but in a mining center where the discussed plans are to be applied.

FOR THE SECOND

BIRTHDAY OF THE DAILY WORKER

A Fighting Record

For two years no struggle of the workers was too big—or too small—too unimportant—for The Daily Worker to champion.

Every fight of the workers was a fight for The Daily Worker.

The workers know it. Every fight makes The Daily Worker more hated by the enemies of labor—every fight makes more friends for The Daily Worker among workers.

Men and women who work in the shops, the factories, the mines and the farms call The Daily Worker "Our Daily."

Thousands of dollars have been contributed—
Thousands of subscriptions have been secured.

AFTER TWO YEARS—
The Daily Worker is better—stronger—established!

SEND
YOUR
GREETINGS
WITH
A
SUB!

\$6.00 a Year \$3.50 Six Months
\$2.00 Three Months

Enclosed find \$..... for.....
mos. sub to the new Daily
Worker, to:

Name
Street
City
State

Bolshevik Highways To Mass Work

By MORITZ J. LOEB.

THAT a party of the working class cannot grow in strength or influence without the aid of a strong and influential press is a statement so obvious as to almost prohibit repetition. Yet the means whereby this press can be acquired is neither obvious nor simple in attainment. The DAILY WORKER is the central organ of the Workers Party. On its growth and influence depends practically every activity of the party and to a large extent, the growth of the party itself.

Yet we have been in possession of The DAILY WORKER for two years and since the first wave of enthusiasm we have not recorded and held any gain for The DAILY WORKER in its number of readers. It is of paramount importance then, to answer the question, "Why, during the past two years has The DAILY WORKER not grown to be bigger and more powerful?" If the proper answer can be found, then we are on the road to greater success. The Lenin drive for The DAILY WORKER to be held January 10 to February 1, may register the first of a series of steady gains for our press.

It is true that objective conditions during the past two years have not been favorable for the Communist movement. This has no doubt, had great effect on the growth of The DAILY WORKER. Now, however, everyone agrees that conditions favor an upward tendency on the part of the revolutionary movement and this will undoubtedly be reflected in increased growth of The DAILY WORKER. But there have been many factors other than objective ones which have affected The DAILY WORKER, factors apart from the political and economic conditions in the country and apart too from the internal situation in the party. These are the subjective factors which may be treated in three divisions: (1) the attitude of the party membership to The DAILY WORKER; (2) the editorial policy and skill; and (3) the administration. In all three of these factors much improvement is necessary. The C. E. C. is directly responsible for the two latter and can and must do everything possible to bring about the desired improvements. But with the attitude and activity of the party membership toward The DAILY WORKER, not only the C. E. C. but also the entire membership is imme-

diately concerned. Conditions Favor Growth of DAILY WORKER one thing, by far the biggest section of the party has given primary attention to one or another of the foreign language papers of the party. In the Workers Party with the overwhelming part of the members connected with federations each having its own official organ, this situation is easily understood but none the less dangerous. Our foreign language press is vitally important to our party. It must and does get the support of the respective language sections. But this condition cannot be allowed to militate against the success of our central organ. The language press itself must take up the work of The DAILY WORKER and must constantly keep before its readers that The DAILY WORKER is the central and chief organ of the class struggle in America. Some of the party press has taken part in this work, but this must become the rule for all of them.

The reorganization of the party will do much to overcome this difficulty among the party members, but on the other hand, may tend to isolate non-party readers of the language press even further away from the

English speaking movement and from The DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER must be held up before the entire working class as their main organ of struggle.

Even more dangerous than this language barrier and contributing much more seriously to the lack of growth of The DAILY WORKER has been the disdain with which that work necessary to the building of our Daily has been held. Many members, perhaps the overwhelming majority of them would much rather spend three hours in argument or discussion with another party member than spend an hour trying to convince a non-party worker that he should subscribe to The DAILY WORKER. This can be expressed in the generalization that the party members as a rule vastly prefer "political" work than "technical" or "mechanical" work in the party. Of course, such a division between mechanical and political work is absurd. Every party member must combine both for it is precisely this combination which produces Bolsheviks.

Consistent Effort Key to DAILY WORKER Problem.
BUT unfortunately, in spite of this generally accepted conception, a

large section of the Workers Party has remained Un-Bolshevik at least as far as The DAILY WORKER is concerned. One manner in which this tendency has manifested itself has been in the suggestion of all kinds of get-rich-quick schemes for The DAILY WORKER. In practically every section of the party and often in the leading committees, schemes have been worked out and presented whereby The DAILY WORKER could secure tremendous increases in circulation. Generally these plans called for the expenditure of considerable sums of money but very little energy on the part of the party members. Experience has taught us what some have known all along that these panaceas have no value to The DAILY WORKER. They are merely unconscious expressions of the desire to avoid the hard work which building The DAILY WORKER involves. One method and one only will build the circulation of The DAILY WORKER. That is the one which means work; the day by day establishment of contacts with fellow workers, in the shops, in the neighborhoods and when occasion arises in the mass movements of the workers at times (Continued on page 6)

Organization
Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs
Resolutions

The Party Is Going Forward!

Statement of the Central Executive Committee on the Party Situation Authorized by the Plenum of the Central Executive Committee, December 26-27-28.

At the time the present central executive committee took office after the national convention in August, the situation in our party was very unfavorable and unsatisfactory. The sharp factional lines which have been created during the previous year of struggle within the party still existed, and this factional feeling was an obstacle to mobilizing the party for work. A section of the former majority group in the party which followed the leadership of Comrade Foster began a campaign for endorsement of an appeal against the decision of the C. E. C. by the units of the party, and endeavored to mobilize a section of the party membership on the basis of the hope that such an appeal would change the decision of the Communist International and of the national convention. The party had not, for a period of more than a year, directed its activities toward the mass struggles of the workers but had used its strength in the inner party situation.

The central executive committee considered that under these conditions the central task before it was to break down the factional lines and unify the party and draw the entire party into the struggles among the masses.

The central executive committee is glad to be able to report to the membership of the party that a step forward has been made in achieving this goal. While there is still some factionalism remaining in the ranks of the party, and the central executive committee experiences some opposition in its work, this opposition represents only a small section of the party. The overwhelming number of the membership are solidly supporting the efforts of the C. E. C. to unify the party and draw it into mass work.

The Unity Resolution.

The unity resolution, adopted unanimously by the political committee, and ratified at the plenum of the C. E. C. by a vote of 18 to 4, is the basis on which the campaign for unification and mass work was carried on. The unity resolution analyzed the party situation and the danger confronting the party. It outlined the immediate urgent work into which the party must throw its strength.

The unity resolution correctly pointed out that the policy which was being pursued by Comrade Foster objectively would lead away from the C. E. C. In that a campaign carried on within the party for a revision of a C. E. C. decision could not result otherwise than to array that section of the membership which endorsed such an appeal against the C. E. C. It is not possible to conduct a campaign in the party for revision of a decision of the C. E. C. without arousing opposition to the C. E. C. The correctness of the criticism of this line in the unity resolution has been proven by the fact that many of the comrades who first carried on such a campaign have now acknowledged their error.

The Membership Meetings.

It is the view of the C. E. C. that there should be among the membership the completest possible understanding of the decisions of the C. E. C. and of the party policies. It is the desire of the C. E. C. to be in constant close contact with the entire membership of the party in order to create the basis for the closest co-operation and the completest understanding in carrying on the party work. It was for these reasons that a series of membership meetings in the larger cities were arranged for discussion of the unity resolution.

The results of these membership meetings indicate the success which has been achieved by the central executive committee in unifying the party and mobilizing it for its work. The membership meetings prove:

1. That the C. E. C. has won the support and confidence of at least 75 per cent of the membership of the party. As compared to the situation which existed after the national convention, this is a great step forward.

2. That there has been an advance among the party membership in understanding of the party problems and in the interest in these problems. The character of the discussion at the meetings by a great proportion of the membership indicates that the party is ready to discuss policies and theoretical problems. On the other hand, the efforts by the opposition to continue the method of name-calling, use of rumors and gossip, to settle political controversies was everywhere repudiated by the membership at these meetings. This is a step forward in the Bolshevization of our party.

