

MCADOO HELD JOB TILL DOHENY CONFESSED

Strike of Miners at Herrin To Oust the Klan

SCAB HOTEL HOLDS LAST OF C. P. P. A.

St. Louis Conference Is Small Gloomy Gathering

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 11.—R. D. Cramer, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review, and a delegate to the Conference for Progressive Political Action here, caused a sensation just before the noon adjournment when he asked:

"Why is this conference meeting in a scab hotel?"

Convening its first session in a parlor of the Hotel Statler here with scarcely one hundred delegates present, the Conference for Progressive Political Action, which last year filled the auditorium of the Engineers building in Cleveland, opened with a dismal atmosphere prevailing. Most of the delegates present are from railway unions.

Chairman William H. Johnston did nothing to relieve the general appearance of discouragement when he opened his speech with an apology for not having prepared a longer report, pleading pressure of other duties.

A reading of the report soon showed, however, that its brevity was due to the fact that nothing had been done since the Cleveland session except the collection of \$16,000 and the expenditure of \$15,000. The conference also needed money, said Johnston.

Same Old Stuff.
In the name of the national committee a recommendation to the conference was read proposing work for the election to public office of men pledged to a program of public ownership of railroads, the abolition of the use of injunction in labor disputes and the punishment for contempt without a jury trial, etc.

The recommendation indicates that the standpat leaders of the organization intend to stick to the old "reward and punish" non-partisan policy and are against the farmer-labor party movement.

Congressman Sinclair of North Dakota, addressed the conference on the Sinclair-Norris marketing bill. He said:

Sinclair Pessimistic.
"Democratic government is on trial in the United States and I doubt whether democratic government will survive. The farmers are the most downtrodden group in the country. Fifty per cent of the North Dakota farmers are reported bankrupt."

"Revised figures will show that even more than fifty per cent are totally ruined. The farmers are so badly off that many creditors are not foreclosing because they can get nothing by foreclosures."

"In the country as a whole, at least twenty-five per cent of the farmers produced goods sold to the consumers for \$22,000,000,000 but received for their product but \$7,000,000,000. The profiteers took the remainder."

Sinclair caused a laugh when he suddenly announced: "I farm by proxy." Continuing he said: "I do not know whether the Sinclair-Norris bill will solve the problem. I am inclined to believe that nothing will be accomplished until the farmers and workers take control of the government."

Whirlwind Start Made in Chicago Sub Campaign

An avalanche of new subscriptions taken on the first day of the Chicago subscription competition, has made it impossible to give tabulated reports of the standing of the contestants as this issue of THE DAILY WORKER goes to press. From the returns turned in thus far it has become apparent that instead of the thousand new subscribers by March 10, the goal set for the campaign, the figure will be doubled at the very least before the campaign is over.

Historic Negro All-Race Congress Makes Unity Its Watchword and Sees Labor as Big, Dominant Issue

Visitors to the great Negro All-Race Assembly, or Sanhedrin, which began its sessions at Wabash avenue Y. M. C. A., Wabash avenue and 38th street, Chicago, yesterday, could not fail to be impressed with the zeal for unity, which prevailed among the delegates.

Unity was the watchword of all, from Dean Kelly Miller, of Howard University, the presiding officer, down to the various representatives of the 61 national Negro organizations present.

Labor Issue Recognized.
Most encouraging of all, there is recognition that the dominant question before the Negro Race is that of Labor.

As Dean Miller said: "The Negro group is essentially a labor group, therefore the labor issue is the most important issue before the Race."

Dean Miller said this to a labor reporter before the first session, held yesterday afternoon, and he said it again when a delegate from the Workers Party, Lovett Fort-Whiteman, arose and asked him whether Labor would be discussed.

Daily Worker An Issue.
An implied objection to recognition of the international character of the labor movement came from the conservative wing at the afternoon session when a representative from a Louisville theological seminary asked rather sharply if the DAILY WORKER's report that the convention would adopt a resolution for the recognition of Soviet Russia was true.

He was promptly corrected by Mr. Johnson, National Oda Fellows Secretary, who said that he had read the DAILY WORKER's story and that it did not state that such a resolution was going thru but only that it would go thru if the labor element's program was adopted. Copies of the DAILY WORKER, the only Chicago daily to report this important convention, were bought eagerly by delegates.

Dean Miller, in conversation with newspapermen, showed himself sympathetic to Russian recognition. He went further. The not classed as a radical he is a sociologist, and very frankly declared that it was only common sense that labor should receive all it produced, and that it produced all.

The real test of the convention will begin this morning. Most of yesterday was taken up with the appointment of committees and other preliminary work and the evening was given over to a public reception at the Vincennes Hotel.

Committees Will Be Permanent.
On the wisdom shown in selecting committees will depend the value of the united front congress, for it is very probable that the convention will decide to continue the committees as permanent committees or commissions to function for the Negro race until the next congress.

These standing committees for Labor, Education, the Negro Press, (Continued on page 2.)

Locomotive Engineers Quit Their Affiliation With the C. P. P. A.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 11.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has sent no delegates to the St. Louis meeting of the Conference for Progressive Political Action and has decided definitely to sever its connection with that organization.

Warren Stone, head of the Brotherhood, has characterized the future of the C. P. P. A. as "hopeless" and the decision to send no delegates to St. Louis is the official notification to that organization that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has withdrawn its support. Intimation of this action was given by the Locomotive Engineers Journal for February when the official organ of the Brotherhood, edited by Albert Coyle, gave not one line of publicity to the St. Louis conference.

OBREGON SENT CONDOLENCE ON LENIN'S DEATH

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 11.—Alvaro Obregon, president of Mexico, was the only head of a government to send condolences to Russia on the death of Lenin, according to advices received here from Mexico. His telegram read:

"The death of Lenin, chief of the international workers' movements, causes us profound sorrow. A. Obregon."

The Communist Party of Mexico, on learning of this, sent the telegram to army headquarters on the Western front, where he is directing operations. The telegram reads:

"In the name of the workers and peasants of Mexico, the Communist Party thanks you for your cable of condolence on the death of Lenin."

The State of San Luis Potosi, under its new governor, Aurelio Manrique, member of the Agrarista (Farmer-Peasant) Party, who was supported in his campaign by the Laborista and Communista Parties, declared a three days' mourning for the death of Lenin, and much to the indignation of the conservative press of this city and of the state in question, all flags flew at half mast for the period designated. The Communist Party also sent a telegram of thanks and congratulations to Manrique.

The Agrarista and Communista Parties held a joint ceremony of mourning for the death of Lenin, Feb. 8, in one of the largest theaters of Mexico. The theater was decorated by the Union of Communist Painters, including such prominent artists as Diego Rivera. He and a peasant member of the Agrarista Party made brief speeches. The funeral march and two minutes of silence followed. The singing of the International terminated the ceremony. Diego Rivera painted a big picture of Lenin for the occasion.

How many new readers have you secured for THE DAILY WORKER? (Continued on page 2.)

WAS DOHENY ADVISED TILL FEBRUARY 2

As Legal Mentor Was Innocently Ignorant

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Two political careers teetered in the balance today as William Gibbs McAdoo went before the Senate Teapot Dome Committee and Secretary of the Navy Denby faced a vote of condemnation in the Senate.

McAdoo appeared to explain his relations as attorney for Edward L. Doheny, lessee of two California naval reserves.

The candidate for the democratic presidential nomination has already denied any connection with the leases and has said his association with Doheny was merely as legal adviser in connection with Doheny's Mexican oil affairs.

