

# TWO MINE BLASTS TAKE 87 LIVES

## Daugherty in Flight to Florida as Oil Expose Threatens Job

### Alarm Spreads Thru Official Washington Circles as Senate Probe Links Cabinet With Oil

(Special Correspondence to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, D. C.—The hasty departure of Attorney-General Daugherty for a Florida resort, the statements of Senator Walsh and others calling attention to the failure of the attorney-general to act, the recalling of Archie Roosevelt to the stand, the now irrefutable proof that Senator Fall lied to the investigating committee concerning the passage of money between himself and Sinclair, the offer of Doheny, thru his attorney, to surrender the oil leases from which he admits he expected to make \$100,000,000 and the growing conviction here that the end of the sensational disclosures is not yet in sight has the capital in a fever of expectancy.  
More official reputations are due to be shattered as the investigation proceeds is the belief here. The recovery of Senator Fall and his testimony is anxiously awaited.

### INQUIRY INTO DOHENY WILL TEAPOTSTEAL RETURN ALL ISLURIDPROBE OF THE LOOT

New Sensations Keep Capital on Tiptoes  
Panic-Stricken Looters Ready to Disgorge

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON.—Back-tracking over the long, devious trail of false and half-true testimony already given concerning the Teapot Dome and other naval oil leases, the senate investigating committee today was on the eve of new discoveries and more sensational disclosures.  
Albert B. Fall, the central figure in the biggest scandal since the Balingier-Pinchot case, was still sick in bed at the home of J. W. Zevely, Harry Sinclair's man who testified yesterday he gave Fall a total of \$85,000 in June 1923.  
Some of the senate committee predicted that Fall, convicted already of having lied several times in his testimony will be too sick to testify Monday.  
These developments were in prospect today in advance of the senate committee's meeting at 2 p. m.

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON.—E. L. Doheny, lessee of two naval oil reserve lands offered today to cause cancellation of his contract leases at any time congress may desire.  
Doheny testified on Thursday that he loaned former secretary of the interior Fall—from whom he obtained the leases—\$100,000 on a personal unsecured note.  
The offer to cancel was made in a statement read to the senate Public Lands Committee this afternoon by Doheny's counsel, Galvin McNab of San Francisco.  
After McNab had presented Doheny's offer, the note which James W. Zevely said yesterday he obtained from Fall in return for a \$25,000 loan was submitted to the committee.  
The note was offered by G. T. Stanford, counsel for Harry F. Sinclair, who leased Teapot Dome.  
It read:  
"Twelve months after date I promise to pay James W. Zevely the sum of \$25,000."  
Senator Walsh of the investigating committee insisted that the note be left in possession of the committee a few days.  
"Isn't that unusual," Stanford protested.  
"No," said Walsh, "we have the note and we will keep it for a while before making copies of it."  
Some data connected with purchase of a home by Zevely with (Continued on Page 3)

### THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY TAKES POWER



"The outgoing and incoming ministers (Baldwin, Tory, and MacDonald, Labor) went to the palace and the seals of office were exchanged and all kissed the king's hand."—News Item.

### Jim McLachlan, Imprisoned Mine Leader, from Canadian Prison Cell, Had Great Influence on Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—James McLachlan, veteran leader of the coal miners of District 26, Nova Scotia, refused bail while awaiting action on his appeal from a two year prison sentence following conviction on a charge of "seditious libel" preferred by tools of the British Empire Steel Company attacked by the Lewis machine, from his lonely cell influenced the rank and file delegates to the Indianapolis convention to such an extent that (Continued on Page 3.)

### All Russia Is Silent as Lenin Is Laid to Rest

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW.—The body of Nicolai Lenin was interred today in a temporary mausoleum in the Red Square where sleep the heroes of the revolution.  
Every form of activity ceased for five minutes throat of the vast territory that was once the czar's, but now belongs to the workers and peasants of Russia, while the body of the world's greatest revolutionist was placed in its resting place.  
All trains, telegraphs and telephones ceased operation while the boom of a hundred guns—the salute of the Red Army and the revolution to its leader—shook the air. All larger cities fired one hundred guns, twenty-five rifle shots were fired in the towns and in the villages, and thus all of revolutionary Russia at (Continued on page 3)

### Eighty-seven Miners Slaughtered By Company Greed In Terrific Gas Blasts in Illinois and Pennsylvania

Lives of 87 more workers in the hazardous coal industry have been snuffed out in two terrible gas explosions in Williamson county, Illinois, and Indiana County, Pennsylvania, dispatches to the DAILY WORKER relate. Thirty-eight men are the total dead in the Johnston City, Ill., disaster, according to latest reports, and 49 at Shankstown, Pa.  
The disasters came within 24 hours of each other. Word from Indianapolis says the delegates to the United Mine Workers' convention are stunned by the news.  
If the reports that these disasters are due to preventable gas conditions are borne out, the deaths of these miners are just another damning count in the indictment against the coal industry of America which slays its workers at three times the rate of the British mine industry, where unionism has enforced more adequate safety conditions.

### Mine Owners' Neglect Brings Big Toll of Dead

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
JOHNSTON CITY, Ill. (Williamson County).—Thirty-two bodies lie stiff and stark in the morgue where they were dragged from the wrecked corridors of the Crerar-Clinch Coal company mine. Six more are believed to have been slain by the terrific blast and rescuers are battling their way thru the shattered workings in search of the remains of their fellow-workers.  
Dark rumors that the company has been neglecting the usual precautions against gas are causing the miners to insist that a rigorous investigation be made. The county coroner and Martin Bolt, state director of mines, have commenced a probe.  
Died in Agony.  
Gas which flooded entries 11 and 12 a mile away from the 200-foot level of the east mine was responsible for most of the deaths. The contorted attitudes of the dead men tell of the agony with which they succumbed to the suffocation which they vainly strove to avert by wrapping water-soaked coats about their faces.  
In three cases fathers and sons died together. Pete Keck and his son, Joe; Governor Smith and his boy, Robert; and Marlon Bryant and his son were found in the same workings, dead from suffocation.  
Tells of Smoke and Flame.  
So terrific was the blast that the memories of survivors are still confused as to just what happened. One of the clearest stories comes from Hubert Ponchel, who is lying badly burned on a hospital cot:  
"I was at work with my step-father, Louis Lucas, and two other men when the explosion came," he said.  
"There was a blast and a gust of gas, smoke and flames swept down upon us.  
"We dropped to the floor. I grabbed my coat; wrapped it around my face and crawled on my stomach, inch by inch, for 150 feet, to get out of the danger zone.  
"I reached the main entry but was unable to go any further. My lungs seemed as if they would burst. My head had been burned and it throbbed like a trip-hammer.  
Calls from Dying Man.  
"As I collapsed and lay on the floor I saw another miner about 50 feet away. He waved his hand feebly and cried for help. I tried to get up on my hands and knees and go to him but I couldn't make it.  
"Clouds of smoke and gas were slowly enveloping him as I killed the light in my lamp and tried again to go to him. I finally lost sight of (Continued on page 3.)

### CONVENTION IN SYMPATHY TO MINE DEAD

Sorrow for Dead Brothers Halts Internal Fight

(Staff Correspondence of The Daily Worker)  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Two coal mine disasters with their death toll of more than a hundred members of the organization has thrown a pall of gloom over the convention of the United Mine Workers here.  
For the moment the bitterness of the conflict between the Lewis administration and the Progressive Committee has been forgotten in the sorrow (Continued on page 3)

### OUR DEAD

- (Special to The Daily Worker)  
JOHNSTON CITY, Ill.—Known dead and injured in the mine explosion here, were announced today as follows:  
DEAD:  
A. H. McCulloch,  
Joseph Anskitis,  
Joseph Corbitt,  
Carl Duncan,  
Ollie Williams,  
George Phillips,  
Joseph Daniels,  
Antonio Caruso,  
I. J. Perkins,  
Clyde Caplinger,  
Wilson Caplinger,  
W. R. Bryant,  
Robert Bryant,  
James McCowan,  
James Cobb,  
Otto Fehrenbacher,  
Jesse Ford,  
James Keck,  
Robert Keck,  
Governor Smith,  
Robert Smith,  
Hugo Skryzpece,  
E. Hopkins,  
Elbert Chandler,  
Charles Cook,  
INJURED:  
Cal Netti Caustier,  
Fred Pack,  
George Cook,  
Hubert Ponchel,  
David Babington.