3. The membership meetings showed the correctness of the statement in the unity resolution that the existing opposition in the party was the rallying point for all those members who disagree with the line of the Communist International and the party. The Lorette elements still within the party made common cause with that part of the former majority which follows Comrade Foster in opposing the C. E. C. at these meetings. This support by the Lorettes was not repudiated by the followers of Comrade Foster.

4. The trade union ideology which has been rampant in some sections of our party has been effectively undermined by the discussion and critical analysis to which our trade union policies were subjected during the discussion. It is not likely that the wrong theory and dangerous practice that the trade union work is the special concern and monopoly of a part of the party will be again raised in the party.

As a whole, the interest in our trade union work and the desire to adopt correct policies and mobilize our whole strength for this trade union work has been greatly advanced as a result of this discussion.

5. The membership meetings were a necessary phase of the work of breaking down factionalism in the party and mobilizing the membership for the work among the masses. The C. E. C. is of the opinion that the objective of these meetings was achieved and the ground cleared thru them for more effective work in support of party policies among the masses.

Remnants of Factionalism.

The central executive committee does not ignore the fact that there still remain in the party remnants of the former factional struggle. At the membership meetings, the C. E. C. gave full and free opportunity to those who opposed the unity resolution to express their opposition. The policy was not to secure support for the C. E. C. policies thru mechanical disciplinary measures, but thru free and open discussion to convince the entire membership of the correctness of its policies.

The C. E. C. will continue thru argument and discussion to win the small opposition still remaining in the party for the dropping of all factional lines and united work among the masses. It has called upon those members who believe that there has been any discrimination or persecution on account of factional opposition to submit their complaints to the C. E. C. in writing in order that if there are any justified complaints the necessary steps can be taken to adjust them.

It has recommended to the New York district committee that Comrade Krumbine be appointed the industrial organizer for the district as a concrete example of its desire to give full opportunity to every capable comrade to function in the party work. It will continue to follow this policy.

These decisions and actions clear the ground of all excuse for further factionalism in the party.

The Trade Union Policy.

The plenum of the C. E. C. adopted a resolution outlining the policy to be followed in building a broad left wing movement in the trade unions, and criticizing the errors which have been made in our trade union work in the past. In order that the question of the policy to be pursued in the trade union work should not become a factional issue in the party and be the excuse for further factional opposition, the C. E. C. has provided that the policies it approved shall not become effective until it has been submitted to and approved by the Communist International. It has decided that the issue of the change in organization form necessary to build a broad left wing shall not be discussed in the party until the decision of the Communist International is rendered.

The policy of the C. E. C. in handling this matter is, that while there can be no compromise on the question of developing the correct policy for building the influence of our party in the trade unions, to prevent this issue from becoming a factional foothold.

It calls upon all party members to await the action of the Communist International on the proposal of the central executive committee. It is assured that the right line will be laid down in the decision of the Comintern, then the whole party can unite in carrying this decision into effect.

The Ground Clear for Work.

The achievements of the C. E. C. during the past four months in unifying the party and its method of handling controversial questions has cleared the ground so that the whole party can now unite for the immediate work of the party. There is no excuse for any comrade to continue a factional attitude. What is needed now and what is expected from the whole party is sincere, honest, hard work in carrying out the tasks of the party.

These tasks are:

A. INNER PARTY WORK.

1. The completion of the reorganization of the party and systematic instructions to the shop nuclei and street nuclei as to how to carry out their work with the highest degree of efficiency.

2. An immediate persistent campaign to educate the whole party membership to an understanding of the trade union work and the bringing into the unions of every member of the party eligible for membership in a trade union.

3. The organization of all party members in the trade unions into party fractions and the

efficient functioning of these fractions in carrying on the fight for the party policies in the trade unions.

4. Improvement and development of the educational work of the party to train the party members in Leninism and in that connection an uncompromising struggle against the remnants of Loretism which exist in the party.

5. We must take up the work to build units of the Young Workers' League wherever party units exist.

B. WORK AMONG THE MASSES:

1. The movement to unite the workers for independent political action in support of their class interests and against the parties of their exploiters, thru the formation of a labor party, must again have the whole strength of the party mobilized behind it. The time is ripe for the organization of committees of trade union members in support of the campaign for the organization of a labor party and the party must aid in the organization of such committees, for the purpose of developing an intensifying campaign to culminate in conferences to name united front labor tickets in the state or congressional elections, and where sufficient mass support develops, for the actual formation of labor parties.

2. Our work in the trade unions in support of left wing policies must be taken up with renewed energy with the view of building a broad left wing movement on the basis of the immediate issues which arise out of the struggle of the workers and such policies as the organization of the unorganized, amalgamation and the labor party.

3. The campaign for defense and recognition of the Soviet Union must be pressed energetically and the work of actually building united front conferences made up of delegates from the trade unions and other workers' organizations must be undertaken immediately.

4. The standard of living of the whole working class is threatened by the proposed laws to shackle and intimidate the foreign-born workers thru registration, finger-printing and photographing. The party must again initiate the Council for Protection of the Foreign-Born Workers and build a mass movement against this attack.

5. The party must give whole-hearted support to the movement of the Negro workers against racial and economic discrimination.

6. The movement for united front organization against American imperialism is receiving widespread support and the party must enter into the campaign for the strengthening of this movement.

7. The farming masses of this country are stirring into action against their capitalist exploiters. This movement of the farmers must be strengthened and an alliance formed between the city workers and the exploited farming masses for a united struggle against the capitalists. The party must give energetic support to the work of achieving this goal.

8. The party must rally behind the work and give whole-hearted support to the International Labor Defense in organizing a broad mass movement to make the fight for the victims of the class struggle in the United States.

Mobilize for Work.

The central executive committee has already declared in its resolution on the report of the political committee its agreement with the analysis of the present situation in the United States, that the immediate future will see increasing resistance by the workers to the encroachments of the capitalists upon their standards of life. The growing agricultural crisis has already brought large masses of farmers into a new struggle for relief from the unbearable conditions under which they suffer.

These conditions are creating the basis for successful work by our party in the class struggle. The party must mobilize all its strength for the work among the masses, every party member must become active in the work of carrying on the party policies among the mass organizations of the workers.

In the common, united work for the upbuilding of our party and the extension of its influence and leadership among the masses, the last remnants of factionalism will disappear.

Energetic support of the work outlined by the central executive committee will mean new progress in building the party as the leader of the working class. Comrades, the year before us offers us the possibility to take great strides forward in building our party, it offers us the opportunity for new victories for our party as the leader of the class struggle.

The central executive committee calls upon the party to take up this work:

Forward to the consolidation of the party!

Forward to mobilization of the party for mass work!

Forward to a stronger Communist Party, for a stronger American section of the Communist International.

Central Executive Committee,
Workers (Communist) Party of America,
C. E. Ruthenburg, Gen. Sec'y.

we are insisting upon convening a factory meeting to be attended by the management. In the question of the factory meeting also we have learned very clearly how difficult our work is because we have no comrade on the factory council.

Owing to technical difficulties we could not go further than our first number of the factory paper. We lack a printing apparatus. We wrote out the first paper and since we are all long-standing workers of the firm, the management has at least one sample of handwriting of each of us, and we were almost removed. We will get our wives to write the next one for us.

At the present time the reorganization of our factory plays an important role; this, with the increased exploitation of the personnel, and the wage-rate decided last January in the metal industry, forms the chief economic points which concern the personnel and the nucleus. The political matters which have thus far busied the personnel and nucleus, we can mention: Locarno, the party congress of the social democratic party of Germany in Heidelberg, the dissolution of the landtag in Saxony, and price reductions in Saxony. The nucleus paid special attention to the E. C. C. I. letter.

With regard to trade union unity, we have thus far achieved a minor success, in that at a recent trade union meeting, the question of British trade union unity was presented, thus giving us, for the first time, an opportunity to discuss thoroughly the matter with our social democratic colleagues.