As the senate prepared to vote on the Denby ouster resolutions, rumors were set afloat that Denby had resigned. The secretary answered these, telling the Daily Worker, "I have no intention of resigning and you can make that just as strong as you please."

Tones Down Resolution.
Simultaneously word came from Capitol Hill to President Coolidge and other cabinet officials that "the Robinson resolution will not pass." This sentiment in the senate is said to have been wrought by introduction of Senator Jones, Washington, of a "softening" resolution which does not flatly demand Denby resign but says public welfare would be preserved if he would quit.

It appeared certain however, that a resolution in condemnation of Denby's action in the oil leases would pass not later than five p. m. Under an agreement debate is limited to two hours before that time and the voting upon amendments must begin before five.

McAdoo on Defensive.
McAdoo went before the committee to eradicate any taint of oil that might have been smeared upon his presidential campaign by Doheny, who testified that McAdoo had been paid \$150,000 retainer fees in the last four years.

McAdoo prepared an elaboration of his recent letter to the committee in which he protested against inferences that he was implicated in any way with Doheny's leases.

A score of witnesses are under subpoena to appear before the public lands investigating committee, J. Leo Stack, Denver oil man, who with associates obtained promise of \$1,000,000 from Harry F. Sinclair for claims to Teapot Dome, is scheduled to take the stand tomorrow.

McAdoo's Oil Patriotism.
In a statement to the senate Teapot Dome committee, McAdoo said it already has been shown clearly that neither he nor members of the law firm of McAdoo, Cotton and Franklin, with which he formerly was connected "have had any relations whatever to the leases made of Teapot Dome and naval oil reserve. There is, therefore, nothing more to be said on that score."

McAdoo accompanied his unqualified denial of any connection with the leasing of the naval reserves with an intimation that his name had been drawn into the case for political purposes and with a scathing denunciation of any who are guilty in connection with the leases.

He said that as director general of railroads, he realized the importance of fuel oil from Mexico. Preservation of "our internal economy" depends on this oil supply, he said. "Not alone is this true but the question of an adequate oil supply and of an adequate oil reserve is one of the most important for any nation under conditions of modern warfare. In fact, the crucial test in the next war, if one should come, is going to be (Continued on page 2.)

Abraham Lincoln His Birthday Today, February 12th



Abraham Lincoln said: "The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relation, should be the one uniting all working people of all nations, and tongues and kindreds."—Before the New York Republican Workingmen's Association. (Article on Lincoln on Page 2.)

COCA COLA GETS MORE ADVERTISING WITH ONE BOTTLE IN THE CASE

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 11.—Society was startled today as news spread that a woman, said by Chief of Police Beavers, to be Mrs. Aaa Candler, pretty wife of the aged multi-millionaire soft drink manufacturer, had been arrested in an apartment with two men.

In place of the daily cartoon today we reproduce above a picture of the only statue of Lincoln which gives a working class conception of the great leader. The statue is the work of George Gray Barnard. It was made to be sent to Manchester, England. When it was completed the plumes and big wigs protested against it because Lincoln's pants weren't pressed and in general he didn't look like a great man.

When the statue was unveiled in Manchester the cotton workers, who were the children of the cotton workers who, under the leadership of Karl Marx had kept England out of the American Civil War on the side of the South, gave the statue their approval by attending the unveiling by the tens of thousands.

How many of your shop-mates read the DAILY WORKER? Get one of them to subscribe today.

HERRIN UNDER MARTIAL LAW, YOUNG IS OUT

Troops and Klan Are Patrolling the Streets

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 11.—Fear of a strike of several thousand coal miners further complicated the situation today. Members of the United Mine Workers of America declared they would not tolerate klansmen in their ranks. Many of the miners are klansmen and the bulk of the miners are said to be ready to strike until the klansmen are ousted.

Adjutant General Carlos Black is determined there shall be no repetition of the massacre of June, 1922, when 25 union and non-union miners were slain.

Herrin is under "military law," which differs from martial law in that the military is not in absolute control of the town. Under military rule the troops are technically subordinate to the civil authorities.

Limited military rule was extended to Marion and Johnson City.

Three companies of the 132nd Cavalry, were quartered in Johnson City, and four are held at Marion, where an armed guard was stationed over the county jail where Mayor A. C. Anderson of Herrin, and 14 known anti-Klansmen are held on charges of complicity in the murder of Caesar Cagle, Klan leader, Friday night.

Sheriff George Galligan, who called the troops here following the slaying of Cagle and the shooting of Deputy Sheriff John Layman, was held captive in the city hall here by the followers of S. Glenn Young, dictator of Herrin. Galligan was arrested for the murder. Young has taken over the office of chief of police here.

Military Deposes Young.
S. Glenn Young, "prohibition czar of Williamson County," and acting chief of police of Herrin, today was deposed by the military.

Major General Milton Foreman, arriving here with 1,000 state militiamen from Chicago, notified the former prohibition agent he was ousted. Two automatics strapped about his waist and several hundred Ku Klux Klansmen under his orders, S. Glenn Young, dominated Herrin today.

Two Klansmen with machine guns were stationed in front of the city hall, where Young established himself after usurping the job of chief of police.

Sheriff A Prisoner.
Sheriff George Galligan, arrested on Young's orders, was held a prisoner in the basement of the same building. Young refused to turn him over to the acting sheriff, Coroner William McCown.

Young's Klansmen and the seven companies of state troops quartered here are patrolling the city separately without recognizing each other.

Many miners were looting about the streets today. They were talk-mostly about Young. The troops have been called out by violence six times in the last fifty years, but only once has there been a Glenn Young.

Miners Are Idle.
All of the coal mines in "Little Egypt" reported "work today," but many of the miners didn't work. They came to Herrin to see what was doing.

Adjutant General Carlos Black is here, but no action to establish complete martial law has been taken.

General Milton Foreman, arriving here this afternoon with the 132nd Infantry Regiment of Chicago, will take charge of all troops, and probably will take positive action to quiet the bitter hatred between drys and wets. Klans and anti-Klans, that broke out Friday night in a half dozen gun battles, the death of Constable Caesar Cagle, Klan leader, and the criminal wounding of Deputy Sheriff John Layman, anti-Klan chief.

Brigadier General Milton J. Foreman arrived today with 1,000 men of (Continued on page 2.)

JOBLESS RELIEF IN GREAT BRITAIN IS C. P. CONTRIBUTION

Plan of Communists Gets Congress O. K.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Unemployed Workers Committee, representing the 2,000,000 jobless wage-earners in England, and the Council of the Trade Union Congress is initiating a great national campaign for relief of the critical unemployment situation.

"The Unemployed Workers Charter", consisting of the minimum demands of the unemployed and the Trades Union Congress, will be made the issue in the national drive and the campaign intended to have these demands embodied in legislation that will become part of the British legal code. The demands are:

First—Work or effective maintenance for all unemployed and increased Government assistance, to be provided thru the trade unions, all relief being completely dissociated from the poor law administration.

Second—Immediate development of Government schemes for employment to absorb the unemployed in their own trades at trade union wages.

Third—Establishment of State workshops to supply the necessary service or commodities to meet the requirements of the governmental departments.

Fourth—Reduction in the hours of labor sufficiently to absorb the unemployed workers, the normal working day or week to be regulated by the requirements of industry.

Fifth—Establishment of occupational training centers for unemployed workers, with effective maintenance.

Sixth—Provision for suitable housing accommodation at rents within the means of the wage earners.

These demands originating with the Communist elements in the British labor movement and given much publicity thru the unemployed committees have heretofore been regarded as impossible of realization but their endorsement by the Trade Union Congress and the launching of the national campaign for their initiation brings them into the field of practical political questions.