### Jobless, Starving, Nearly Freezes to Death from Exposure at St. Louis

ST. LOUIS.—John Stevens, 58 years old, was picked up on the street in an unconscious condition by the police and taken to the city hospital, where he died shortly afterward. Physicians said death had resulted from hunger and exposure to the extreme cold. He told the police he had been tramping the streets in a vain search for work.  
Additional evidence will be required to convince Oliver Hunt, a laborer, that a wave of prosperity is sweeping this country. He is in the city hospital receiving treatment for badly frozen feet. Hunt said his feet were frozen in an unsuccessful hunt for a job. He was penniless when taken to the hospital.  
Zero weather threatens many other unfortunates in St. Louis whose "right to work" seems to have been abrogated.

### Two Million Jobless.

BERLIN.—Two million workers are out of jobs in the occupied area of the Rhine and Ruhr valleys.  
In the unoccupied area, too, the situation is a desperate one. There are now 1,447,000 unemployed and 1,825,000 part-time workers. The unemployment doles amount to only about 60-80 gold pfennigs (15-20 cents).  
Watch the "Daily Worker" for the first instalment of "A Week", the great epic of the Russian revolution, by the brilliant young Russian writer, Lury Libedinsky. It will start soon.

## LENIN MEMORIAL

To Be Held  
**TUESDAY, JAN. 29TH, 8 P. M.**

In the  
**ASHLAND AUDITORIUM**  
Ashland Ave. and Van Buren St.  
Funeral March by Freiheit Singing Society and Englewood Orchestra.  
FILM PICTURING LENIN IN ACTION

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, C. E. RUTHENBERG,  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, ROBERT MINOR  
and MARTIN ABERN will speak on  
**LENIN AND THE ROLE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY**  
Auspices: Workers Party, Local Chicago.  
ADMISSION FREE.

### NEXT DECISIVE BATTLE SET FOR NORTH MEXICO

#### Workers in Capital Face High Living Costs

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE  
(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)

MEXICO CITY.—The next decisive battle in the rebellion will be fought in the north of the republic where the counter-revolutionists have sent powerful detachments to assume the offensive in a desperate effort to take possession of the railroads connecting the capital with El Paso and Laredo, in order to capture the ammunition coming down from the United States to the federals.

The government has suspended traffic to El Paso in order to move troop trains but the Laredo line is running on regular schedule. At the same time, the federals are resuming the offensive on the eastern or Vera Cruz front.

#### Mexico City Peaceful

Aside from price fixing commissions and daily published price lists, life in the capital shows no signs of the fact that a large portion of the country is torn by civil war. Theaters, movies, stores, business, everything is running as usual. Occasionally the excited whispering of a little knot of foreign or domestic "fins" (dudes) stops as a band of grim looking, newly armed but ununiformed workers or peasants passes down the fashionable boulevard of the Paseo de la Reforma, but for the most part the ill-wishers talk as freely as the well-wishers of the present government.

The price fixing commissions resulted from the skyrocketing of prices by the Gachupins (Spaniards) who own the entire grocery and meat and provision trades here, and the consequent threat of "direct action" on the part of the workers.

#### Face Economic Misery

Economic misery is slowly settling down upon the country as the result of the civil war. To the textile factories, already closed for many months, have been added sections of the railroads, mines, the petroleum fields, and factories of every description as the tearing up of bridges, disintegration of train service and embargo of counter-revolutionary areas, slowly destroys the transportation fabric of the nation.

The textile factories may provoke an acute class conflict. The Confederation General (anarcho-syndicalist) which is dominant in the textile industry, has decreed factory seizure as a means of compelling the reduction of work in this industry.

#### Comradely Greetings to THE DAILY WORKER from the NEW HAVEN RUSSIAN BRANCH of the Workers Party.

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## Statement of Nova Scotia Miners, Issued to Convention, Containing Damning Facts of Their Betrayal, Raises Storm and Puts the Lewis Machine on the Defensive

### Complete Statement of Nova Scotia Miners

To the Delegates of the International Convention.

The undersigned delegates, representing the Locals in District 26, having been denied the privilege of making a reply on the floors of the Convention to the statement of President Lewis pertaining to matters in District 26, are forced to take this means of stating our side of this question before our Brother Delegates, and strongly appeal to their sense of fairness; we ask each other to give this statement his careful consideration.

At January 1st, 1922, when the Operators put into effect a wage reduction of 37%, the officers of District 26, were President Robert Baxter; Vice-President W. P. Delaney; Secretary-Treasurer J. B. McLachlan; International Board Member, Dan Livingston. This Executive Board of District 26, made application for an injunction restraining the operators under the Industrial Disputes Act from putting any reduction of wage into effect.

**Challenge Lewis**  
This application was granted and the operators were restrained from putting this reduction into effect. The Supreme Court, however, set aside this injunction and the reduction of wages went into effect.

We challenge the International President to produce any evidence that he advised the District 26 officers to come on strike at that time or made any offer of support to the Miners of District 26.

**Miners Rejected Reduction**  
Notwithstanding President Lewis' sneering remarks in his speech that his only regret was that he had not ordered a strike in January 1922, we wish to point out that the Canadian law absolutely prohibits under severe penalties any labor organization from calling a strike without first having the dispute submitted to a conciliation board. The Executive Board, therefore, immediately applied for a Board of Conciliation, which was granted. This Board, known as the Gillen Board, investigated the matter of wages, and handed down an award providing for a minimum rate of \$2.85 instead of \$2.44 as posted up by the operators, and providing a contract wage with 32% reduction instead of 37% as posted up by the company. The miners in Nova Scotia, indignantly rejected this award and this brought on a special district convention at Truro, Nova Scotia in February 1922, and at this special convention, John P. White was present as the International Representative.

**Extract From Minutes**  
We now quote from the minutes of this special district convention:

"President Baxter stated that we were confronted with the big question of wages. I desire to deal with the wage situation as we are face to face with it at present. The whole question resolves itself into one of force. Force is the thing we have to rely upon at this time. I have just returned from the International Convention and from an interview with President Lewis and I desire to place before this convention the amount of force at our disposal.

"The President continuing, stated that when President Lewis was asked the amount available for District 26, if we had a strike, stated that we only get our share, equal to the amount given to other districts. Secretary fixed the amount at \$10,000 per week, and after April 1st, Secretary Green had stated there would be none at all. International Board Member Livingston stated that he desired to concur with the statement of President Baxter but the amount of \$10,000 was a lump sum that would be given us and may have to be spread over a week or a month.

**Barrett Also Present**  
"Delegate Barrett stated that he was present at the interview with

(Special Correspondence to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 27.—The Nova Scotia miners, who were refused the privilege of defending themselves and their deposed District Executive Committee when the Lewis steamroller crushed out every attempt at discussion after his long speech attacking the Nova Scotia miners and Jim McLachlan particularly, have issued a statement with a view of bringing the facts to the attention of the delegates to the convention and the working class in general.

Since the expulsion of Alexander Howat and the Kansas miners from the United Mine Workers of America, for fighting the Kansas Industrial Slave Law no more flagrant act of injustice has been committed in the opinion of hundreds of delegates than the deal given the miners of District 26. Howat was at least given the floor to defend himself, tho his enemies were able to count the votes, but the officials of District 26 were condemned without a chance to tell their side of the story.

**Reaction Feared Exposure**  
It is safe to say that the reason for the steamroller methods, in shutting off discussion and calling for the previous question after Mr. Lewis finished his speech against McLachlan, was the official conviction that had they given the floor to those who wished to defend the Nova Scotia miners that the report of the committee on resolutions would be overruled and the expelled men restored to office and to their former standing in the United Mine Workers of America.