Forty of our fellow workers in the factory are members of the Red Aid and pay their dues regularly. The development proceeds slowly, but upon a firm foundation. The turnover of party literature varies. We sell regularly the Arbeiter-Illustrierte (Workers' Illustrated), and the Kneuppel (Cudgel).

In general the entire nucleus work has been prejudiced in that the factory police, and the associated menace of discharge have dogged the path of our comrades, and hence our nucleus work must be naturally illegal.

Participation in the collection for the delegation to Russia was weak. Report of the delegation will be received in an open trade union meeting. Any kind of contact with a foreign nucleus unfortunately has not yet been made.

With regard to education, it is necessary, first of all, to acquaint the members with the "History of the Social Democracy" (Mehring) We then worked thru the essentials of Marx in order to create a foundation to be complemented by Lenin and the other necessary Communist works. We emphasized the necessity of our comrades remembering the things that they hear in order to be capable of participating in the discussion. We attach particular value to this because we know that in this matter we can best influence the social democratic workers, and even if they do not come all the way at first, we nevertheless feel that they sympathize with us very strongly. The management of our factory prohibits every political worker in the factory.

This can naturally only mean us, so if our nucleus were careless in carrying on its tasks, discharge would be certain. In general, we do not encounter any other difficulties. Certain social democratic functionaries tried to rile our comrades with sarcasm (paid Moscow agents, etc.) but of course, without result. District executive, sub-district executive, as also our field of work, continuously supply the nucleus with material. Everything possible is done also in the question of giving reports, but it must be remembered that a real lack of reporters exists. After thorough discussion the nucleus firmly supported the letter of the E. C. C. I. It welcomed the Russian comrades' criticism of the lethargy in to which the German party has fallen, which awakens the party to reality.

The above report was thoroughly discussed at the meeting of the district executive and also recognizing that the reported activity has no completely overcome all our mistakes and shortcomings, we nevertheless feel that we have given suggestions for the strengthening of a nucleus in a factory of medium size. With Communist greetings, The Entire Factory Nucleus No. 65.

French and Russian
Drama in Music at
Chicago Civic Opera

A farewell performance of the picturesque, romantic and spectacular lyric drama of the French revolution "Andrea Chenier" will be given to-night at the Chicago Civic Opera at the Auditorium Theater. The work will be sung by Claudia Muzio, Van Gordon, Marshall Mojica, Formichi and Trevisan. Polasso will conduct.

On Saturday afternoon a second hearing of "Resurrection," taken from the book by Tolstol which had its American premiere on New Year's Eve will be given. The original cast, including Garden, Anseaux, Baklanoff; Conductor Moranzoni, will be heard on this occasion.

The current season of the Chicago Civic Opera company will draw to a close on Saturday, Jan. 23. The traveling activities of the company will open in Boston on Monday, Jan. 25. After visiting a number of the leading cities of the East the principal cities of the South will be visited enroute back to Chicago. No far western territory will be covered as in former years.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS
CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUEINCREASED UNION WORK SHOWS NEED
FOR YOUTH FRACTIONS IN PHILLY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—There is no doubt that our comrades of the League began to realize the importance of participating in the work of the labor unions. During the last year, thru the efforts of our comrades, new labor unions have been organized, as the Knit Goods Workers Union, Grocery Clerks, Bag and Suit Case Makers Union. Our comrades are also active in the already existing unions.

Young Communists in Lead Positions.

In the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union some of our comrades hold very responsible positions. At the present time there are about 5-6 members of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated, who are members of the Young Workers (Communist) League. So it is in other unions, such as the Carpenters, Upholsterers, etc.

In general it shows that our comrades already understand the necessity of working among the masses. Among our activities which include the struggle against the reactionary leaders and the bosses, we pay special attention to the conditions of the young workers.

We're Treated Like Step-Children.

It is a well known fact that the young workers in the labor unions are treated as step-children by the reactionary officials. In many trades the young workers are denied the right to enter the unions under various excuses. Therefore the work of our comrades becomes more specific and it is necessary to have organized forces, with a planned program, in order to do constructive work.

Need Youth Fractions.

How can our struggle for the interests of the young workers be carried on within the labor unions in an organized fashion? Only by the creation of Communist youth fractions.

There is another great problem before the youth fraction and that is to develop the young workers politically. We have got to raise the political level of the young workers in the trade unions and prove to them that the economic struggle also involves the political struggle.

In the Instructions, on the Shop Nuclei and youth fractions, under the

slogan "to the masses" the Young Communist International points out, that thru these fractions raising the proper issues, we'll come closer to the masses and by being always the most active element we shall gain prestige in the eyes of the young workers.

As an example we can mention Local 77 of the International Upholsterers Union of this city, where our comrades won away the control from the reactionaries, only by working as an organized youth fraction. And not only did our comrades gain the control there, but they also succeeded in building up a strong left wing fraction, which will not only help our comrades to improve the conditions of the workers of that union but will also support the political slogans raised by our comrades.

Youth Fractions Gain Support.

The Upholsterers local is not an exception. We have other fractions in different unions and wherever our comrades work as an organized fraction they succeeded in getting the workers on their side.

Our next step is: Every member of the League, a member of a union, in every union a youth fraction. Only by working among the masses, organizing youth fractions, etc., will our League become a mass organization and come nearer to the position of the Russian Leninist Young Communist League.

—I. LAZAROWITZ,
Ind. Org. District Three.

Class Room Lessons
Turned into Debate

Waino Students Show Results

SUPERIOR, Wisc.—Those who attended the Y. W. L. Educational Course at Waino, students especially, have gone home with a feeling that they can hold their own against their teachers.

In Superior schools, especially in the high school, at which I am a student, the teachers are allowing us to talk freely. No mention of the "Red Hate School" has been made by the teachers, and when I talked of it, the teacher claimed that he hadn't heard of it. Funny. Isn't it? Yet, at another high school in the city, there have been daily discussion of this "terrible, hateful school," and this school is not attended by one Y. W. L. student!

In the history classes, discussions of the Industrial Revolution, the beginnings of Socialism, have given fine opportunities for agitation. In one instance, in the class of a teacher who had been criticizing Marx, a student arose and began defending Marx and his opinions. The teacher grinned widely, chuckling in unholy glee at the trap he had set, but as the student talked, the grin faded. At the end, the teacher sat with a thoughtful expression on his mug. The class enjoyed it, and now waits for something on the same line whenever the student gets up to recite. Capitalistic distortions of Socialism and Communism are immediately corrected by a Y. W. L. member, to the delight of the rest of the class.

In English, the same thing holds true. The teacher shoves all "red talk" towards the Communist pupil, who has talked of Russia, radical gov-

ernment, of Lenin and other like subjects. All this with no objection, no comment whatever from the teacher! A short while ago, this same class had a debate on Abe Lincoln; "the friend of the people, the emancipator of the slaves," and all the rest of the stuff that goes with it.

And this here league member gets up and gives us a spiel that explained that Lincoln didn't give a damn about the slaves, he wanted to preserve the union; that it was the capitalists in the North who demanded a protective tariff, and so they decided to have a war, and our friend Abe, who had been up late the night before and feeling literary, sneaked out some sort of a paper that substituted wage slavery for chattel slavery.

Of course this raised a terrible rumpus with the South. Everybody had a grand time, running at Bull Run (Andy Carnegie also ran there), "walking to the sea," and what with other diversions, time slipped by. Then, pretty soon, up pops a guy who said, "War is hell," naturally, the boys in blue and grey got sore and quit, and the Southern general, he couldn't keep a-fighting after an insult like that so he up and gives in too. Lincoln got bumped off, and a lot of other things happened after, which the Y. W. L. member started to explain, but the bell rang for the close of the period. And that's about all, I guess right now.

—KELLY.

Why Not Become a
Worker Correspondent?

Organize the League in the shops and mines: there is where it COUNTS!