The Daily Herald characterizes the campaign as an indication of the increasing co-operation between the Trade Union Congress and the organized unemployed.

The Communist Party of Great Britain for the last two years has been devoting much of its efforts to the organization of the unemployed and a network of unemployed committees has been established all over Great Britain.

Lincoln and the Working Class

By JAY LOVESTONE

OF ALL our presidents to date Lincoln has been the one most entangled in a maze of mythical traditions.

At this moment when a strike-breaker is at the head of the government and when the country is in the midst of the unfolding of the worst tale of plunder in its odious annals of the looting of its wealth by the capitalists, it was not our task to unravel these mythical mysteries. A few words about Lincoln's relationship with the working class in the struggle to abolish chattel slavery in the United States will be appropriate.

All ideals, social attitudes, political and economic rights, take root in the material conditions at hand and transmitted. In these material conditions the economic conditions are the dynamic force, the changing influence. Lincoln spoke and reflected the ideals of the lower middle class who with the farmers made up the decisive majority of the population of the United States in 1860. It was in this role that Lincoln was at the helm in the fight against cotton culture.

The weakness and the wavering of this social class, in so far as they manifested themselves in Lincoln, counteracted by the strengthening influences of the working class and the enslaved class of Negroes. In the story of the Civil War the part played by these factors cannot be over-estimated. We recall how Frederick Douglass, the Negro adversary to Lincoln, sized up the early phases against chattel slavery in these words: "I reproached the North that they fought with one hand, while they might strike more effectively with two; that they fought with the soft white hand, while they kept the

No Workers Spending Money at Miami, Fla.; Parasite Rich Talk of Weather, Bathing Suits and Dogs

(NOTE—The winter season is on full blast in Florida as northern states are now devoting themselves to digging out of snow and sleet. Following is the first of a series of stories giving a picture of what's going on in the winter retreats of the parasite millionaires.)

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 11.—Aside from the storms and cold weather back home, the chief topic of conversation in the warm and sunny parts down here is the appearance of the new stream-line body feminine bathing suit, finished in bright yellow, no upholstery and known as the "Florida Special."

Making its first appearance on the white sands today, the new "Special" attracted added interest, universal approval and might well be classed a knock-out.

The skirt consists of a ruffle around the waist, a sort of abbreviated coping for cute little pantalets and a base for a decollete Jersey—this is all; there isn't any more.

To set it off properly it appears necessary that a naked little dog, preferably a Mexican hairless on the leash, shall accompany the fair bather, the dog also wearing a bathing suit, which, he it said, covers more of its shape than the Florida Special does that of the lady.

With the tremendous influx of tourists from all over the country, this seaside resort has been turned into a winter version of Newport, Atlantic City, Long Beach and a dash of Coney Island. Thousands of people swarm the beaches. Colors of costumes dazzle the eye.

All clothes are summery—filmy and var-colored. At the height of the bathing hour the beach resembles a carnival. Prevailing styles for men are white flannel trousers, soft shirts and sport coats. Straw hats and caps are worn. Any one appearing in a fedora is suspected of taking a nasty crack at the climate.

The streets of Miami are so crowded it's hard to get around, and not only the leisure class are enjoying the resort this year. Thousands of so-called middle class folks are spending their vacations and money among the millionaires. But their are no workers here with money to spend.

Women Workers Are Waging War on the Rent Profiteers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—An organization called the United Council of Working Class Women, with the object of protecting the interests of the workers, was formed here recently. Forty-six working men and women workers' organizations are affiliated with the council, with many more affiliations and promises of support forthcoming.

The first problem to which the new organization devoted itself is that of housing. The rents in New York and other cities are exorbitant and tenants have no protection against gouging landlords except thru their organizations.

In an appeal sent out by Mrs. Kate Gillow, secretary-treasurer, from the offices of the organization at 137 University Place, New York City, declares "it is the duty of organized labor and all other working men and working women's organizations and all friends of the workers to support morally and financially the United Council of Working Class Women."

Not Like the Movies. As George Dodd, manager of the Valentino Inn, cabaret in the center of the downtown district, prepared to deposit Saturday and Sunday's receipts in the bank today, three bandits entered the place, took \$2,000, and escaped. Dodd and four employees were bound and gagged by the bandits. The money was in Dodd's inside pocket.

Boost for 8-Hour Day

The United States Railroad Labor Board has again upheld the 8-hour day and time and one-half for overtime in a decision just issued.

The decision will affect 60,000 workers of the American Express company.

England to have "undisputed free trade," Famine fever, as Marx called the hunger typhus, starvation, wage cuts, jails, and poor houses were the lot of the English workingmen who did so much to make possible Lincoln's victory over chattel slavery.

The suffering of the English workingmen was so deplorable that committees were formed in New York "for the purpose of collecting money for the starving weavers in the North of England and thus alleviating their misery."

This far-sightedness of Lincoln in appreciating the decisive importance of the working class in the struggle was crystallized in his address to the New York Republican Workingmen's Association in which he said: "None are so deeply interested to resist the present rebellion as the working people. Let them beware of prejudice, working division and hostility among themselves. The most notable feature of a disturbance in your city last summer was the hanging of some working people. It should never be so. The strongest bond of human sympathy outside of the family relation, should be the one uniting all working people of all nations, and tongues and kindreds."

The splendid international solidarity and sacrifices of the English working class in the Civil War and these memorable words of Lincoln take on redoubled significance for the American workers today. These heroic deeds and true words should remind our working men of their great need for solidarity at home against their common capitalist enemy and for international unity with the workers of the other countries in the fight against world imperialism and fascist reaction.

It was only the heavy hand of the International Workingmen's Association that stopped the British capitalists and their government from lining up with the South in order to have the South independent with tariff regulations of its own enabling

HISTORIC NEGRO ALL-RACE MEET SEEKING UNITY

Labor Seen as Big, Dominant Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

The African-American's Relation to World-wide Race Movements, Fraternal and Benevolent Organizations of the Race, the Religious Question, Inter-Racial Co-operation, Agitation against Lynching, Segregation, Disfranchisement, Peonage and other racial abuses, will act as advisory bodies striving to unite the efforts of the various organizations attempting to handle these issues and undertaking special jobs at the request of the affiliated organizations.

The tremendous problem created by the migration of a million Negroes into northern industrial life in the last few years will form the basis for a large part of the work of the committee on labor. The convention is greatly interested in finding who will go on this committee; which will play an important part in Negro life after the convention.

Middle Class in Majority. The majority of the delegates are from the middle class and include editors, small business men, clergymen and others, but there is a considerable proletarian element also. Even the middle class representatives are far more cognizant of the labor question than a similar representation from the white race, for the persecution of the Negroes from the days of slavery to the present policy of maintaining the Negroes as a voteless, unskilled labor force has so obviously its roots in the industrial system.

Informal discussion among the delegates reveals a more aggressive attitude than that likely to be expressed on the floor. This from a Negro lawyer from Washington, D. C.:

"When they started killing Negroes in Washington a few years ago the Negroes fought back better than our enemies. That's why they haven't tried wholesale lynching again. If the Negroes of America hadn't resisted in Washington and other places there would have been massacres all over the country."

Saving the Race. "The Basic Importance of the Physical Stamina of the Race" will be the subject for speakers at tomorrow morning's session and will furnish much opportunity for scoring the industrial conditions responsible for the diseases that are racking the poorly paid workers. The long work day in the steel industry, where so many Negroes are employed; the adulterated food, sold to industrial workers and the lack of medical attention given to the producers on southern plantations; all these will be dealt with by able speakers; including Dr. A. M. Curtis, ex-president of the National Medical Association; Dr. Algernon L. Jackson, director School of Public Health and Hygiene, Howard University, Washington, D. C.; Dr. A. Wilberforce Williams, Chicago and Dr. U. G. Dailey, Chicago.