The statement issued by the delegates from Nova Scotia and signed by many other delegates takes issue with President Lewis on his charge that the officials of District 26, consented to a wage reduction while he was valiantly battling in the United States putting \$44,000,000 into the pockets of the anthracite coal miners.

**Fights Man Behind Prison Bars**  
Here let it be said that while Mr. Lewis in his attack on the revolutionary leaders of District 26, brought out with effect the devotion of those men to the ideal of working class emancipation from capitalism, apparently a crime in Mr. Lewis' eyes, based his main argument on the fact that the miners in the United States were better paid than their fellow workers across the border. This was his most telling argument, and he used it effectively and for all it was worth. Mr. Lewis is courageous; particularly when fighting Jim McLachlan, who is now behind prison bars serving a two years sentence for running foul of the British Empire Steel Company, tho Lewis was "too proud to fight" against the injunction in 1919.

In view of the statements made in the document which is printed herewith, it is not at all surprising that Mr. Lewis feared the effects of this story being told on the floor of the convention. It is not surprising that in view of the evident authenticity of these documents, he instructed his lieutenant, Mr. Philip Murray, to gavel for the previous question just as he had finished sneering at a brave miner who was in a Canadian prison for his loyalty to the Nova Scotia miners and the working class in general.

#### Statement Published In Full

The statement is published in full in THE DAILY WORKER in order to assist in bringing the facts concerning this matter to the attention of the miners and the workers thruout this country and Canada. After you read this you will be able to decide for yourself who favored the struggle against wage cuts for the Nova Scotia miners—Jim McLachlan and his associates, or his present enemies.

Lewis and Green and the report given by brothers Livingston and Baxter was correct. The International Union had been spending huge sums weekly on strikes in different districts which had strained the financial resources of the International Union. Besides this the revenue of the International Union had to be cut into an account of large bodies of men being idle. President Baxter then called upon John P. White, to address the convention. In his address, he outlined the terrible conditions of unemployment prevailing for nearly a year past in very large sections of the United States and stated that large reduction of wage rates had been made.

"President Baxter stated that John P. White had a telegram while at the International Convention from D. H. McDougal, asking for a meeting. The meeting was arranged to take place in Montreal. John P. White then outlined the proceedings between him and representatives of the company, and read a proposition submitted by the company which did not materially differ from that already in effect at the mines excepting by agreeing to the inclusion of shot firers in the Union. Brother White read a telegram from President Lewis, instructing him to come here and stating the International Union's position in regard to strike or otherwise.

**Telegram Read**  
"The following is a copy of the memo read by John P. White, at the Truro convention, February 24th, 1922.

"Memo of Position Taken by the Company.  
In the event of the men being willing to accept the Gillen award as a basis, the company would be prepared to have its representative join with a representative of the men to make an adjustment in the rate of the low paid men by which the \$2.85 named in the award would be increased to \$3.00 per day, and the application of the reduction for 20% to the total men so rearranged as not to bring any able bodied man below the minimum rate of \$3.00 per day. For example, the underground labor class formerly getting \$3.90 and reduced by application of the 20% under the Gillen award to \$2.68, would not be lower than \$3.00. Moved and seconded that five of the committee be appointed to draft a suitable reply to the statement submitted from the company by John P. White this morning with the view of getting into negotiations. Motion carried. The following were appointed a committee to draft a reply: Baxter, McLachlan, Roberts, Delaney and John P. White. The meeting then adjourned."

**Telegram Rejects Reduction**  
"President Baxter called the convention to order at 10 A. M. The

### Ask Their Autonomy Be Restored to Them

he arrived at. After three days negotiations and after the companies refusing to accede to propositions put forth by us, the attached proposition was agreed to by a majority of the district executive board, to be recommended as a basis of settlement.

"We are prompted in making this recommendation because of statement put forth by delegates to international convention and also by international representatives of the resources of the International Union at the present time, and the impending fight of April 1st, in all districts of the United States. These statements were conveyed to you by the delegates at the Truro convention and we feel that in the best interests of all concerned, the offer of the companies should be accepted.

Signed by Robert Baxter, W. P. Delaney, Angus McFee, Lewis McCormick and W. J. McKay.

#### Montreal Proposal

The members of District Executive Board of District 26, having been authorized by a district convention held in Truro, February 23rd, to the 25th, to interview the management of the corporation and ascertain the best terms, the management could offer as a basis for settlement of the wage question, the following was mutually agreed to:

1. The management has already accepted and put into effect the rates recommended under the Gillen award and in addition thereto has made an adjustment of the data rates between the minimum rate of \$2.85 per day and certain other higher rates and agrees to increase the minimum data rate to \$3.00 per day.
2. The companies will not object to inclusion in this wage agreement of employees in the general machine shops and shop firers employed at the collieries. A committee equally composed of representatives of the companies and the men to decide on what others of the employees excluded on January 1st, should be included in the scope of the agreement.
3. The conditions of the Montreal agreement to remain in force in all particulars except as regards the rates of wages and as herein modified.

The terms above written to become effective between the first of January 1922 and 30th of November 1922, when ratified by members of District 26, both sides to agree to meet 20 days before the expiration of the agreement for the purpose of arranging a new understanding.

On behalf of District No. 26,  
U. M. W. of A.  
(Signed) Robert Baxter  
Dominion Coal Co., Ltd.  
(Signed) R. M. Wolvin, Pres.  
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Ltd.  
(Signed) D. H. McDougal, Pres.

#### International Officers Responsible

We wish to point out right here that the above proposal agreed to by the above executive members and John P. White, was not signed or agreed to by J. B. McLachlan or Board Members Hall or Ress, and was unanimously rejected by the miners in Nova Scotia.

At this time the annual district agreed to have the new dispute again investigated, and a new board, known as the Scott Board, was appointed, and in a short time made an award, giving practically the same scale of wages.

At this time the annual district convention was called at Truro, Nova Scotia, and again we quote from its minutes:

#### President Baxter's Policy For Nova Scotia

"Just previous to the last special convention held in Indianapolis, Indiana, February, 1922, the Policy Committee in discussing the situation of District 26, concluded that owing to the possibility of our having concluded an agreement before March 31st, and that because we would not be much of a factor in the struggle about to take place, they were agreed to give us sufficient scope to make the best bargain possible, always bearing in mind that circumstances might change, allowing if necessary the forces of the organization to be concentrated upon this field at some future date. It being the consensus of opinion that altho we might accept a reduction, it would in no way undermine their position in the United States. Such rule has worked to our advantage in the past and I have no hesitation in believing that it is still a good method for the present."

**Secretary-Treasurer, J. B. McLachlan strenuously opposed this policy and the following resolution was adopted:**

#### Resolution No. 9

"At a special meeting of Local Union 4519, held in Friday, June 16th, this local requests the Truro convention to go on record to the effect that the handling of the Scott Board recommendation was due to the conduct of the majority of the Executive officials, who took the stand from the very first, that the miners could get no more pay than \$3.00 per day, and who pleaded the case of the miners in a deliberately inefficient manner in order that the miners would not get a better recommendation from the Board.

#### Censure Asked

"And we hereby request the Truro convention to censure all those executive officers who by their weak

conduct, their public statements and their actions, gave cause to the Scott Board members to award the decision as to wages that was given out."

#### Reduction Officials Defeated

Following the adoption of this resolution, those executive officers, Baxter, Barrett, McCormick, Delaney, who with John P. White, had been associated in the above wage proposals, resigned. In the ensuing district elections, those said officers were overwhelmingly defeated.

#### Win Despite Troops

The miners in Nova Scotia at the time most favorable to them in August 1922, declared a strike, and immediately troops, provincial police, gun-men were poured into the district. The district had no resources and no assistance was forthcoming from the International. Secretary Green's report shows that out of nearly four millions advanced to districts to retain their wage rate, not one cent went to District 26. The strike lasted three weeks and the company thru a mediator, offered the men an increase of 18% and the men on a vote accepted this.

#### Lewis Shown As Cruel Liar

Bear in mind this 18% was exactly 18% more than John P. White had assisted to arrange at Montreal as shown by above document and had advised for acceptance to the Nova Scotia miners; and we challenge President Lewis to produce any evidence to show that he made any effort to assist us in keeping up our wage rates or spent one dollar on our behalf.