PUSH the
SUB DRIVE
YOUNG WORKER

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

A SHOP NUCLEUS AT WORK

WE herewith reprint a report of a shop nucleus of the German Communist Party. The Communist Party of Germany has had considerable experience in shop nucleus work.

The report is instructive and indicates the lines along which the shop nuclei in Germany have been working. No doubt, as our party progresses in making the newly organized units active and vigorous, we will have many nuclei functioning as well as this one, the report of which follows.

We ask that every comrade read this report carefully and apply its lessons to his or her own nucleus.—Jay Lovestone, Organization Department.

OUR NUCLEUS:

Out of a working personnel of 800 men, 18 women, 45 youths and 130 office employees, completely organized, our nucleus, composed of 34 comrades, works tirelessly to fulfill its duties. The work is certainly not easy. We have no comrade in the factory council, no comrade is in any kind of executive of the unions, so that the comrades sometimes lose heart, but every one again revives and we live on, despite the oft-repeated reports of our demise made by the functionaries of

the social democratic party.

The nucleus executive consists of seven comrades, the political director, the organization director, the trade union director, agitprop director, treasurer, literature chairman, editor and reporter. For each of these directors there are certain comrades who serve as assistants. Four comrades work for the Red Aid. In consideration of the weakness of our nucleus, all members must co-operate. They are pledged to report all happenings,

even the smallest, without fail and without delay to the nucleus executive. When elections take place all strength is concentrated in support of the agitprop director.

All our comrades are organized in the trade unions, so that we need lose no time on this question in bringing their attentions to their duty. The comrades who are shop delegates and who constitute an essential part of the trade union fraction define this position on all trade union questions, and report on their activity to the nucleus, which then makes decisions and selects the speakers for the trade union and factory meetings.

In the newspaper subscription there are always weaknesses to be recorded. We have a permanent body of 45 subscribers exclusive of about a dozen mail subscribers who live outside of the locality. The best agitation for the press is carried on when the paper contains an article on our

factory. On such occasions we intend to introduce in the future also the individual sale of papers.

Concerning the reporting the branding of individual leaders is opposed by some on the ground that thru such newspaper writing these gentlemen only get advertisement. Unfortunately, certain of our comrades share this viewpoint, the majority of the comrades, however, believe this reporting correct because thereby the press is made popular among the workers and shows that the Communist press fearlessly represents the interests of the working people. These are all questions discussed in the nucleus meeting. During this month three nucleus meetings took place; their order of business being political information, factory matters, the open letter and trade union work.

Factory meetings take place here very seldom, because as the only factory in the town we discuss all factory and other questions at our trade union meetings. At the present time the conditions in our factory have become so much worse that

Workers Write About the Workers' Life

BUFFALO 'YARDS' WORKERS FEAR COMPANY BOSSES

Packers' Vengeance Is Dreaded

By A Worker Correspondent
BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 8.—That the workers in the packing houses of Buffalo, N. Y., are trampled under the heel of the bosses, and are afraid to protest for fear of losing their miserable jobs, was shown very clearly by the following incident:

When The DAILY WORKER correspondent heard of the exposure of conditions in the packing industry that the paper was publishing, he asked a worker in the Jacob Dold Co. to write up a story of the conditions under which he works. At first he said, "Oh, what stories I can tell! I am afraid that if I tell the truth of the horrible things to which the workers are subjected your readers will not believe it." Then a look of fear came over his face, and he refused to talk further. "I can't afford to lose my job. Even if the wages are low, and the conditions rotten, it's better than walking the streets looking for a master. No, I won't write anything for The DAILY WORKER, and don't you get me into trouble by writing, either!"

The fact that no promises of secrecy could induce this former radical worker to expose his working conditions, speaks for itself. The packing industry must exploit the workers like hell to intimidate them to such an extent.

Next Week's Prizes!

START at once sending in your contributions for next week's competition. The prizes to be offered are as follows:
FIRST PRIZE—Marxian Economic Handbook, by W. H. Emmett. A complete elementary primer containing all the essentials for understanding Marx's "Capital." There is a glossary of 700 economic and other terms and valuable addenda and appendices.
SECOND PRIZE—"December the Fourteenth," by Dimitri Merezhkovsky. An intense and gripping historical novel dealing with one of the most stirring episodes in Russian history.
THIRD PRIZE—The original of a DAILY WORKER cartoon, framed.

A VISIT TO THE STOCKYARDS

By SMAXICO
(Worker Correspondent)
REMEMBERING Carl Sandburg's "Chicago, Hog Butcher for the World," I went to visit the Chicago stockyards, in 1921. The 47th street entrance greeted my eyes with a sign, reading:

"The Illinois Humane Society
Office of State Agent
Report Cases of Cruelty Here."

On observing a statue of Abraham Lincoln, humanitarian, a little way in, I thought "What an unbecoming enclosure!"

Further on I saw sheep, calves, pigs and cows being driven to their death cells. Their "intuition" must have foretold their doom, for they groaned and moaned and squealed.

Machine Process at Work.
In Armour's slaughter house, amidst the last shrieks and squeals of the pigs, I watched man-made machines, man and death at united work. Man stuck a sharp steel hook thru the pigs' hocks, and the machine, an enormous revolving wheel, raised the doomed animals' head downward. Headless of their cries, the machine brought them to the butcher, who

plunged his sharp steel knife into their throats. The animal's blood spurted forth as in a vomit, while the animals shook in convulsions in their vain struggle against death. The floor was covered with red hot blood.

This was the beginning of the systematic follow-up. Division of labor divided the animal—each worker performing his specific incessant task. One shredded the skin; the next cut the body; the third pulled the entrails; the fourth washed, cleansed, and so on, until what was but a minute ago a living hog was packed and sealed ham, pork, bacon.

A stocky man stood elevated on a platform over the last chamber into which the cows walked. He let his heavy hammer fall on the defenseless cows' heads, dumbfounding them. A trap door was thrown open, and the cows rolled out. Their hoofs were pierced with sharp hooks. The moving machinery performed its untiring task, the human machines kept up their duties with inhuman speed.

Use Everything But Squeals.
First the cows were drawn head downward to meet the butcher's knife. Their throats were pierced. Instantly the "blood man" caught the spurting red food in buckets. The buckets were left hanging on each so that no drop of blood would be lost.

Someone has said: "In modern slaughter methods only the animal's shrieks are lost, all else being preserved and utilized." Bue even the shrieks are not lost. Their shrill sharpness pierce and prey upon the nerves of the struggling, exploited, slaughter house workers. . . .

I was glad to get out and stay out. I wished the wind would tear the dreaded stench from my nostrils, and blow it back to where it came from.

Workers in "Golden State" Send Sunkist Communist Greetings

By L. P. RINDAL
(Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 8.—What does THE DAILY WORKER mean to the workers of California?

The DAILY WORKER is a welcome guest to a steadily increasing number of class conscious workers from mines, mills, shops, factories and farms.

The influence of THE DAILY WORKER in the barbarous criminal syndicalist cases is recognized by thinking workers and fearful masters. Employment sharks, labor fakers and all kinds of exploiters have been made to feel uncomfortable. Now our daily is fighting in behalf of the unemployed.

Yes, the lives and outlook of the workers have been brightened since the birth of the foremost champion for the cause of the oppressed masses.

FREE LITERATURE SUPPLIED.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Free copies of the YOUNG WORKER, Tribuna Robotnica, Pravda, and Honor and Truth, can be secured from Frank Milder, 821 Clydesburn St., Milwaukee.

Wanted:
A few copies of "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM" by Jay Lovestone.

WORKERS' BOOKSTORE
GOOD BOOKS FOR WORKERS
1530 LINCOLN ST. CHICAGO

WORKERS BROT FROM SOUTH TO BE SLAVES HERE

Porto Ricans the Most Exploited of Workers

By A Worker Correspondent
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 8.—As soon as our brothers from the Latin-American countries reach the hospitable (?) shores of America they are immediately split apart to some factory to start in slaving for Uncle Sam. An instance is the Yale Electric company of Brooklyn which employs almost exclusively Porto Ricans at an average wage of \$18 per week. They are required to work in the most degrading surroundings—dip battery cases in extremely poisonous acids—where every scratch means a grievous sore. Weak men are forced to push trucks piled up high with thousands of pounds of battery cells all over the factory and the least slip on the part of the "hand" entails the possibility of cutting off the nearest part of the worker's anatomy.