The Fight for Education. "Our Educational Program" will be the topic for the afternoon, and the bitter truth of the southern educational systems, which allow Negro schools only a fraction of the funds provided for whites will be exposed. This southern educational policy makes a mockery of the American boast that there is equal opportunity for all, and is but part of the systematic policy of maintaining the Negro as an unskilled worker. The educational efforts of racially conscious Negroes will be explained in answer. Speakers will include:

Prof. Gilbert H. Jones, Dean, Wilberforce University, presiding. Prof. Garnet C. Wilkinson, Assistant Superintendent, Public Schools, Washington, D. C.

Prof. John M. Gandy, Principal, Normal and Industrial School, Petersburg, Va.

Prof. John Hope, President, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. R. C. Woods, President, Virginia Seminary and College, Lynchburg, Va.

Combating Race Hate. The Negro Press, which is resisting the vicious propaganda of race hate of the American capitalist dailies will be dealt with at the evening sessions at Wendell Phillips High School, 39th street and Prairie avenue.

Speakers include Mr. Robert L. Vann, Editor, Pittsburgh Courier, Pittsburgh, Pa., presiding; Mr. R. S. Abbott, Editor, Chicago Defender; Mr. Carl J. Murphy, Editor, Afro-American, Baltimore Md.; Mr. Claude A. Barnett, Director, Associated Negro Press, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. W. J. Walls, Editor, Star of Zion, Charlotte, N. C.

Discussion will follow all talks. A full list of organizations participating in the congress will be given in tomorrow's paper.

Rum Runners Take Coast Guards? NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Five men of the United States coast guard service are believed today to have been captured by rum runners operating off the Long Beach section of "Rum Row."

Worried About Gold Fish. Gold fish and alligators, frogs and monkeys and canaries and sea lions led a tough life in Chicago last year, the Illinois Humane Society reported in its annual statement.

Amalgamation means strength!

McAdoo Held Job Until He Was Smoked Out by Doheny

(Continued from page 1)

control of an adequate supply of petroleum.

Doheny Then Respectable. "Mr. Doheny's companies, as well as Mr. Doheny, enjoyed an enviable reputation when he called on me in 1919.

"His companies were the outstanding independent oil companies furnishing the required supply of Mexican fuel oil to our industries along the Atlantic seaboard. They were also the only strong companies offering competition with the so-called 'oil trust' in the United States.

"When Mr. Doheny therefore, asked my firm to act for him professionally in trying to prevent the confiscation of his valuable petroleum properties in Mexico—representing several hundred million dollars—it appealed to me because of my general knowledge of the oil industry and of Mexican and Latin-American relations and because it was in line with the declared policy of the administrations to protect American properties against confiscation in Mexico.

"Public Service". "I believe the opportunity was presented to render a genuine service, outside of my professional work, in promoting Latin-American commerce and was particularly interested in the protection of all American rights in Mexico from retroactive and confiscatory effect to Article 27 of the Mexican constitution."

President Wilson filed a strong protest against Article 27 in 1918, he pointed out. The Harding administration also opposed it.

There were more than 500 spectators packed into the room as McAdoo took the oath and began reading his statement.

Senator Walsh, Montana, brought out that McAdoo quit as secretary of the treasury Dec. 6, 1918, as director general of railroads Jan. 11, 1919, and entered the law business in April, 1919.

"When did you first become attorney for Doheny?"

"I think it was Nov. 30, 1919."

"Did you have anything to do with him before that?"

"I had met him but once before that."

McAdoo was asked explicitly what duties he had performed for Doheny. "I was merely his special counsel," McAdoo said. "I think I may say that if he had sought my advice about this matter he would not be in his present difficulty."

McAdoo went to Mexico for Doheny in January, 1921, remaining ten days or two weeks. He gripped both sides of the witness table as he answered Senator Lenroot.

Fall "Not Equally Guilty." "If it be true that an ex-cabinet member has betrayed a public trust do you consider Mr. Doheny equally guilty?"

"Not equally—but it appears he is guilty of a very grave matter. Of course I don't intend to pass judgment upon anyone before you complete your investigation."

Senator Dill, Washington Democrat, questioned McAdoo as to the money he had received. McAdoo said he himself got \$50,000 in two annual retainers of \$25,000 each and that his firm got \$100,000.

"Did Doheny deliver it in a sack?" Dill asked.

"He did not, sir. It came in the form of checks."

Chairman Lenroot then ordered the committee into executive session. The nominations of Silas Strawn and Atlee Pomerene as special presidential counsel were brought up for discussion behind closed doors.

After being in session two hours the committee adjourned without taking any action on the nominations. They will be considered again tomorrow, altho no additional witnesses are expected.

Three railroad brotherhood representatives appeared in opposition to Pomerene.

Weeks Is Harbored. "I do not expect any resignations from the cabinet today—or soon," Secretary of War Weeks said today, on leaving the White House after an extended conference with the president.

Weeks said adoption by the senate of a resolution calling for Secretary of Navy Denby's resignation "would make no difference, as the senate has no jurisdiction over the cabinet except to confirm it."

MINERS STRIKE AT HERRIN TO OUST THE KLAN

Troops and Klan Are Patrolling the Streets

(Continued from Page 1)

The Illinois Militia, and promptly took over command of the situation, just as a coroner's jury began an inquest into the death of Constable Cagle.

Adjutant General Carlos Black indicated just before the arrival of the Chicago troops, that Young would be ousted from control of the city very soon.

The coroner's inquest, held on the second floor of the city hall, was closed to all save jury men, witnesses and newspapermen.

The stairways to the room and all doors of the building, were guarded by soldiers. All who were authorized to enter the jury room, even the jurors, were searched for concealed weapons.

Arrest Former Mayor. A. T. Pace, former mayor of Herrin, was arrested on a charge of complicity in connection with the murder of Cagle. The warrant, sworn out by Young, was served on Pace just as he was being sworn in as foreman of the coroner's jury.

Jack Rowse, 23, one of the witnesses at the inquest, described the attack upon Cagle. He said he met a group of men in the downtown district Friday night. They were all brandishing guns, he said.

"Get out of the way," the men shouted. Rowse got out, he said, then followed the men to the Jefferson hotel, where they commenced to shout, "There he is," and surrounded a man. The man, who was Cagle, a member of the Herrin police force, reached under his armpit as if for the revolver that the participants in the Klan and booze war all carry.

A man in the mob hit Cagle on the head with a shotgun. Cagle dropped, Rowse said, and three men stepped forward with drawn revolvers and fired. Cagle was instantly killed.

"I knew two of the three men," Rowse said. "One was Ora Thomas, and another was one of the three Shelton brothers. I can point him out if you bring him here."

Thomas is said to be a leader of the anti-Klan forces.

QUAKER PRISON SEES CONVICTS IN LIBERTY FIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 11.—Two prison officials were killed today when 100 convicts at the Western Penitentiary made a dash for liberty following two gas explosions in the lower end of the institution.

The dead are: John A. Pieper, assistant deputy warden of Beechview, and John T. Coax, yard sergeant of North side, Pittsburgh.

Rioting broke out in the Western Penitentiary today and all available police and detectives and deputy sheriffs were rushed to the prison.

Crowds gathered outside the penitentiary walls and saw windows being broken by stones hurled by rebellious prisoners. Hoarse cries and yells mingled with intermittent firing.