#### Another Lie, Nailed

To proceed, the so-called "Sacred Agreement" entered into by the men in 1922, in which we secured 18% increase in spite of John P. White and Baxter, Barrett, Delaney and McCormick, was simply a scale of rates, and had no stoppage of work clause, and was to remain in effect till January 15th, 1924.

While this strike of 1923, was primarily a protest against armed intervention in the effort of our brothers in the steel works, victims alike of Besco brutality to get a living wage, yet to all intents and purposes, it was an attempt on our part to reopen the wage question and get the 1921 rates.

#### Lewis Protects Corporation

We wish to point out that President Lewis has failed to mention the violation of contract on the part of the company. This violation consisted of a reduction of the coal cutting rate from 28.4 to 13c per ton, and we quote Neal Ferry, who expressed his opinion while in Nova Scotia, that the operators had violated the contract.

#### Lewis Upholds Traitors

The strike of 1923, came under the disapproval of President Lewis, who ordered the men back to work, revoked the district charter, deposed the officers and set up as provisional officers Baxter, Barrett, McCormick and Delaney, who as our documents show consistently since January 1st, 1922, advocated and advised the acceptance of a wage rate of \$3.00 per day. In spite of the protests of the Nova Scotian miners, those same men who as we have conclusively shown stood for the acceptance of low wages, are still in office under the sanction and approval of President Lewis.

We wish also to point out that on the 15th day of this present month, when the operators posted a reduc-

### Save Fellow Workers Arm

ALTON, Ill.—Oscar Weis, employee of a local box factory, will retain his arm as a result of the kindness of his fellow workers. His arm was crushed between paper rollers and most of the skin stripped off, leaving the flesh bare. Fellow employes surrendered small parts of their article which was grafted on the arm. The injured man is recovering.

tion of 20%, the miners of Nova Scotia refused to work under such reduction when they knew they had the backing of the United Mine Workers.

#### McLachlan's Fine Record

In conclusion we do not expect any unanimity of opinion as to the political views held by McLachlan or the Nova Scotia miners. We do say emphatically, however, that when President Lewis attempts to associate McLachlan with any wage reduction in Nova Scotia, he is not speaking in accordance with the facts. In all his long career, for over twenty years, McLachlan has always set his face like flint against any and all wage reductions. His record as a labor leader is available to any who require it and speaks for itself. The very fact that McLachlan is now in jail thru his activities on behalf of the miners and not in any cushy job, is proof of his devotion. This mean attempt of President Lewis to distort the facts and to lay on McLachlan the odious charge that McLachlan is ever in favor of a wage cut is bitterly and hotly resented.

#### Lewis' Contemptible Tactics

In all the history of conventions no meaner or blacker episode has occurred than that in which President Lewis after distorting the facts in the wage disputes in Nova Scotia, prejudiced the minds of the delegates against the record of the miners of Nova Scotia, and then proceeded to get a snap verdict without giving any delegate an opportunity to give the real facts.

#### The Damning Facts

The charge of President Lewis, that we took wage reductions lying down, is a lie, and is an outrage against the record of the Nova Scotia miners, who, as our official records show, fought to the limit of their resources against the onslaughts of the operators, aided and abetted by some of our officers and John P. White, the International representative.

#### Lewis Fought for Operators

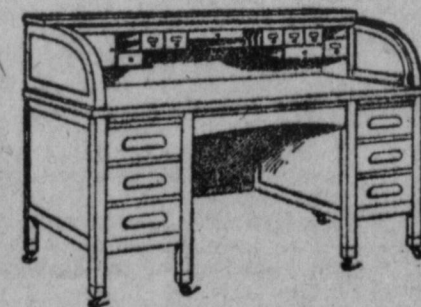
We make the counter-charge that President Lewis deserted the Nova Scotia miners, delegated his part to John P. White, whose actions are set out in this statement, failed to send us any financial aid in our desperate straits, and only jumped into our struggle in 1923, at the request of the operators, and set up in office his own funkeys who all thru the piece have stood for wage reductions, and who have been decisively voted out of office by the rank and file. We appeal to our brother delegates to see that our district is given a fair measure of justice.

We ask only that we be given back our autonomy; that we be given an opportunity to elect our district officers; that we be accorded the same measure of justice, the same rights, the same moral and financial assistance in our struggle against our operators that is given to other districts of the United Mine Workers.

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Send all contributions to the LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, 166 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.



DAY'S PAY DRIVE FOR RUTHENBERG APPEAL BEGINS

Ohio Comrade Starts Gifts to Win Fight

History repeats itself. To a South Slavic branch belongs the honor of being the first unit of the Party outside of Chicago to turn in six dollars to the Labor Defense Council for a full sheet of Ruthenberg Appeal Coupons. Michael Sarich of Dillia Bottom, Ohio, forwarded the money.

Following receipt of these first returns for Appeal coupons, money has begun to come in from all sections of the country. While the amount received is still relatively small, owing to the short time the coupons have been out, it is already evident that the comrades are enthusiastically supporting the campaign to push the Ruthenberg Appeal thru to a victory.

In a typical letter, Comrade L. Lagadin, secretary of the Boston Lettish branch writes: "I received your Ruthenberg Appeal Coupons and will do my utmost to sell them." S. A. Pollak, organizer of the Bronx English branch, New York writes laconically: "Please mail our branch 15 more sheets of Ruthenberg Appeal Coupons." Similar letters are being received every day.

Chicago of course, was able to make remittances for coupons before other localities. The first party unit to respond here was the North Side English branch, Comrade Michael Halter turning in \$6 for a whole sheet, three days after it had been issued to him. HOW MANY APPEAL COUPONS HAVE YOU SOLD?

GREETINGS to THE DAILY WORKER! Long may it live to fight the battles of the working class. ITALIAN BRANCH, WORKERS PARTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

THE LAND OF LENIN THE LAND OF LENIN KUZBAS Presents "THE WAKING GIANT" A Six Reel film which depicts Old Russia and New Russia. Amalgamated Temple: Arion Place (Near Myrtle and Broadway, Brooklyn) Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 7:30 and 9:15 P. M. Admission 30c (including tax) Appropriate Program

FREEDOM FOR THE PHILIPPINES MASS MEETING Friday, February 1st, at 8 P. M. Main Speaker: Hon. PEDRO GUEVARA Resident Commissioner from the Philippines, Member of Congress, Leader of the First Strike in the Philippines, Founder of Seaman's Union of the Philippines.

COAL MINERS! Talk To Your Convention Thru Daily Worker

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

You can do this thru your paper, THE DAILY WORKER. You can do it every day. You can make yourself heard. Every day THE DAILY WORKER goes to the convention at Tomlinson Hall, at Indianapolis. The miners' delegates are reading it, from first page, first column, to last page, last column.

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

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

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

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

Amalgamated Sends Russia Cable Sorrow

Heartfelt condolences to the Russian workers who are mourning the loss of Nicolai Lenin were sent last night by the Chicago Joint Board of the Amalgamated Garment Workers to Moscow, care of Foreign Minister Chicherin.

The cablegram reads: "Accept our deepest sympathy. Our 40,000 members join you in mourning the loss of our great comrade and leader, Nicolai Lenin."

The entire joint board stood in solemn silence in memory of Lenin. No labor organization in America has worked in closer sympathy with the ideals of the Russian workers than the Amalgamated Garment Workers, who have not only co-operated in word, but in deed by the Russian American Industrial Corporation's activity in rebuilding the needle trays' industries of Russia.

Another cablegram was dispatched by the Joint Board to Ramsay MacDonald, labor premier of England, at 10 Downing street, London. The MacDonald cablegram reads: "Accept our heartiest congratulations upon your advent into power as a labor administration which comes as a climax after many years of struggle. We wish you success in the arduous task which lies before you."

Needle Workers Give Concert. Needle workers of Chicago are giving a concert and entertainment on Feb. 10, for the benefit of the workers expelled from the International Ladies' Garment Workers by the Sigman and Perlestein machine. A. Bittelman of the Jewish Federation in New York is expected to address the meeting. Tickets are 25 cents and may be had at Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., or at 3733 W. Roosevelt Road.