The warehouse is a gigantic collection of dust and filth in which the none too robust Porto Rican is not infrequently laid up with the "con." Amidst all these idyllic surroundings we can hear on all sides imprecations in Spanish against the beggarly pay, the dangerous conditions of work, and the absolutely infuriating manner of the petty bosses and white collar slaves with the workers. Their wages do not even permit them to live like human beings—the lowest standards must of necessity be theirs.

The boarding houses nearby are shambles, they wear the cheapest clothing and eat the cheapest meals of any group of workers that I've yet come across. And all this is caused by their newness in the land, their inability to understand English and lack of skill in any trade.

But why should we permit these South American brothers of ours to be exploited so mercilessly and by their helplessness tend to bring down the standards of work in the general labor market. Let those like myself who slave in the Yale plant form the nucleus for the movement of liberation from the degrading conditions of labor existing there.

Low Wages, Long Hours and High Cost of Living, Newark Workers' Fate

By THEODORE PLECAN
(Worker Correspondent)
NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 8.—One of the biggest manufacturing cities in the state of New Jersey is Newark—the city where you must go for a permit to the chief of police if you want to hold an ordinary dance.

In this city there are leather factories, foundries, cigar factories, machine shops, candy factories, an automobile factory, radio shops—and many other industrial establishments.

The hours of labor are nine and some places nine and one-half and even ten a day—except in the building industry, where the 8-hour day prevails because it is strongly organized. Pay for machinists is from 50 to 65 cents an hour and the best mechanics get 70 cents per hour.

Laborers are paid from \$14 to \$18 per week and \$20 is the limit. Colored workers are easily obtainable, because the southern farmers are bankrupt and as they must live, they flock to New Jersey and other eastern states.

Food is very dear. Meat sells at 30 to 45 cents per pound; eggs at 60 cents to \$1.00 for fresh quality; potatoes—that Long Island farmers were selling at \$1.00 a bag—are now \$8.00 a bag; rents are high, four dingy rooms with only gas and water for \$25.00.

We have a church on every corner, many patriotic organizations, and over 250 saloons, where booze and the worst kind of wood alcohol poison are sold. "Democracy" continues to reign supreme—until some day the whole system will be overthrown to secure justice for those who are today in need and in misery.

Workers in Barberton, Ohio, Have Miserable Wages and Poor Homes

By A Worker Correspondent
BARBERTON, O., Jan. 8.—The workers in the city of Barberton mostly work eight hours a day. Their wages are as follows: Some get 40 and 42 cents an hour—those are the better paid workers. The laborers get 32 and 35 cents an hour and the women in the factories get 25 and 30 cents an hour.
The rents in workers' sections are \$25, \$30 and \$35 a month. Houses are not good and the section where they live unsanitary.
The city is full of churches and organizations like the K. K. K., the K. of C. and etc.
There are not many unions. There is the Moulders' Union and the Carpenters' Union. I will write again soon.

SECOND STRIKE CAUSED BY THE CHECKER TAXI

Boss Violated Word After First Strike

By A Worker Correspondent
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 7.—Despite the fact that an injunction has been employed against them and that slugs have been brot in from other cities, the taxi drivers of the Checker Taxi Co., and members of Taxi Drivers' Union Local No. 128 are out on strike and are on the job on the picket line every day.

The Second Strike.
This is the second strike of the drivers of this company. The first strike was called Sept. 19, 1925. The primary cause of this strike was the demand of the company officials that the drivers purchase their own uniforms and overcoats. As the strike continued, however, it developed into a fight to finish. The drivers demanded a contract with a "closed shop" clause and the company held out for the open shop. It was not until Oct. 3, 1925, that the officials of the Checker Co. acceded to the full demands of the union.

The second strike is the result of the failure of the company officials to keep their faith with the drivers and breaking the contract. Instigators of the strike were fired and older men with the company given a shorter day than the newer drivers.

No Business Done.
None of the cabs of the company are operating at night but very few go out in the day time and these are escorted by the city cops. No telephone work is being done. The company depends a lot on their telephone calls. Only nine drivers have applied for reinstatement. There are 550 drivers out.

Strikebreakers have been imported from Providence, Rhode Island. These men who say they have been hired as "laborers" and brot to Boston by the company were not aware that a strike was in progress. Many have returned to the cities from whence they came. The strikers are very confident of a victory soon.

Genova Restaurant

ITALIAN-AMERICAN
1238 Madison Street
N. E. Cor. Elizabeth St.
Spaghetti and Ravioli Our Specialty
Special Arrangements for Parties on Short Notice

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

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDRY TOILERS SO FILLED WITH DUST CAN'T EAT

Hours Are from 4 A. M. to 5 P. M.

By Fred Zink
(Worker Correspondent)
MUSKEGON, Mich., Jan. 8.—The workers employed at the Campbell Wayne and Canon Foundry Co., located here, are compelled to work under conditions which are deplorable. The workers in the cleaning department, where the men remove the heavy motor cylinders from the blocks in order to knock the cores and foundry sand from them to be placed into large buckets called ramblers. A crane overhead lets a lid down upon the rambler which is then fastened. In order to have them revolve at a high rate of speed to remove the flange and to give a polish to the motor cylinders. In doing this, it causes the dust and foundry sand to fly in the air to the extent that our bodies are covered and much of it finds its way into the lungs.

This work starts at 4 a. m. and continues until 5:30 p. m. with plenty of straw bosses to fire and hire at will. The forty-five minutes allowed for lunch finds us poor stiff pretty well played out and it is with effort at times that we eat our lunch, having inhaled dust all morning. For this we are paid the sum of forty-five cents an hour.

It is not a surprise to see men, mostly young, (for the old are not wanted) carried out, injured at his work by some machine, maimed for life, and every now and then one is carried out dead.

Altho the entire shop is unorganized, there is a sentiment for organization and with the help of the International Molders' Union, I am sure we can unionize even this shop, the "hellhole of creation."

Build the DAILY WORKER.

RED STARS

By Wm. F. Kruse.
A new film in Russia to mark the progress of "movies" in the world's first workers' government—a vivid account with photographs—in the

January Issue
of the
WORKERS MONTHLY
25c a copy.
JUST OUT!

IN CHICAGO!

EVERYONE COME TO THE

Journeymen Barbers' Entertainment and Dance

This Coming Sunday, January 10, 8 P. M.

at
FOLKETS HUS, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. (Near California Ave.)

"THE BARBER'S DILEMMA"
A dramatic scene of life in the barber shop

SINGING
Rendition of Classical and Popular Airs
By Good Artists

DANCING
to music of a popular Union Orchestra

A SHINGLING CONTEST WILL TAKE PLACE.
\$25 in Cash Prizes to Be Given to Barber Who Puts Out Most Artistic Cut.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE PROGRESSIVE BARBER.

ADMISSION 75 CENTS.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

TO THE DAILY WORKER
From the
Esthonian Branch, W. P.

of Philadelphia, Pa.

SEMINARY CLEANERS & DYERS

Pressing—Repairing—Remodeling
Hats Cleaned and Blocked—Also Laundry

All Our Work Guaranteed. We Call for and Deliver.

812-14 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Phone Lincoln 3141

TO WISH The Daily Worker a Happy BIRTHDAY Come to these PARTIES

New York
Anniversary Concert
Sunday, January 10
Commencing 2 p. m.
Yorkville Casino,
86th and Third Ave.
Tickets 50 Cents.
In advance TWO for 50 cents.

Los Angeles
Birthday Party
With a Load of Good Fun
Wed. Eve., January 13
New Party Headquarters,
138½ S. Spring St.