The last outbreak at the penitentiary occurred about three years ago when several of the rioters were killed and many wounded. About five hundred prisoners are lodged in the penitentiary at the present time.

First reports said two of the prisoners were shot and killed.

About 100 of the prisoners were running loose in the penitentiary yard, attacking the guards and policemen with clubs, picks and stones.

The battle had reached a terrific stage at 10:30 a. m. and all police were called from their beats and rushed to the prison in taxicabs.

A call was sent to the central police station for more guns and ammunition and these were sent in a patrol wagon.

Like the riot of three years ago, the fighting today broke out following outbreak of fire in the main prison building. The convicts, many of whom were reported armed, dashed into the yard, fighting madly in an effort to escape.

MINERS WAGE SCALE PARLEY OPENS IN FLA.

Lewis Wants Easy Sailing for Four Years

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 11.—The wage scale parley between the coal operators of the central competitive field, comprising Ohio, Illinois, eastern Pennsylvania and Indiana and the representatives of the United Mine Workers of America opened this morning at 10 a. m.

The present agreement expires on March 31 of this year. Unless an agreement is reached that is satisfactory to the members of the union a shut down may take place on April 1.

Nine delegates from the Pittsburgh Coal Producers Association are here. This group broke away from the Cleveland agreement which was signed in 1922.

The conference is expected to last for two weeks. The Lewis administration is understood to be satisfied with the present wage scale but insists on a four year contract. The scale now in the bituminous mines is 94 cents a ton for machine mining and \$7.25 to \$7.50 for day labor.

The mines in the four states produce 36 per cent of the 500,000,000 annual tonnage of bituminous coal. That the coal operators are gleeful over the manner in which John L. Lewis held his power at the Indianapolis convention by riding rough shod over the rights of the progressives is demonstrated in the current issue of Coal Age, considered the most representative and authoritative magazine of the coal industry from the operators' standpoint.

It states that Mr. Lewis and his supporters are taking the right stand. It pleads with the coal operators not to attempt a reduction in wages, fearing that the government might step in and take over the coal industry. "Let us keep the hands of Congress off the industry by going quietly about our business, lest the public try to make it their's," an editorial in the Coal Age says.

The Coal Age also gives Secretary of Labor Davis' anti-alien speech in full and tells of the handshaking incident when Davis called Lewis "the greatest president the United Mine Workers ever had."

Children Burn to Death. DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 11.—Two small children of C. E. Brown, a carriage worker, were burned to death and their mother fatally injured in a fire which destroyed their home here today.

Tories Re-elect Baldwin. LONDON, Feb. 11.—Former Premier Stanley Baldwin has been unanimously re-elected leader of the Tory party.

Denby Strictly Accountable. "Mr. Denby must be held to strict responsibility and accountability. He

knows Fall well. He knows the latter's record with regard to conservation. Fall's record in the senate was one of consistent opposition to and contempt for all conservation legislation.

"It will be recalled that Denby in addition to turning over the naval oil reserves to Fall also turned over to him the naval coal reserves in Alaska. When he did this he knew and must have known that was Fall's purpose and desire immediately to transfer these reserves to private interests for private exploitation.

"So, although, the President must bear his full measure of responsibility. He was aware of the policy of both Denby and Fall in dealing with the naval oil reserves and other public property long before the present investigation called public attention to their conduct.

Shows Coolidge Connection. "When I introduced the senate resolution authorizing and directing the investigation upon which the public lands committee is now conducting into the subject of leases upon naval oil reserves, the vice president, now the president, was then in the chair. This was on April 21, 1922. When that resolution was called up for discussion and the whole subject thoroughly gone into on April 28, 1922, the vice-president, Mr. Coolidge, now the president, was then in the chair and heard the discussion. At that time the revelations were foreshadowed which have since been publicly made.

"So, altho the President must feel his own responsibility. Let there be no whitewashing, no vicarious atmosphere.

Says Denby "Morally Abnormal." "I say it with shame and mortification, but it is unfortunately true that the political party of which I am a member, as represented by those in control of the machinery of the party, has played as sorry a part in this investigation as it did in the Ballinger investigation. The action of the leaders of the Republican party in the Ballinger case as much as any other one thing discredited the Taft administration and drove the Republican party from power.

"It would seem as tho the Ballinger case should have taught us a lesson, but apparently it has not done so."

LaFollette termed Secretary Denby "intellectually and morally abnormal" and "not fit and trustworthy man for the office."

STUDENTS RESENT HUGE BEQUESTS BY MILLIONAIRES

Goose-Step Broken by Northwestern Lads

By CARL HAESSLER.
(Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)
EVANSTON, Ill., Feb. 11.—Student rumblings against Northwestern university's alliance with big business are being heard in unexpected quarters. Money obtained for the institution from socially questionable sources failed to receive the endorsement of a majority of students meeting in an "echo conference" in the First Methodist church of Evanston following the recent Student Volunteer quadrennial convention in Indianapolis. The uniformity of the goose-step is being demoralized.

The gift of over \$4,000,000 from the widow of Montgomery Ward, late mail order magnate, drew the fire of the conference in a resolution that did not name the donor of the amount but said:

"We protest against endowment by great accumulations of capital, when such accumulations have resulted from exploitation of wage workers."

This was passed by a vote of 56 to 40, with several faculty members sitting tense and anxious as they realized the meaning of this slap at rich friends of the university.

Mayer Money Tainted.
Another bequest that is exciting antagonism is the gift of \$250,000 from the widow of Attorney Levy Mayer. The money is to go to the new law school of Northwestern. Mayer drew huge fees from the liquor interests and spent considerable effort in a vain attempt to break down the university's four-mile dry zone in the days before national prohibition. He failed, but it is regarded by critics of the gift that a Methodist institution like Northwestern should not take money gathered in part from sources that bent every effort to corrupt its campus life from the standards set by the university authorities.

Trustee control of faculty opinion, particularly by such trustees as Northwestern has gathered unto itself, draws further student fire. Not only are Elbert H. Gary of the U. S. Steel Corporation, and Robert W. Campbell, Gary's son-in-law, on the board, but there are three or four other men identified by retainer or otherwise with the steel trust. Both sides of controversial subjects are not freely handled in the classrooms, students charge. A resolution dealing with academic freedom was passed by 82 votes to 6, declaring:

Against Trustee Rule.
"We protest against trustee control that says what a student may or may not study."

Honorary degrees have become a private joke at Northwestern that sometimes bubbles over merrily into classroom discussion. The cream of the jest was the voting by the university's board of trustees of an honorary degree to Trustee Elbert H. Gary in 1922. It is not recorded that Gary or any of the Gary gang on the board voted against this self-starter degree.

Royal Bank Seeks to Rob Miners of Nova Scotia

(By The Federated Press)
HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 11.—An attack on the fighting Nova Scotia rank and file of the U. M. W. is planned by the Royal Bank of Canada. When during the steelworkers and miners' strike in Sydney last July, the then rightly and legally elected executive of District 26, Dan Livingston, president, Alec S. McIntyre, vice president, and "Old J. B." McLachlan, secretary-treasurer, were disposed of by John L. Lewis and Silby Barrett, known as a labor fakir far beyond the district boundary, appointed provisional president, the Royal Bank held as an account some \$8,500 to the credit of District 26.

The supreme court of Nova Scotia then decided against a claim of Silby Barrett to the ownership of said amount, which, as was pointed out in the sentence, legally belonged to the district. But as the district, according to the constitution of the United Mine Workers, had complete autonomy within the organization, the appointment of Barrett by John L. Lewis did not give Barrett the right to dispose of the money altho the old executive had been disregarded.