Passing the Buck. ST. LOUIS.—Concurrent with the wholesale closing down of Illinois mines, the retail price of coal advanced here in one week 25 cents a ton. Another advance is predicted. It is difficult to place the responsibility, as both the jobbers and the retailers pass the buck.

Letters to 'The Daily'

The Finest Paper Yet. To THE DAILY WORKER: Will state our daily is the finest paper yet produced for us working slaves. Keep the good work up, I'll do my best to get some workers to subscribe.

Enclosed please find an editorial taken from the Sioux City Journal of Jan. 23. Read it, and see if any lackey of Big Biz can stoop any lower than this editorial does. Yours for a Workers and Farmers Republic. August Nelson, Sioux City, Iowa.

Has Read It Already. To The Daily Worker:—As one who has already read "A Week" I wish to recommend, if for no other than humanitarian reasons, that "A Week" be run in daily installments. Those who recommend a weekly installment of "A Week" have no idea what lies between the covers of this book, otherwise they would not conceive that anyone had the endurance to wait a whole week for the next installment.—Rose Rubin.

Plan for Second Story. To The Daily Worker:—My vote is that you print "A Week" daily. Get ready now with another story to replace "A Week" when it ends. I would suggest that you ask the readers to suggest the next story. I am very pleased with the Daily Worker; the material is good; editorials excellent, make up good.—M. Shapiro, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Finish One—Start Another. To THE DAILY WORKER: Just a line to state that I desire to see "A Week" published in daily installments. I consider the sooner one novel is published, another started, the better. Charles Bayles, San Jose, Calif.

Daily Worker Is Necessary. The DAILY WORKER is a necessity for a Kansas City comrade who sends cash for a six months' subscription, adding: "I am having a very hard time; had no work this winter, but I scraped up my last money for the paper."

Scab Suffers Heavy Loss. ST. LOUIS.—The Benish Restaurant, Inc., has lost \$3,000 in business as a result of union picketing, according to the company's plea for an injunction against the waitresses' union. The Benish concern operates a noted scab cafe downtown and recently opened a branch in the western part of the city. The union girls have been vigorously picketing the place, advising patrons and prospective patrons that the hash factory is an open shop. The officers and several members of the local union are named in the petition.

Labor Against Mellon Plan. ALBANY.—The New York State Federation of Labor distributed, Jan. 21, to every member of the State Legislature a circular in which they are requested to vote against the resolution by V. Murphy, Republican member of the Legislature, in which Congress is urged to accept the Mellon plan for a cut in taxes. In the circular the State Federation states that the tax reduction being planned holds out great advantages only for the wealthy.

Get unity thru the Labor Party! BUSY TONIGHT? Volunteer workers are needed at the office of THE DAILY WORKER Phone: Lincoln 7680 and say you'll be up tonight to help THE DAILY WORKER 1640 N. Halsted St. DO YOUR WORK AT J. KAPLAN'S CLEANERS AND DYERS EXPERT LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR 2144 ARMITAGE AVE. Albany 9400 Work Called For And Delivered

COOLIDGE GIVES BANKS FIRST AID; FARMER NOTHING

Wheat Belt Banks Failing Right and Left

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON.—The Coolidge administration is speeding up its plans to aid the banks in the wheat belt. The plans are being accelerated because of the failure of the big Guaranty Trust company of Kansas City, which has just been taken over by the state finance commissioner because of a shortage of working capital resulting from a surplus of farm loans.

As a first step a syndicate of metropolitan bankers of the middle west will be formed by the government to underwrite loans in order to relieve the credit situation.

Nothing for Farmers. No direct relief for the farmer himself is in view for the immediate present. The administration will instead seek to restore working capital to the banks who hold mortgages on the farmer's lands and equipment.

Invitations to the bankers have already been sent out, following a conference between Secretary Hoover and Secretary Wallace with President Coolidge. Governors of the affected states will also be invited.

South Dakota Banks Aided. The Treasury department announces that Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the War Finance corporation wires that a branch agency of the corporation has been opened at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, to relieve the strain on local banks.

MUSCATINE, Iowa.—The Iowa state banking department closed the Citizens' Savings bank of Letts, Iowa. A surplus of bad loans to impoverished farmers was the cause.

CHICAGO.—"Unless farming is made more profitable in this country it is going to languish and if it does the entire nation will languish," said ex-Governor Lowden at the La Salle Hotel.

BISMARCK, N. D.—The state bank examiner announced the closing of the Farmers' State Bank of Church's Ferry and the Security Bank of Oberon—bad farm loans, the cause.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—The Prespo State Bank at Prespo, S. D., has closed. Plans to reorganize the Sioux Falls Trust & Savings Bank, which failed last week, are being made.

Just Goody Goody Pictures Suit the New York Censor

(Special to The Daily Worker) ALBANY, N. Y.—The motion picture commission presented to Governor Smith of New York a report for its work for the last year, and recommended that the censorship on moving pictures be increased instead of abolished.

For the year 1923 the commission deleted parts of 586 films. It would have deleted many more parts, but for fear of public opinion which is against the stupid activities of censors.

In the report the commission indicated three kinds of motion pictures which it considered bad: 1. Films in which criminals are unpunished. 2. Those which show that idlers and immoral persons live in luxury. People seeing this luxury which they cannot afford are actuated to immorality. 3. Those pictures in which sin is presented in an attractive manner and goodness and good habits are depreciated.

Danger In Work For Oil Kings In California Field

It is dangerous to work for Doheny and Rockefeller in the California oil fields. Statistics from the United States Bureau of Mines show the hazards of the oil game as now conducted. In all 4,108 accidents were tabulated during the years 1921 and 1922, about two-thirds of the total number of accidents. The 4,108 accidents caused a loss of 274,829 working days or an average of 67 days for each accident.

"The increasing danger to life and limb involved in the drilling for and the production of oil and gas, has become so great that it is clearly evident that everything possible must be done to keep it within the narrowest possible limits," comments the bureau.

But it is a long way from comment to action.

Warning Against Fakery. NEW ORLEANS.—State Labor Commissioner Woods has warned laborers against a "labor agent" who is recruiting men for positions with the Roxana Petroleum Co., at Buenos Aires, Argentina. A wire to the main office of the company at St. Louis brought the information that no agent was authorized to recruit labor here. There are many men in the south out of employment. This faker has charged a fee for enrolling some of them.

Palo Alto Woman Assails Cowardly Whipping of Kids

The parent who gets a virtuous thrill out of beating children, may lose some of his self-righteousness by reading "Stop Whipping Children", a leaflet just issued by Alice Park over the imprint of the Humane Education Committee at Palo Alto, California.

"Consider the difference in size between a parent and a young child," says the author. "If a giant ten or twelve feet tall stood over a man or woman and dealt out blows for infractions of giant-made rules, the parent might realize what he now does to children. He probably does not know either the pain, the physical injury, the nervous shock, the mental effects, nor the effects upon the other children in the family."

Injury to the heart is sometimes permanent from the brutal punishment which parents inflict, continues the leaflet. Worst of all is the consciousness engendered in the child, who takes it out on his fellows or the household pets.

Plan to Organize Scab Restaurant Jobs in Chicago

Members of the Amalgamated Food Workers of Chicago are called together in a general membership meeting Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 3 p. m. at 214 N. State St., for the purpose of planning an organization drive on the culinary workers of this city.

The meeting will take up three phases of the organization issue: (1) The plan of organization; (2) The financing of the plan; (3) Selection of organizers to take charge of the work.

A roll call of all members present will be taken. Membership books will be required. The organization leaders believe the season favorable for a successful union drive that will build up a culinary organization here equal to that in the restaurants of New York.

More Offers to Make Fertilizer at Muscle Shoals

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Two offers to produce fertilizer at Muscle Shoals have been formally laid before the house military affairs committee.

One was the offer of the Union Carbide Company, New York, to make 100,000 tons of fertilizer a year, the company to pay \$1,650,000 yearly rental for the plant and purchase of the power.