Chelsea, Mass.
Dance and Social
Friday, January 15
Labor Lyceum,
453 Broadway.
A joint party of the Jewish branches of Chelsea, Revere, Lynn and Winthrop.
Admission 50 Cents.

San Francisco
Banquet
Good Music—Living Newspaper
Sunday, January 17
Workers' Hall,
225 Valencia St.
Oakland
Banquet
Musical Program—Living Newspaper
Joint celebration of Oakland and Berkeley
Sunday, January 24
Jenny Lind Hall,
229 Telegraph Ave.

"KARL LIEBKNECHT—Leader of the Youth"

By Herbert Zam.
A pen picture of a great revolutionist in action—
One of the many features of the new issue of the

WORKERS MONTHLY
A Communist Magazine
SUBSCRIBE!

George E. Pashas
COZY LUNCH
2426 Lincoln Avenue
One-half block from Imperial Hall
PHONE DIVERSEY 0791
CHICAGO

GRIGER & NOVAK
GENTS FURNISHING and
MERCHANT TAILORS
Union Merchandise
1934 West Chicago Avenue
(Cor. Winchester)
Phone Humboldt 2707

J. KAPLAN
MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits Made to Order
at Reasonable Prices
3546 ARMITAGE AVENUE
Phone Albany 9400

IN CHICAGO!
GIVEN BY
FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY & MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA
SUNDAY, JANUARY 10, 2:15 P. M.
at the
8th Street Theatre, Wabash and 8th St.
Among other attractive numbers the famous oratorio
Valpurgis Night, by Goethe, will be given.
The Freiheit Singing Society
The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra
The Freiheit Children's Choir
Also the following soloists:
D. ABSTFELD, Tenor
M. DUBROW, Baritone
GORDON HORODETSKY, Contralto
T. SENDERS, Piano
The entire income goes for the Jewish Daily Freiheit.
Tickets from 75 cents to \$1.50 can be bought at the new Freiheit office, Room 14, 3209 W. Roosevelt Rd., and at the theatre.

Lenin Memorial-Sun. Jan. 24

2 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON
NEW STAR CASINO CENTRAL MILLERS MANHATTAN
107th St. and Park Ave. 67th St. and 3rd Ave. 318 Grand St., B'klyn 66 East 4th Street

(Thru the efforts of the American Flag Association and other capitalist agencies Madison Square Garden has been refused us. We will have 25,000 workers of this city attend the LENIN MEMORIAL in spite of this. In addition to the above 4 halls with a capacity of 15,000, we are making arrangements for overflow meetings in all sections of the city.)

Musical Program:
Freiheit Gesangs Verein, Lithuanian Choruses, Hungarian Orchestra and other Revolutionary Music.

Speakers: C. E. Ruthenberg, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin at All Meetings
ADMISSION 50 CENTS—(Tickets good at all halls.)

Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party; Young Workers League; District No. 2
TICKETS FOR SALE AT: District Office—108 East 14th Street; Freiheit, 30 Union Square; and at all party headquarters and party newspapers.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
By mail (in Chicago only):	By mail (outside of Chicago):
\$8.00 per year	\$6.00 per year
\$4.50 six months	\$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months	\$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Facing the Third Year

AS THE DAILY WORKER stands today on the threshold of the third year of its career it is not natural that we should look back at the two years of our existence and marvel that we have been able to weather the storm that at times seemed to engulf us, making further existence impossible. Two years is a short period of time in the weary struggle of the working class toward emancipation, but they have been years filled with tremendous tasks for the staff of the paper. But while we have struggled to maintain the paper as the spokesman for the working class of the United States, and have endeavored constantly to improve its columns so that it would more clearly reflect the struggle and point the way to victory for the working class we never forget that the achievement belongs to the movement as a whole and it is the loyalty and the self-sacrificing devotion of the comrades of the party that has rescued us from crises that seemed overwhelming.

We stand today facing another year of our existence at a time when the imperialist bandits of America are preparing for ever new imperialist conquests, new betrayals of the working class, when the lackeys of the bourgeoisie at the head of the American labor movement are devising new forms of treachery to deliver the workers to their greedy masters. Here, in the United States, the most powerful of all the imperialist nations of the earth, where the ruling class is most firmly entrenched, we challenge its mighty power, firm in our conviction that the message of Communism must be made to reach the masses that groan under the oppression of Wall Street.

Throwing our strength into the everyday struggles of the workers, we strive to direct the faltering steps of the battered and bleeding masses of labor to the path of the proletarian revolution. We face the third year of our history as the only Communist daily in the English language, confident that the loyal army of workers that has stood with us in the past two years will increase in numbers and determination during the next year and the years that are to come until we storm the last citadels of capitalism.

Secretary Kellogg will now have a chance to prove on what authority he arbitrarily excludes from this country people objectionable to the white terror government of Horthy of Hungary. Countess Karolyi has called Kellogg before the District of Columbia court to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued compelling him to admit the countess to this country. It will be interesting to read of his defense and the court's decision and may reveal interesting facts regarding the usurped powers of the secretary of state.

While Secretary of Commerce Hoover, the famous soup kitchen statesman, is trying to pave the way to the republican presidential nomination by ranting about the British rubber monopoly, hoping thereby to gain support of the bourgeoisie, large and small, who resent the high price of auto tires, ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, starts a counter-drive with fake nostrums for farm relief in the Middle West. The game is young and there will be many more contestants before 1928 rolls around.

How the republican campaign slogan of 1924 "Keep Cool With Coolidge" must re-echo these cold days as unemployed workers and impoverished farmers strive to obtain fuel to keep warm. Most of them are much cooler than Coolidge has ever been or is likely to be.

Reproduction of Cablegram from Communist International

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES
CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT
TELEGRAMS TO ALL AMERICA
CABLEGRAMS TO ALL THE WORLD

DELIVERY NO.
STANDARD TIME INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Form 161-39972

15 CA 156 CABLE SUBJECT TO CORRECTION 146

MOSCOW 132T DEC 29 25

EDITORIAL STAFF

15 DAILY WORKER CHICAGO

SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF EXISTENCE OF ONLY ENGLISH COMMUNIST DAILY IN USA PROUDLY PROCLAIMS IRRESISTABLE VICTORY OF COMMUNIST THOUGHT.

STOP PROUDLY PROCLAIMS THAT FOR IDEAS OF WORD REVOLUTION THERE ARE NO LOCKED DOORS DASH NO INSURMOUNTABLE BARRIERS EXCLAMATION MARK EVEN IN QUOTES IMMENSURABLY RICH UNQUOTES AMERICA COMMA WHICH LEVIES TRIBUTE UPON REST OF CAPITALIST WORLD AND WHICH IS HAILED BY ALL SOCIAL PATRIOTS OF WORLD AS ONLY GUARANTEE FOR CONVALESCENCE OF WORLD CAPITALISM COMMA EVEN THERE IDEA OF PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION HAS TAKEN FIRM ROOT STOP TWO YEARS EXISTENCE OF DAILY WORKER IS IRREFUTABLE PROOF THAT FINAL SETTLEMENT IS APPROACHING ALSO IN AMERICA COMMA THAT THERE ALSO EXISTS FIRM KERNEL OF REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS COMMA ABLE AND DETERMINED CONCIIOUSLY TO ORGANIZE PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION STOP PARAGRAPH LONG LIST THE DAILY WORKER ENTERING THIRD YEAR COMMA HERALD AND BEARER OF PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION IN AMERICA

STOP ZINOVIEV
1055 A
CA-KP RPT

Building For the Soviet Year In America

By J. Louis Engdahl

AFTER two years it may truly be said that THE DAILY WORKER emerges as a bolshevized weapon of the world Communist movement. It has been forged and hardened in many difficult daily struggles. It stands on the threshold of the third year ready for and more able than ever to meet greater conflicts in the arena of the class struggle.

The slogan on this second anniversary may be, "Build for the Third Year!" but every day's effort holds in view that year—the Soviet Year in America—when oppressive capitalism will crumble up and disappear even in the United States. It is on the shoulders of this mighty effort, growing daily, bending to the social revolution, that THE DAILY WORKER promises to become during its third year a more powerful mass organ of the whole American working class than at any time during its first two years.