Now the Royal Bank has again brought about action in the supreme court of Nova Scotia to determine the ownership of the money. The hearing, in which the old executive inclusive James M. McLachlan, who at present serves a two years' term for seditious libel, as well as the present provisional president of the district are supposed to appear will be held here on the 15th of February.

Protect the Foreign Born!

Seek to Free Houston Negroes Doing Life in Leavenworth Prison

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—A delegation of Negroes, representing colored citizens throughout the country and led by the secretary of the Association for the Advancement of Colored People, called upon President Coolidge to submit a petition, containing 120,000 signatures, requesting presidential pardon for 54 members of the 24th infantry still serving sentences at Leavenworth for their alleged share in the Houston, Texas, riot of 1917.

The spokesman of the delegation, James Weldon Johnson, put forward the following reasons for a pardon: The acknowledged excellent conduct of the 24th infantry; the provocation of the imprisoned men because of their color; the excessive punishment inflicted upon "incriminated" members of the 24th infantry, of whom 19 were hanged—all but six without privilege of appeal; and the exemplary behavior of the sentenced men as prisoners.

City Denies Aid to Nurses Succoring Mothers in Agony

(By The Federated Press)
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—This city has a child welfare association, which devotes its services free to the poor, employing four nurses whose time for the past few years has been limited to maternity cases. Many a life, both of the infant and the mother has been saved. A few months ago funds were practically depleted and in order to carry on the work Miss Mary Raily, secretary of the association, requested the New Orleans Public Service, Inc., to allow the nurses free transportation while on an errand of mercy. This corporation, which is employing uniformed policemen at \$7.25 a day to guard their imported scabs from the wrath of an offended public, refused the request.

Scab taxicab companies which not so long ago demanded and received free police protection at the expense of the taxpayers also refused the request. In order to carry on this humane work four nurses have purchased Ford cars on the deferred payment plan out of their slender incomes. The great city of New Orleans furnishes armed police to guard imported scabs, at the expense of hundreds of dollars a day, but has no money to relieve the wants of the poor and children in distress.

Open Shoppers in New Orleans Try to Frame-up Workers

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—Adherents of the open shop, backed by capitalist newspapers are endeavoring to send four union linemen to the electric chair on the unsupported "confession" of Thomas Pickleheimer, a chauffeur.

His confession implicates others in the murder of Fred Bentley, a private detective, who while holding a union card, was reporting union strike activities to the Pendleton detective agency which employed him. Pickleheimer claims that he and Bentley were invited to a party in which wine, women and cards were to be the attraction; that later he changed his mind and lured Bentley to a stable where he was nearly killed, the job being finished outside the city.

Workers Protest Blanket "Equal Rights" Proposal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Spokesmen of many important women's organizations, interested in the advancement of the industrial and social welfare of women, joined in a protest against the National Woman's party proposal of a blanket "equal rights" amendment, before the senate judiciary committee on Feb. 7.

Their argument was in substance that any constitutional change which undertook to remove "discriminations against" women in the law would be used by reactionary courts to nullify all of the industrial welfare legislation for women which has been so painfully won in past years.

Australian Union Men Hired First on Jobs at Docks

(By The Federated Press)
SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Members of the Waterside Workers' federation, have succeeded in securing preference for unionists in all work along the waterfront at the various Australian ports. The federation enjoyed preference until the general strike of 1917, when preference was withdrawn and given to a non-union body recruited by the employers.

In restoring the preference to unionists, the president of the federal arbitration court said it was an anomaly for the arbitration court to continue to deprive members of a registered union of rights for more than a reasonable time in favor of members of an organization not subject to the court. He did not think such action was ever intended under the arbitration act, when it authorized the registration of unions, and granted privileges to and imposed liabilities on members of registered unions.

"BIG FOUR" RAIL UNIONS PRESS FOR ALASKA CLEAN-UP

Say Conspiracy Rival to Teapot Scandal

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Representatives of the "Big Four" Railroad Labor Unions are preparing to press President Coolidge for action on their request for a "clean up" in Alaska.

In a letter to Mr. Coolidge, the labor men said, that such an investigation "will reveal conspiracy of magnitude and ramifications more serious and baneful by far than the disclosures resulting from the naval oil investigation."

Road Victim of Intrigue.
"Our investigation convinces us that the Alaskan railroad is a victim of deliberate intrigue and conspiracy carried on over a long period, directed by influences hostile to it, which are determined to destroy it, as a government-owned railroad and to exploit Alaska for their exclusive benefit."

"After forcing its construction cost to excessive figures, they have prevented tonnage development for it, making it a financial failure," the letter added.

The investigation called for by the labor leaders would center on the Alaskan railroad but would include also steamship lines and other industries.

Mine Ordered Closed.
Several years ago an appropriation of \$1,000,000 was obtained from Congress for development of the Matanuska coal field, which if developed, would constitute an important factor in obtaining increased freight tonnage on the railroad.

Former Secretary of Interior Fall, in May, 1922, obtained the transfer of this mine, which was a naval reserve, from the navy department to the department of the interior, by the signing of an order by Secretary Denby.

Immediately after the transfer, Fall ordered all operations in the mine stopped. Meantime a special board of the navy department conducted tests of the Matanuska coal to determine if it could be used for naval fuel.

Alaska Coal More Efficient.
At this time the navy was using coal from West Virginia, so the tests were made in comparison with the West Virginia fuel.

In its report, the special board said, that the Alaskan coal was 15 per cent more efficient than the West Virginia fuel; that the Alaskan coal developed more horsepower, despite a lesser tonnage.

Despite this report, the Alaskan coal was held unsuited for navy purposes.

Textile Mills on Part Time While 1,500 Are Jobless

MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—Textile workers in the province of Quebec are now on short time, a 40-hour week having been announced by the plants of the Dominion Textile Co. in order to avoid laying off men. In spite of this union officers state that there are only about 4,500 textile workers of the National and Catholic unions at work at present as compared with a normal roll of about 6,000.

A petition asking for an increase in the tariff on English cottons into Canada, in view of short time now being worked in the Montreal mills, is being organized by the unions in the city. The petitioners claim that English cottons were imported into Canada in October and November in sufficient quantities to have kept busy big Canadian cottons been used, ten big textile plants all the year round, employing about 10,000.

Leiserson Sees Big Unemployment Crisis with Ending of 1924

(Special to The Daily Worker)
TOLEDO.—The end of 1924 will probably see a grave unemployment problem, according to Dr. W. M. Leiserson, impartial arbitrator chairman of the arbitration boards in the clothing industry in the various markets of the country.

"Three types of fluctuations affect industry," he declared. "The seasonal fluctuation in demand, which is noticeable particularly in the building industry and the clothing trade; the irregular fluctuations caused by the introduction of labor-saving machinery; and the four and five-year periods of prosperity and depression which are noted in the iron and steel industry."

Dr. Leiserson urged unemployment insurance and the holding off of public work until slack periods.

Economist Exposes Mellon As Friend of Tax-Dodgers: Tells How Vast Sums Are Kept From U. S. Treasury

Multi-millionaires are revealed as a bunch of common sneaks by Mellon's tax reduction campaign. Shamelessly this rich man's secretary of the treasury publishes the fact that they are slinking tax dodgers and evaders of the law.

Of course he points out that it's perfectly legal evasion. Trust their legal retainers for that. So is the Pennsylvania railroad's evasion of the Transportation act judged perfectly legal by the supreme court. Can it be that laws are framed to allow a loop-hole for the rich?