The other was a proposal to make 50,000 tons of fixed nitrogen a year, to be sold to farmers at eight percent profit. It was submitted by the Southern Power Companies associated with the Alaskan Power Company. These concerns previously submitted an offer covering lease of the power at Muscle Shoals. Both offers cover a fifty year period.

Communists in Thuringia Go on Hunger Strike

(By The Federated Press) WEIMAR, Germany.—Twenty-six political prisoners, members of the central executive committee, Communist party of Thuringia, have been lying in jail here since Nov. 21 without being able to persuade the authorities to bring them to trial. No indictment was issued against them.

These 26 political went on hunger strike on Dec. 30. The military commander, Hasse, learning of this, wrote the attorney general that such action on their part would only lengthen the confinement of the politicals, and that he now ordered them to be placed in solitary confinement.

Robots Must Produce More. BERLIN—Germany's salvation lies in producing more, both quantitatively and qualitatively, according to Kurt Sorge, president, League of German Industrialists. Requested by Hugo Stinnes' Berlin daily, the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, to write a New Year's message for its readers, who are mostly recruited from the business classes, he joins the general chorus of capitalists who clamor for longer hours and harder work on the part of the wage slaves.

Trade Revives In East. SHANGHAI.—Arrival of 6,500 tons of Black Sea wheat at Vladivostok destined for Harbin and Siberia, together with an expected cargo of Russian naptha from Batum, Transcaucasia, shows a revival of soviet trade in the far east. Restoration of pre-war schedules on the Trans-Siberian railway will soon be announced.

St. Louis Painters Ask \$1.50 Hour. ST. LOUIS.—Demands for a five-day week, eight hours to constitute a day, and a wage scale of \$1.50 an hour have been presented to the contractors by St. Louis Painters' District Council, speaking for about 1,800 craftsmen. The proposed scale would become effective March 15. Amalgamation means strength!

RIGHT WINGERS STRANGLE UNITY AT WASHINGTON

Unrepresentative Meet at Capital Is Fizzle

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C.—A resolution attacking the united front farmer-labor conference scheduled for St. Paul, May 30, was jammed thru the so-called Unity Conference at the Hotel Hamilton here at a special session to which progressives were not invited.

The St. Paul conference was condemned by the handful of right wing delegates present because the Federated Farmer-Labor Party had been invited.

At the regular session the resolution was defeated and tabled after a fight by William Mahoney, editor of the Minnesota Union Advocate, of St. Paul, and J. A. H. Hopkins, chairman of the Committee of 48.

The Washington Unity Conference turned out to be a small and unrepresentative affair. Delegates from Workmen's Circle, No. 506, Washington, were barred as "communistic" to the Workmen's Circle branch of Baltimore was represented thru a Socialist delegate. A clergyman from Annapolis helped to swell the attendance to the sum total of eight.

Exclusion of the Washington Workmen's Circle was purely arbitrary and no report was made to the convention by the credentials committee. The right wing of the meet was Charles Mahoney of Washington, D. C., a decided contrast to his more progressive namesake of St. Paul.

Washington progressives are going on with their plans to take part in the St. Paul conference. Their numerical strength is much greater than the Socialist group that sought to strangle the local united front movement.

William Mahoney, of St. Paul, announces that reports from all parts of the country show an increasing support for the program of coalescing the farmer and labor movements of this country and he is confident of a united front conference May 30th that will initiate a powerful movement of American producers.

Seek Substitutes for Negroes. NEW ORLEANS.—Advises received in this city state that "unofficial" representatives of North and South Carolina are in Denmark endeavoring to induce immigrants to settle in the south to take the places of Negroes who refuse to live under the medieval industrial conditions. The minister of agriculture at Copenhagen has not yet decided whether he will advise Danes to emigrate to the land of sunshine and oppression.

Rich Fail to Pay Taxes. ST. LOUIS.—Fred Hoffman, head of a large coffee company, has been arrested here by government agents for alleged failure to make an income tax return for 1922. About fifty other big business men face arrest unless they head summons to appear before the collector of internal revenue. Hoffman is alleged to have failed to make a return on his income for 1922 and repeatedly ignored summons to appear before the federal commissioner.

China's new railroad police, consisting of 20,000 men, has been installed ostensibly for the purpose of guarding trains against the bandits. However, these so-called watchmen will be used ruthlessly by all railroad companies against striking workers, as witness the shooting of 30 striking railroad workers in Hankau at the beginning of the year.

Your Union Meeting

Every local listed in the official directory of the CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR will be published under this head on day of meeting free of charge for the first month, afterwards our rate will be as follows: Monthly meeting—\$3 a year one line once a month, each additional line, 15c an issue. Semi-monthly meetings—\$5 a year one line published two times a month, each additional line 13c an issue.

Weekly meetings—\$7.50 a year one line a week, each additional line 10c an issue.

- FOURTH AND LAST MONDAY, Jan. 28th No. Name of Local and Place of Meeting. 14 Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council, 1559 Milwaukee Ave. 301 Brewery Workers, 1709 W. 21st St. 1 Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 919 W. Monroe St. 588 Baglers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road. Cap Makers, 4063 Roosevelt Road. 80 Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St. 181 Carpenters, 2949 W. North Ave. 199 Carpenters, S. C., 324 and Commercial Ave. 416 Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St. 419 Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn Ave. 484 Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan. 1367 Carpenters, 2640 W. North Ave. 2346 Carpenters, 6654 S. Halsted St. 21 Cigar Makers' Ex. Bd., 164 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m. Coopers' Joint Ex. Bd., 2525 S. Halsted St. 4 Engineers (C. E.), 119 N. State St. 400 Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St. 401 Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave. 529 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St. 645 Engineers (S. R.), 2453 W. Roosevelt. 629 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St. 790 Engineers (Loc.), 3900 W. North Ave. 7 p. m. 50 Firemen and Enginemen, 6585 Westworth Ave. 7 Firemen and Oilers, 175 W. Wash. Hotel and Restaurant Emps.' Joint Ex. Bd., 146 W. Washington, 3 p. m. 59 Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St. 74 Ladies, 725 S. Western Ave. Machinists' Dis. Council, 113 S. Ashland Molders Conf. Bd., 119 S. Throop St. 101 Painters, 3316 W. North Ave. 194 Painters, 81 S. California, Cor. Madison 245 Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave. 273 Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave. 839 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St. 227 Railway Carmen, Cicero and Superior. 453 Railway Clerks, 11th and Michigan Ave. 1962 Railway Carmen, 2120 Commercial. 1162 Railway Carmen, 52d and Baltimore. Railway Clerks' Dis. Council, 165 W. Madison, Room 715. 276 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington. 649 Railway Clerks, Madison and Sacramento. 695 Railway Clerks, 75th and Drexel. 781 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington. 877 Railway Trainers, 2900 W. North Ave., 9:30 a. m. 185 Retail Clerks, Van Buren and Ashland. Sillers' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St. 16986 Scientific Laboratory Workers, City Hall, Room 715. Teamsters, 229 S. Ashland Blvd. Trade Union Label League, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m. (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

A SIXTEEN PAGE PAPER If Every Reader Does His Bit

Cut out this coupon and hand it to the salesman when you buy a hat, shoes, clothes, furniture, etc.

I would like to see your advertisement in THE DAILY WORKER. Customer's name... Address... Will the salesman kindly hand this request to the proprietor or the advertising manager.

THEN mail the following coupon to THE DAILY WORKER 1640 N. Halsted St. Chicago, Ill.

I have suggested THE DAILY WORKER as an advertising medium to Name of firm... Address... Line of business...

# AMALGAMATED IN LENIN EULOGY SENT TO WIDOW

## R. A. I. C. Also Radios Sympathy to Moscow

By FREDERICK KUH  
(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)  
NEW YORK.—On behalf of the Russian-American Industrial Corp., Sidney Hillman, president, and Jacob S. Potofsky, secretary, have sent the following cablegram to Madame Lenin:

"The Russian-American Industrial Corp. is deeply grieved over the loss of the greatest workers' statesman of all times. Accept our profound sympathy in this hour of bereavement."  
At the same time, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America have dispatched the following messages by radio to the Council of People's Commissars of Moscow: "We join you in your grief at the death of labor's premier. The A. C. W. A. lays its wreath on the bier of Nicolai Lenin. With firm hand and clear vision, he piloted Russia thru many dangers into the haven of safety. The memory of labor's greatest statesman will forever remain fresh in our hearts."