LET it be recorded here that the most substantial birthday gift THE DAILY WORKER could have received was the presentation to it of \$33,000 by its readers in its hour of need during the closing months of its second year. Most of this magnificent sum came from the members and very close sympathizers of the Workers (Communist) Party, speaking many languages but realizing the absolute necessity of having a mouthpiece in the English language to lead the workers and poor farmers in their ambitions to develop revolutionary struggles against their oppressors' social order in the hope of ultimately achieving its abolition.

THE DAILY WORKER, being the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, was born to lead in the American class struggle. It lives only to fight; to grow stronger as it teaches the exploited of America to wage their own battles and to use it effectively as their weapon.

THE proudest achievement of THE DAILY WORKER'S second year was the actual work of definitely beginning the mobilization of an army of worker correspondents. This task is now moving forward rapidly. One year ago the prospect of our Communist daily having worker correspondents was merely discussed. Now there are more than 200 on the rolls. The first story came out of the steel trust town of Monessen, Pa., and was published in the issue of Monday, May 25, 1925. That was a red letter day for Communist journalism in America. The months since have shown that in spite of the multiplicity of languages they speak, the workers are learning to put their message into the common English language in which their DAILY WORKER appears. A goal that should easily be reached is, "1,000 Worker Correspondents by January 13, 1927."

SPECIAL editions indicate the demand of the militant section of the working class for a medium through which to reach ever broader masses. During its second year THE DAILY WORKER published an increased number of special issues.

It began the year with its Lenin Memorial Edition and soon followed

with a Communist International Anniversary Issue and a Woman's Day Edition. Special attention was given in an issue to the anniversary of the Paris Commune, featuring the struggle and appealing for support of the International Red Aid. Then came the Special May Day Edition, considered one of the best of them all. "July 4th," the American Independence day, marked the Anti-Imperialist Edition. A successful issue was that containing a detailed account of the struggle of Locals 2, 9 and 22, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union against the Sigman regime. It was distributed by the thousands at the giant protest held in the Yankee Stadium. The distribution of special issues at the gates of the Detroit auto industry have also been very successful. An encouraging circulation was also secured for the Eight Soviet Anniversary Edition issued on Nov. 7th, 1925.

In addition to these, however, were the special issues that served to strengthen the parliamentary struggles of the party during the off year just passed. THE DAILY WORKER proved an effective medium for spreading Communist propaganda in the municipal electoral campaigns held in Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, where Ben Gitlow was the mayoralty candidate, and in Minneapolis, Minn., where Dan W. Stevens was the Communist standard bearer. It is estimated that 10,000,000 copies of THE DAILY WORKER have been printed and spread over the nation during its first two years. The third year should add more than its quota as giant clashes with the enemy loom ahead, in many industries, and in November's congressional campaign.

BUT is it in recording the events that develop from day to day that THE DAILY WORKER serves to keep the workers continually alive to the dangers that threaten them. It sounds every day the warning signal to the workers to mobilize for their own protection, and for strengthening their class position.

For the first time in history American labor was made thoroughly acquainted with imperialist ambitions in the orient, especially following the strike wave inaugurated by the textile workers of Shanghai in June. Up until the recent publication of the startling revelations of an American imperialist butcher in the Far East, no day has passed that has not seen the publication of some new, revealing news from this scene of courageous revolt against imperialist tyranny. The slogan: "Stand By Soviet Russia! Hands Off China!" went ringing thru the land because "The Daily" was continuously at work sending home the truths that could not be smothered by the falsehoods of the capitalist press.

When the "Daily" turned its first year, Secretary of State Hughes gave way to Kellogg and the demand for the recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics gained new impetus, that has gathered in volume ever since.

"The Daily" published the discussion, "Leninism or Trotskyism," that was carried on by the Russian Communist Party, thus contributing immensely toward the Bolshevization of the American Communist Party.

It published a series of articles on "The Truth About Herrin," acquainting workers everywhere with the war of the mine owners against organized labor in this industrial sector. It was the only American newspaper active in the cause of Irish Famine Relief. It has fought unceasingly against the Dawes plan and the Locarno pacts. It joined in the proletarian triumphs that saved the lives of Stanislaus Lanzutsky, in Poland, and Mathias Rakosi, in Hungary, intended victims of the capitalist terror in these two countries. It has waged a constant campaign against the Mussolini dictatorship in Italy, resulting in the building of a strong anti-fascist movement in the United States.

It has helped wage the fight for world trade union unity. One year ago the British trade union delegation was returning from the Soviet Union. THE DAILY WORKER published in full its report, "Russia Today." The DAILY WORKER has told of the visits to the Soviet Union of the German, French, Czech-Slovak, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian and other delegations. This year sees plans for sending an American delegation to visit the workers' republic.

It bared the real character of the visit to this country of Rafael Abramovich, the Russian counter-revolutionary who was received with open arms by the "socialists." It was a powerful factor in putting the stamp of failure upon Abramovich's attempted tour of the United States.

WHILE THE DAILY WORKER recorded from day to day the struggles of labor, it also played a big role in developing the growing left wing in the American labor movement. In its first anniversary issue the announcement appeared of a page to be set apart each week for the Trade Union Educational League. The weekly "T. U. E. L. Page" appeared every week during the year, thus carrying the message of the Red International of Labor Unions to the workers of America.

The DAILY WORKER has carried on a constant struggle against wage cuts in every industry where they have appeared. This has been especially true in the textile industry. It has exposed the ceaseless efforts of the mine owners to wipe out the Jack-

sonville agreement and cut wages already exceedingly low.

It has given every possible support from day to day to the strike of the 160,000 anthracite mine workers in Pennsylvania, now in its fifth month. It has given what aid it could to the heroic battles of the Nova Scotia and West Virginia coal miners.

It battled from day to day with the strikers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union against the International Tailoring Co. and the J. L. Taylor & Co.

It stood by the pressmen in the huge Cuneo plant in Chicago, when they were compelled to battle their own officials as well as the bosses. It was with the striking moulders at the Cribben, Sexton plant, and still is. It is with the strikers at the Edison Electric Appliance Co. It is everywhere that the workers engage in battle with their exploiters.

THE DAILY WORKER aids in the struggle against the reactionary labor officialdom. It played a great part in the victory of the militants in the I. L. G. W. U. in New York. It has unmasked the Hutchinson regime in the Carpenters' Union; the Farrington-Lewis administration in the Miners' Union; the Johnston dictatorship in the Machinists' Union; exposed the efforts to outlaw militants in the Painters' Union, as well as turned the revealing glare of publicity on the attempts of the Green regime to expel progressives from the central labor unions of Minneapolis, Minn., Seattle, Wash., and elsewhere. It has carried on an unrelenting struggle against the "B. & O. Plan" championed by President Johnston of the Machinists' Union, as well as all other forms of class collaboration, and every effort to supplant militant trade unions with "company unions."

Current Events

(Continued from page 1)

greetings to the publishers. It is not surprising that capitalists should recognize in the Daily News a staunch supporter of the system and it was only natural that they should show their appreciation. But one did not expect a leader of organized labor to felicitate the Daily News, and least of all an official of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

THIS is what A. Marimipietri, executive member of the A. C. W., had to say: "The Amalgamated Clothing Workers appreciate the fair and impartial attitude of the Chicago Daily News in publishing industrial news. As long as this policy of dispassionate reporting in matters affecting the cause of the workers is continued the Daily News will deserve the respect and good wishes of organized labor. In the hope that this will long be the case, we extend our good wishes for the long life and success of this great Chicago newspaper."

IF Mr. Marimipietri had read the Daily News during the strike of the Amalgamated against the International Tailoring company, he would find little cause for congratulation. None of the capitalist papers were more vicious in slandering the strikers than the Daily News. It featured stories of violence attributed by the police and the spies of the clothing manufacturers to the striking workers. Editorially the News supported the injunction policy and denounced any move that would be liable to help the workers. Yet Mr. Marimipietri has words of praise for such a paper. It is a safe bet that he will not wish THE DAILY WORKER good luck on its second birthday, a paper that stood by the strikers thru thick and thin.