Mellon does not propose to stop up these loop-holes and make the rich pay their share. He proposes merely to legalize their evasion. In other words he says law or no law the rich won't pay a cent more than they think is right so you might as well make the law conform to what they are willing to pay. Mellon is one of the richest men in the country and he ought to know.

Decrease Is Fake
Mellon frankly admits that the decrease since 1919 in the number of incomes reported as over \$300,000 is largely due to such evasion and this is demonstrated by the following figures which show side by side an increase in the total income from property and a decrease in the number of persons declaring large incomes which are more than 75% derived from this source.

Income from property	No. of incomes over \$300,000
1916 ... \$3,861,150,687	1,296
1917 ... 4,469,901,354	1,015
1918 ... 4,847,914,601	627
1919 ... 4,937,648,190	679
1920 ... 5,492,568,961	395
1921 ... 5,345,249,176	246

Note the rapid drop in the number of very large incomes following the establishment of high sur-taxes in 1917 and this in spite of the fact that the chief sources far from drying up actually increased. The surtaxes collected from these very wealthy men fell from \$243,601,410 or 30% of the total surtax in 1919 to \$134,709,112 or 23% of the total in 1920 and to \$84,797,344 or 21% of the total collected in 1921. These men of great wealth were evading their share of the country's total tax bill, chiefly by dividing up their estates among members of their families but also by reporting excessive capital losses and in small measure by investment in tax free securities.

Tax Free Securities Shown
Senator Couzens has pointed out the relative unimportance of the tax free security as a means of tax evasion. He shows that there are only \$11,000,000,000 worth of tax exempt securities or approximately 8% of the \$136,000,000,000 worth of American securities outstanding. At least \$4,442,000,000 of these tax exempt securities are in the hands of banks, life insurance companies, etc., which pay no income tax. So total tax exempt income can not amount to more than \$278,715,000, and according to Couzens, the latest income tax statistics dealing with this point show that only \$53,062,000 of this was received by persons reporting incomes over \$50,000. Which means that tax evasion from this source would involve less than \$16,000,000 of a total surtax of \$96,803,000.

The method of dividing up or turning a large income into a number of smaller incomes to avoid high surtax is too simple to require description. But the capital losses stunt is worth a word. About the end of the year worthless stocks and bonds with high face value are sold in bundles for a song in order to establish losses which may be deducted from income when making out tax reports. These are known to the financial world as "cats and dogs." According to the report of this year's transaction bundles of securities with a face value as high as \$100,000 brought only a few dollars. The list includes \$46,000 worth of Turnan Louisiana Oil stock sold for 90¢ and 3000 shares of Conifer Gold Mining Co., stock sold for \$1. Such losses, largely fictitious, run into the millions of dollars.

All of which proves that the real income tax problem is similar to the problem of enforcing the 18th amendment. But a special army and navy won't be provided to enforce either against the rich.

Novelist Suicides; No Ideas.
WHITLEY BAY, England, Feb. 11.—The celebrated English novelist, Queenie Scott Hooper, committed suicide here today by slashing her throat with a razor, because she was unable "to think up any new ideas for stories."

For Recognition of Soviet Russia! Work Daily for "The Daily!"

DAILY WORKER NEED CHEER O BASTILLE VICTIMS!

Remember They Are Inside for You

"Good deportment will entitle each inmate to write two letters at the expense of the institution subject to the approval of the officer who censors the mail. Inmates in good standing may write additional letters at their own expense and subject to the approval of the censor. Writing material and postage will be furnished at cost price and may be purchased from the inmates' stores. All letters must be devoted to members of immediate family of inmates, or for legitimate business purposes. No books, magazines or newspapers will be admitted save those sent direct from the publisher. Inmates are allowed a regular visit 30 days after admission and once every two months thereafter. Special visits may be granted upon written application to any member of the Board of Trustees and the Warden or Deputy Warden. No visitors will be admitted on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays. Visiting hours, 8:30 to 11:30 A. M. and 1:30 to 4 P. M. No letters will be mailed to General Delivery in large cities.

"No fruit shall be delivered by visitors or sent by Post or Express to inmates. Money should be sent by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or by Express when possible. Apparel including handkerchiefs, hosiery, underwear, shoes, plain stockings, gloves, sweaters, suspenders and belts may be sent to inmates by immediate relatives only."

How would you like to have all those rules stand between you and the outside world? Three hundred and sixty-five days a year and the prospect of about ten such years.

If some one sent you the DAILY WORKER for a year and you could look forward to spending a couple of hours a day reading it and forgetting that you were in prison you would certainly be a happy guy.

There are scores of political and class war prisoners in the prisons of the country who would be pleased as Punch to receive the DAILY WORKER regularly so that they might keep in touch with the outside world.

The DAILY WORKER will be sent to any political prisoner in the country for \$3 a year. That is half the regular price. All you have to do is send us the \$3 and the name of a political prisoner and we will see that he gets the paper for a year.

If you want to send the DAILY WORKER to a political prisoner and are willing that we should judge where to send it, all right, send us \$3 and say, "To a prisoner for a year." We will put a prisoner's name on our list and let you know who it is. By doing it that way we will be able to see to it that every prisoner that has a political prisoner is receiving the DAILY WORKER.

When one political in prison gets a radical or labor paper they all read it while it holds together.

Have you got \$3 worth of consideration for the political prisoners? Express it by sending the DAILY WORKER to at least one prisoner.

Ancient Babylon Couldn't Rival the Charity Ball

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK.—New York society blazed with opulence at the 70th annual charity ball at the Waldorf Astoria last night. Hundreds of millions of wealth were represented in the grand march and \$15,000 was raised for the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital by the 3,500 society leaders present.

Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Ogden L. Mills, Mrs. Edward R. Stettin, Mrs. August Belmont, Countess de Rodelle de Porzig, were star paraders in the line of march.

Mrs. Thomas Fortune Ryan and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Frank Munsey and Mrs. James W. Gerard, were other worthies, subscribing to boxes. A good time was had by all.

PHILADELPHIA
Russian-American Pedagogic Society
Will Hold a
CONCERT AND BALL
on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH, 8 P. M.
at STANTON HALL, Cor. 4th and Snyder Ave.
PHILADELPHIA.
Partial Program—VIOLIN SOLOS by Shumsky and A. Siden;
SOLO SINGERS: Mme. Gerslberg and Mme. Safyan.
: : : : First-Class Orchestra : : : :
DANCING 10:30 REFRESHMENTS
ADMISSION 50 CENTS—WARDROBE 15 CENTS

"A Week" Starts Saturday!
WE want to put on at least 10,000 new subscribers this week. They should be on our list by Saturday, for that is the day that THE DAILY WORKER will start the serial publication—an installment every day—of the world-famous Russian novel, "A Week." Let everyone reading this notice get a new subscriber. Let all our present subscribers see that their subscriptions are properly renewed so they will be sure to get the paper. Act before it is too late. Here is the blank:

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ALL CONNECTICUT LENIN MEETINGS HUGE SUCCESSES

Workers Party Expects Big Accessions

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 11.—The Lenin Memorial meetings held in Connecticut have been the best attended mass meetings held in this state for several years.

The meeting at Hartford last Sunday filled the large hall of the Labor Educational Alliance to overflowing. Alexander Trachtenberg was the speaker, and his activity in the Socialist movement in this city years ago brought to the meeting many radicals. It is expected that a goodly number of these will again join the movement and help form the basis for a strong English branch in Hartford.

The Bridgeport meeting, held in Carpenters' Hall, was also well attended. Here Jos. Brahdny and Alfred Wagenknecht spoke in English and A. Chumak in Ukrainian. Many Lenin pictures were sold. The Hungarian chorus, joined by the audience, sang the Internationale.