In a supplementary statement to The Federated Press, Sidney Hillman said:

"I have had the pleasure of meeting Nicolai Lenin on various occasions. Irrespective of whatever differences of opinion there might be with regard to the soviet government's policies, there can be no question in anyone's mind that Nicolai Lenin was one of the great outstanding personalities of the century and the greatest statesman that ever arose from the ranks of labor. His genius and integrity were matched with an unusual sense for reality. Lenin had his mind on actual accomplishments and service in the cause of labor. History might have chosen to shape the course of events in the Russian republic differently if not for the personal influence of Lenin. He was thrust a servant of the people and because of this he was entrusted with an amount of confidence unusual in the annals of great leadership. The new economic policy was the last great achievement of Lenin's genius. It tended to, and had accomplished to a large degree, the rapprochement between the workers and peasants of Russia, thus establishing a government for the masses."  
In a leading editorial to be published in the organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, The Advance, Lenin is compared to Lincoln.

**VEGETARIAN HOME RESTAURANT**  
2nd Floor, at 2714 W. Division St. Is the center for the North-West Side intelligent eaters. Strictly home cooking and baking fresh daily. J. Koqanove, Proprietor.

**SAVE YOUR HEALTH**  
Eat at the  
**Tolstoy Vegetarian Restaurant**  
2718 W. DIVISION ST.  
DR. ISREAL FELDHSHER  
Physician and Surgeon  
5803 ROOSEVELT RD. Crawford 2655  
Hours: Morning, until 10 a. m.  
Afternoon, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

**NEW LENIN PORTRAITS**  
Lenin is dead, yet he lives in the minds of millions. Place a picture of the loved leader of the worlds workers on the walls of your home.  
Reproduction of oil painting of Lenin, by Chaffran, 11x14 inches, framed.....\$4.00  
Watercolor photograph, framed, ready to hang, 11x14 inches.....\$3.00  
Colored etching, on heavy artistic card, an excellent portrait, 11x14 inches.....\$1.50  
**BUST OF LENIN**  
By the famous sculptress Clare Sheridan, each.....\$3.00  
Popular portrait post cards, each.....10c  
Attractive celluloid portrait pins, each.....10c  
**Liberal Reductions Allowed on Lot Orders**  
(Postage and express extra)  
Place your order at once thru either of these distributors  
**Jimmie Higgins Book Shop**      **Novy Mir Book Store**  
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NEW YORK CITY      NEW YORK CITY

**GREETINGS!**  
We Hail Our First Communist Daily in English.  
**LONG LIVE OUR DAILY WORKER!**  
From a Group of Workers at Factory M2,  
Hart Schaffner and Marx.

# Here's Plan to Send the Daily Worker to All of Our Class War Prisoners

Isreal Blankenstein sent the DAILY WORKER, from his prison cell in the Western Pennsylvania Penitentiary, at Pittsburgh, \$3 toward a security fund. We of the DAILY WORKER felt proud enough of that \$3, and the letter that accompanied it, to publish his letter in our second issue. His \$3 was a contribution, when to contribute meant to go without comforts for two weeks.

The business office of the DAILY WORKER wanted to put his name on the subscription list for a year's subscription. They didn't. Because they could not afford to put every political and class war prisoner on the list they did not put his name on.

The Daily Worker for All? But the business office has worked out a plan whereby every political prisoner's name can be sent the Daily Worker for a year. Here is the plan: If you want to have the political and class war prisoners kept in touch with what is going on outside send \$3 to the business office of the DAILY WORKER and we will pay the other \$3 and put a political prisoner on the list for a year's subscription to the DAILY WORKER. If you want a particular prisoner to get the subscription you would give, tell us his name and what prison he is in and we will see that he gets the DAILY WORKER. If you are willing to let us use our judgment as to who to send the paper we will be glad to do that.

We want every prisoner to get the DAILY WORKER, but until all the prisoners are on our subscription list we think that it would be best to get copies to as many different prisons as possible.

Who will be the first to send a year's subscription to a political prisoner?

Here is a list of a few of the political and class war prisoners:

In San Quentin state prison, San Quentin, Cal.: J. B. McNamara, Tom Mooney, Mathew Schmidt, Harry Williams, Jack Gaveel, George Ryan, Frank Sherman, C. A. Drew.  
In the state prison, Moundsville,

W. Va.: George Barrett, J. C. McCoy, John Collins, Lige Cline, Bill Estep, Steve Collins.  
In the state prison at Charlestown, Mass.: Barthelemeo Vansetti.  
In the county jail, Dedham, Mass.: Nicola Sacco.  
In the state prison, Huntsville, Texas: Charles M. Cline and J. N. Rangel.  
In the state prison, Walla Walla, Wash.: Bert Bland, Tom Nash, Britt Smith, W. F. Mondy.  
In the state prison, Folsom, Cal.: James Price, Louis Allen, John Hiza, Joe Wagner, H. C. Duke.  
Three dollars will send the DAILY WORKER for one year to any man on this list or to any other political prisoner in the United States.

To any one who sends \$3 for a year's subscription to the DAILY WORKER for a political prisoner and later gets into prison, we will send the DAILY WORKER for one year free.

If you expect to go to jail, here is a plan that will give you a year's reading matter free.

## Form Committee to Aid Victims of Polish Tyranny

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK.—Thru the initiative of the Jewish Federation of the Workers Party a temporary committee has been formed to help the victims of Polish reaction and Fascism consisting of the following comrades: A. Bittelman, S. Dun. H. Daniels, M. Halpern, Wattenberg, Talmy, E. Epstein, M. Epstein, Friman, Katsik, Kramarski and Reisen. Comrade M. Winchewsky was elected treasurer and Teubenschlag as secretary.

The committee decided to call a conference in New York to which all organizations whose membership is made up of natives of Poland will be invited. At the conference plans will be laid for the relief of the revolutionary working class organizations in their struggle against Polish Fascism.

There are thousands of workers in America who received their political education in Poland. Now, when Polish Reaction is fighting with all its power against the revolutionary workers' organizations, arrests the best workers, closes workers' societies and clubs, it is the duty of all workers from Poland to help the martyrs in this heroic struggle.

Permanent relief committees of Polish, Ruthenian and workers of similar nationalities are urged to send their contributions immediately to Relief Committee for Victims of Polish Reaction, H. Teubenschlag, secretary, 47 Christie St., New York, N. Y.

# FASCIST RULERS FIGHT EUROPE'S RAIL WORKERS

## Wage Slashing and Outlawry in Many Lands

While the railroad workers of Great Britain are striking against their profiteering bosses the conditions of the railroad workers on the continent are fully as bad as the conditions the English workers struck against. In many countries on the continent Fascist rule outlaws strikes. The working force on most of the roads have been cut, hours lengthened and the standard of working conditions lowered. A report of the conditions of the railroad workers in various countries is subjoined.

**Switzerland.**  
The Swiss government is reducing its staff, lowering wages and also making a determined attack on the eight-hour day. Last May the general management endeavored to extend the working day to nine hours and longer, altho 3000 less workers were employed than in the previous year. The organized workers were able to fend off this attempt for the time being; but they are now threatened with an even more drastic attack upon their working conditions.

**Czecho-Slovakia.**  
Slowly the few advantages which the Czecho-Slovakian railroad workers have gained for themselves in years of struggle had been wrested from them. The bill passed in the Czecho-Slovakian government, "to conduct the state railroads as a private enterprise," swept away the last vestiges of protective legislative for railroad workers.

**Holland.**  
The Dutch government has made a number of changes in the wages of the state railroad employees, these changes being naturally all to the disadvantage of state employees. The government has now introduced a four grade system with disastrous effect upon the already scantily lined pocket-book of the workers. Wages of Dutch tramwaymen have also been reduced.