IN the absence of a comic labor weekly, the official organ of the S. L. P. is a fairly good substitute. The current issue contains several articles that can be counted on to contribute to the gaiety of a normal individual with a sense of humor, more particularly as the editor of the Weekly People takes herself and her weekly conundrum very seriously. At least one page is taken up with a one-sided report of a debate between a person by the name of Silver, representing the S. L. P., and a Mr. Berreiter of the proletarian party. The P. man held that religion was not a private matter, while the S. L. P. man took the opposite position.

MR. SILVER misquoted Marx and Lenin to prove that the S. L. P. is right in considering religion a private matter, which means that the S. L. P. does not consider it part of its "revolutionary duty" to help first to baptize religion as "the opium of the people." On this point eradicate the superstition of religion from the mind of the workers. But when Mr. Silver was forced to swallow the quotation from Lenin against the "religious opium that stupefies the people," he modestly said that the S. L. P. does not agree with Lenin, and let it go at that. Marx was the first to baptize religion as "the opium of the people." On this point the "fightin' S. L. P." will disagree with Marx. Fortunately it is of little consequence what the mole hole sectarians believe or disbelieve.

THE DAILY WORKER was at the conventions of the American Federation of Labor, the Fur Workers' Union, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the steel workers, as well as every other important labor gathering held during the year. The DAILY WORKER gave the workers of the world the first news about the imprisonment of Crouch and Trumbull in Hawaii, for daring to hold Communist views while soldiers in Wall Street's imperialist army.

It gave the American workers their news about the tremendous Communist electoral victories in Germany, Czechoslovakia and Greece; it has told the truth about every American imperialist aggression in Mexico, Central and South America. It has given the facts about imperialist oppression in Morocco, Syria, Egypt, India and a host of other countries, that has led to some of the most brilliant struggles of colonial peoples in all imperialism's history.

IT has fought ceaselessly for the release of all class war prisoners, of Sacco and Vanzetti, of Mooney and Billings, and the hundreds of other victims of capitalism. During the year it has seen C. E. Ruthenberg and Benjamin Gitlow go to prison in Michigan and New York and again released. But the spectre of the U. S. supreme court decision, upholding the criminal syndicalist laws in many states still threatens the whole American working class.

The DAILY WORKER has told the story of the activities of the Communist legislator, A. C. Miller, in North Dakota, elected as a result of the unrest of the farmers that today grows apace.

FROM day to day, during the past year, THE DAILY WORKER has recorded each new achievement of the

workers and peasants of the Union of Soviet Republics in building toward Communism. It raised the alarm against every threatening capitalist attack against the workers' republic. It has been the American mouthpiece of the Communist International, publishing its manifestos and proclamations and carefully carrying out all of its campaigns.

DURING the year THE DAILY WORKER gave space to two discussions within the Workers (Communist) Party that have resulted in developing a party leadership in harmony with the line of the Communist International. The same satisfactory results in unifying and bolshevizing the party could certainly not have been obtained without THE DAILY WORKER as a medium of party expression.

SHORTLY after the celebration of its first anniversary, THE DAILY WORKER, on Jan. 20, inaugurated its New York Edition. Lack of finance have prevented this edition from becoming what it ought to be, increasing support for "The Daily" during the coming year will no doubt develop this special edition into what it ought to be, the forerunner of the New York Daily Worker that will some day be realized.

Thus in every way the new year—the third year—holds great promises for THE DAILY WORKER. When another year—the third year—has passed into history, there will be more and greater achievements to record than have been possible for the first two years of our daily.

But every hour needs ever greater militant struggles to achieve the Soviet Year in America.

Bolshevik Highways to Mass Work

(Continued from page 1)

of strikes, political demonstrations, elections, etc.

When the party understands and the membership understands and demands that every party member must participate in the work of building up THE DAILY WORKER, we will have taken our first step toward the creation of a mass paper. Not by spectacular or spasmodic activity but in the day by day, intimate contacts of worker to worker will THE DAILY WORKER be built.

Only Increased Circulation Can Stabilize Press.

It can by no means be maintained that the reason THE DAILY WORKER has suffered and still remains in dangerous condition is due to the lack of devotion on the part of the party membership. In 1923, the party raised almost \$75,000 to establish THE DAILY WORKER. In 1924 in the campaign to "Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925" over \$30,000 was raised. Again in the three months just ended more than \$30,000 was raised "To Save THE DAILY WORKER." In three years more than \$135,000 was contributed almost entirely by party members to establish and maintain its daily paper, a testament indeed to the vitality of the party and the make-up of its membership. But the fact remains that THE DAILY WORKER has by no means been saved, that its continued existence is by no means secure.

THE answer is found in the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER. We have not sufficient subscribers. For the whole question not only in the political strength, but also in the financial strength of our paper is

bound up in the number of steady readers we are able to secure, the number of subscribers. It is not necessary to dwell upon the political significance resulting from the gain of 25,000 new subscribers for THE DAILY WORKER. We know very well what that would mean in increased strength and size of our party. But it is not generally understood what this gain would mean for THE DAILY WORKER financially. Because the capitalist papers can be purchased for less than the cost of producing them and must make up this deficit and their profits from advertising, many comrades hold that because THE DAILY WORKER cannot secure any great amount of advertising, its circulation does not affect its financial condition. This opinion is far from the truth. We know precisely how much each new thousand subscriptions will reduce our yearly deficit. In round figures the amount is \$2,000. In other words, an increase of 25,000 in the subscription circulation would reduce the yearly deficit by \$50,000, wiping the deficit out altogether and leaving something over for further extension of Communist propaganda.

The Lenin drive for THE DAILY WORKER comes at a time when we are commemorating the second anniversary of the death of our leader and celebrating the second birthday of our paper. It comes at a time of an upward trend in the revolutionary movement. If we can combine our enthusiasm and devotion with our favorable opportunities, the Lenin drive may well be a landmark in the building of a mass paper of the Communist movement in America.

Make Frantic Move to Silence Farmers

(Continued from page 1)

United States as it has done for foreign nations will expose the government as the agent of class despotism that it is.

Governor Hammill's fake farm conference schemes will not save Iowa for the republican party and it will not support the democratic party if there is any other sort of party in the field that offers a sensible solution for the present disastrous condition of the corn growing states. A labor party in this campaign would probably carry the corn belt with a widespread campaign of exposure.

Second Conference to Be Called. DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 8.—Fifteen Iowans, representing financial, manufacturing, industrial, commercial and farm interests were chosen today as an executive committee by the all-Iowa agricultural advisory committee of fifty to take immediate, initial steps for an interstate corn-belt conference to prosecute a program for midwest agricultural relief. The states of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio and Indiana, will be asked to join with Iowa in the movement.

The meeting today indicated that

placing of corn sugar on a parity with other products and endorsement of an export corporation financed by an excise tax would constitute the main program.

Ohio Labor Meet Must Take Advance Action Against Crisis

(Continued from page 1.)

cuts or for wage increases, is forcing the labor bureaucracy to make new gestures to satisfy the workers and to keep them from militant struggle.

Every left winger and progressive in the state of Ohio should see that his local union, central labor body, and state labor organizations is represented at this important conference, and that the conference is directed into a united struggle against the employing class and a fight for the following program of action:

Organize the unorganized.
For the 8-hour day and 40-hour week.
For wage increases.
For amalgamation.
For a labor party.
For world trade union unity.
For recognition of Soviet Russia.
Against class collaboration.
For the class struggle.
Trade Union Educational League
J. W. Johnstone, Acting Sec'y.

MASS. SUPREME COURT WILL HEAR ARGUMENTS IN SACCO CASE

(I. L. D. Press Service.)

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 8.—On January 11 the case of Sacco and Vanzetti will be argued before five judges of the supreme court of Massachusetts.