**Belgium.**  
After the general strike of last May, in which the Belgian post, telegraph and railroad workers fought so heroically but were betrayed by the reformist leaders, the Belgian parliament is now projecting the enactment of a bill forbidding all government employees from striking.

**France.**  
After defeat of the great strike in 1920, 25,000 French railroad workers were discharged, and during 1921 and 1922, another 50,000 were dismissed. Now 15,000 more workers have been taken from the French railroads and sent to the Ruhr. The Minister of Railroads has taken advantage of this shortage of hands to declare necessary an extension of the working day.

**Italy.**  
Brutal persecution, mass dismissal, wage reductions and the 12-hour day—such are the fruits of the fascist rule for Italian railroadmen. The black-shirts go so far as to follow the movements of dismissed railroadmen, who have been active union men, in order to prevent them getting jobs in other branches of industry. As the government also refuses to issue to such workers the necessary permission to emigrate, these men are practically condemned to years of unemployment and hunger.

**Bulgaria.**  
Even before the advent of fascist rule in Bulgaria, the personnel of the Bulgarian railroads was reduced from 18,520 to 17,160, and the wages reduced to 31 per cent of the pre-war rate. Instead of the eight-hour day the Bulgarian workers received the 16-hour day.

**Germany.**  
In Germany, except in Bavaria, fascism is not yet officially in power. But the lot of the railroad workers there can hardly be differentiated from that of their brothers in the fascist-ruled countries. The 8-hour day exists but as a formula, various amendments to the 8-hour rule having virtually destroyed it. The German railroad worker finds it impossible to live, even in the most frugal manner, on his wages, which are about one-twenty-fourth of the American railroad workers' wage, and one-tenth of the British. Not only for the railroad workers, but for all workers in Germany things are rapidly approaching a crisis in the land of the Stinnes dictatorship.

**Norway.**  
In their amendment to the 1920 8-hour-day law, the masters have perpetrated the following joke on the Norwegian railroad workers. This is how "hours" are to be reckoned in future:  
For light work 1 1/2 hours equals 1 hour; for traveling time 1 1/2 hours equals 1 hour; for waiting time 4 hours equals 1 hour.

However, the Norwegian railroad workers do not seem much to appreciate this form of humor. In Norway the high cost of living bonus has also been done away with; and during the last 15 months, wages have been reduced to about 30 per cent.

**Canada.**  
The Halifax Chamber of Commerce has demanded that the wages of Canadian railroad workers be placed upon the basis of the lowest paid workers in industry. These gentlemen have also demanded that "all superfluous workers be dismissed."

**South Africa.**  
In South Africa we have the same story of a systematic reduction in wages. Practically all the advantages gained by the South African railroad workers during the war and the period immediately following it, have been lost.

## Send in Your News

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

## Germany Presents Chapter for Brass Check Journalism

(By The Federated Press.)  
BERLIN.—An interesting supplementary chapter might be written to Upton Sinclair's "Brass Check" as the result of a libel suit tried these days in Berlin. The Vossische Zeitung accused the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of libel and won out—that is, before judgment was pronounced, the "Allgemeine" agreed to retreat and to beg the rival's pardon.

But that was not the important thing about the trial. The significant fact that developed was that Hugo Stinnes, the Gary of Germany, works thru straw men in operating and controlling the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, thereby avoiding personal responsibility yet having all the benefits that come to his undertakings from owning such an important organ of public opinion; and secondly, that the editors of his sheet naively declared that much of the material therein published never went thru their hands.

## Hibben Demands Senator Produce His "Protests"

(By The Federated Press.)  
NEW YORK.—Senator James W. Wadsworth, chairman senate committee on military affairs, has issued a reply to many protests reaching official Washington circles, concerning the trial of Capt. Paxton Hibben, reserve officers' corps, whose expulsion from the army is being considered by a military court. Hibben is charged with cherishing unorthodox political opinions.

Wadsworth asserts that many members of the reserve corps protested against Hibben's proposed promotion. The senator implies that the military hearings were the spontaneous act of a committee of officers.

In a reply to Wadsworth, Hibben reminds the senator that his case is the subject of a formal investigation ordered by the secretary of war. Hibben challenges the senator to produce the "many protests" to which Wadsworth refers. He finally charges the war department with "furthering the ends of professional patrioters."

## Sees No Red Hue In British Labor Party Leaders

The strike of the railwaymen is one of the critical tests of the working class integrity of the newly formed British Labor Party ministry under Ramsay MacDonald, said Max Shachtman, editor of The Young Worker, in a lecture before the Maplewood branch of the Young Workers League.

Shachtman pointed out the rise of the revolutionary British working class thru the Chartist movement, into a peaceful period of co-operation, and then the emergence into independent political action. In analyzing the leadership of the British Labor Party the speaker showed that the assumption of power by the party was no real danger to the ruling class of Great Britain.

"Henderson, Thomas and Clynes are imperialists who have promised to maintain the British Empire in all its glory," Shachtman said, "and the rest of the cabinet is not very much better. The only concession made to the left wing of the Party from the Clyde was the giving of the ministry of health—a very innocuous portfolio—to John Wheatley."

# WALLACE FIGHTS TO BLOCK RELIEF FOR THE FARMERS

## Coolidges' Agricultural Secretary Unmasked

(By The Federated Press.)  
WASHINGTON.—Secretary of Agriculture Wallace is again trying to block the only relief measure for farmers that is under serious consideration in Congress—the Norris-Sinclair government marketing corporation bill. He offers a substitute, in the form of the McNary-Haugen bill, which is supported by the Wheat Growers' Association representatives. This McNary-Haugen measure is denounced as a "red herring" by Benjamin C. Marsh of the Farmers' National Council, in a public statement.

"Secretary Wallace three years ago opposed the Farm Products Export Corporation bill introduced by Senator Norris," said Marsh, "and endorsed the revival of the War Finance Corporation, which has saved some banks but has been of little benefit to farmers."  
"Wallace now ignores the fundamental principles that farmers must get cost of production plus a reasonable profit, and substitutes a differential calculus fourth dimension mathematical scheme to determine what price farmers are to be paid for their products."

"His bid proposes to leave gamblers and profiteers in charge of handling farm products consumed in the United States, and so it is a blow at consumers of farm products, while farmers are to take the losses on farm products dumped abroad."

"The Norris-Sinclair bill provides the machinery for any legitimate proper activity, which might be conducted by the government under the Wallace proposal, and avoids the nationwide bureaucracy Secretary Wallace seeks to establish under the pretext of helping the farmers."

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"The Norris-Sinclair bill provides the machinery for any legitimate proper activity, which might be conducted by the government under the Wallace proposal, and avoids the nationwide bureaucracy Secretary Wallace seeks to establish under the pretext of helping the farmers."

## Birthday Greeting to The Daily Worker

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M. Abbott  
A. Abelson  
M. Segel  
J. Salkand  
S. Weissman  
N. Grilkoff  
L. Abelson  
S. Ginsberg  
R. Frenndno  
J. Jacobson  
R. Mekler

LYNN, MASS.  
S. Tavekelvin  
Martin Vartanian  
M. Davidian  
H. K. Louisgian  
G. Vhmas Depoin  
Michael Simanian  
Sarkis Kachadoorian  
Sakis Bayajian  
Nich Vagian  
Garabed  
Mike Kentwnion  
Mike Semey  
Charles Kalhan  
Mike Soukias  
John Zartaian  
John Zakikion  
H. K. Hontian

CLEVELAND, OHIO  
S. L. Adams  
M. Chaky  
M. Erdei  
John Omose  
Sam Kaildy  
John Korach  
Joe Fejes  
Joe Germadia  
Charles Bordici

WEST SIDE ENGLISH BRANCH, NEW YORK CITY  
K. Gitlow  
L. Gitlow  
E. Woods  
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**LONG LIVE THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL!**

**English Harlem Branch, Workers Party of New York, grief-stricken at the death of our beloved leader, Comrade LENIN, conveys its admiration and reverence for this greatest of proletarian leaders.**  
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