The Ansonia comrades secured the city hall for their meeting. H. S. Bloomfield and A. Radzidovitch were the speakers. Many comrades and sympathizers from Seymour and other surrounding cities attended.

The most successful meeting since the organization of the Workers Party was held in New Haven Wednesday night. The Arbeiter Mannerchor and Mixed Chorus assisted in the program by singing the Internationale, "Ein Sohn des Volkes," and other appropriate songs. The Russian comrades sang their native funeral march.

Alexander Trachtenberg, A. Chumak, in Ukrainian, and Alfred Wagenknecht were the speakers. A large collection was taken for the purpose of building a monument to Lenin in this country, namely, a mass Workers Party.

The audience voted that the following cable be sent to Moscow: "We grieve with you in the loss of Lenin, but with you we have resolved that the greatest monument we can build in his honor is a strong revolutionary party of workers and farmers. This we shall do."

The threat of the American Legion to break up our meetings has remained a threat. Even in Springfield where both the Legion and the mayor had forbidden the meeting, the mayor changed his mind and has decided to allow the meeting to proceed [providing it is lawful and the red flag is not used].

William Simons will speak in Springfield and Rebecca Grecht in Stamford.

Urge the Five-Day Week to Help Save Lives of Painters

(By MARTIN A. DILLMON
Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)
ST. LOUIS.—The five-day week which is being sought by union painters here, will mean improved health for the workers, the unionists point out. Painters suffer greatly from lead poisoning. An extra day in the open air each week will reduce the danger of contracting the complaint.

Many employers are said to favor the five-day week, claiming that the four hours now worked on Saturdays are not worth the expense incurred.

By doing away with Saturday work, the union hopes to spread employment more evenly over the entire year, thus giving the men steadier work. There will be room for more men under the five-day week system.

In addition to the shorter week, the painters will demand increases of wages ranging from 12½ cents to 52½ cents an hour, establishing a minimum scale of \$1.50 an hour, with double time for work performed on Saturdays. Painters and paper-hangers now receive \$1.12½ an hour. Fifteen cents an hour extra will be asked for outside work where the painters work on swinging scaffolds more than five stories above the ground. The new scale for decorators (fresco painters) when doing artistic work, is to be \$1.65 an hour. The present scale is \$1.12½ an hour.

Ornamental glass workers, lead glaziers, etc., now receive rates varying from 82½ cents to 95 cents an hour, and will demand a flat minimum scale of \$1 an hour.

When the wage slashing campaign was being conducted against the St. Louis building trades two years ago, the painters were the only craft in the building trades council to voluntarily accept a cut in pay, being reduced to \$1 an hour from \$1.25. A two-year agreement was entered into, but last year the union succeeded in opening the agreement and negotiating an increase of 12½ cents an hour. The new scale for decorators expires this spring. If the painters are successful in establishing the new scale this year, it will benefit more than 2600 workers affiliated with the district council.

Starving German Kids a Challenge to Christianity

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK.—In what is termed a "challenge to the churches of America," the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ, issues another appeal for relief to German children. The appeal, which is part of an expansive publicity campaign inaugurated by the council, replies to objections from anti-German citizens by dwelling upon the plight of children in Germany and by asserting that the issue at stake is not anti-anything, but pro-children.

Too Tall To Hang

PONTIAC, Mich., Feb. 11.—Because James Peters was six and a half feet tall, his attempt to hang himself in the Pontiac jail proved a fiasco.

MAX BLOOM'S RESTAURANT

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Telephone Crawford 2450

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Phone Van Buren 3651

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"A Week" Every Day

THE decision has been made. The world-famous story of Russian life since the great revolution of November, 1917, will appear DAILY in the DAILY WORKER. The first installment of "A Week" will appear Saturday, Feb. 16.

The daily installments were decided upon so that the DAILY WORKER will live up to its best traditions as "A DAILY." Our paper is a DAILY. It is in the fight from day to day. It wants its readers to realize this fact. It wants everyone to feel it. Publishing only weekly installments of this great novel would still perpetuate the idea that we are working on a weekly basis. This must be swept away forever.

But this means that all our readers, and thousands more, must get on the mailing list and stay there from now on. Get others to subscribe. See that your own subscription is renewed. There will be no chance to get back numbers once this serial has got under way. Send your subscriptions and renewals to THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Widows Left by Hamburg Revolt in Desperate Need

(Special to The Daily Worker)
HAMBURG, Germany, Feb. 11.—The fighting in Hamburg, conducted with so much heroic courage by the workers, demanded many victims. A great number of workers fell on the barricades, many were arrested, and many of them are in flight. The families of these workers are all in great need. They have absolutely no claim on the state for support. Neither do they get any unemployment benefit, since the men lost their work "thru their own fault." The authorities say that the workers "wanton" laid down their work in order to go to the barricades.

The children suffer most of all. In Hamburg today there are 400 children whose fathers participated in the recent barricade fighting. There are families with two, three, four and even seven children to support, who are in the greatest need. The women can do next to nothing to support these children. They can get no work anywhere. Everywhere they are marked as wives of "plunderers" or "criminals," with whom an honorable employer will have nothing to do. These women are filled with despair; they live in continual worry about their husbands who are in the clutches of reaction, and they have no way of caring for their sick and starving children.

The families of revolutionary fighters must not be abandoned to such an uncertain fate. The 400 children in Hamburg must immediately be given the required care and assistance.

Red Aid has, of course, taken steps in this direction. For this purpose great sums of money are needed. The workers of all countries must try to do everything possible to alleviate this terrible suffering. Children's homes must be established or the children must be taken into families. We must not leave the children of the courageous Hamburg fighters in the lurch.

Overtime Pay Is Won by Canadian Railroad Workers

(By The Federated Press)
MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—An agreement has been reached between the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees and the Canadian Pacific Railway in regard to the revision of the rules but the increase in pay of 12½ per cent asked for has been postponed. The chief gain made by the men, who are chiefly clerks and station employees, is that overtime will hereafter be paid after the eighth instead of after the tenth hour. A number of other changes in the rules, beneficial to the men, have also been secured. The new agreement is now in effect.

Among the proposals made to the C. P. R. by the C. B. R. E. was the establishment of a board of adjustment to settle disputes in regard to the interpretation of agreements. A body of this kind is now functioning between the railways and six of the big international unions. This matter was held over for further consideration.

Negotiations for a revision of pay and rules are also in progress with the Canadian National Railways, but no agreement has been announced.

Women Boycott Profiteers.

SIDNEY, N. S. W.—Thru a well organized boycott, the Housewives' Assn. at Sydney succeeded in reducing the price of potatoes from \$120 a ton to between \$20 and \$25. When the prices were high, they asked all householders to refrain from buying, with the result that huge quantities of potatoes were allowed to rot, at great loss to the profiteers. When the price was hammered down to bedrock, the association lifted the boycott.

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

BUSY TONIGHT?

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THE DAILY WORKER
1640 N. Halsted St.

Eat Uncooked Pork—Die.

STUEBENVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 11.—A strange malady, diagnosed by physicians as "trichinosis," has caused the death of one man and five others here in a dangerous condition.

The malady, physicians said, proves fatal in almost every instance. The victims, all Italians, contracted the malady thru eating uncooked pork at a supper at the home of the dead man.

HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., SHOWS BIG PARTY GROWTH

Socialist Party Again Rejects United Front

(Special to The Daily Worker)
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 11.—The Workers Party organization in Hudson county, New Jersey, is a living factor. They now have 14 branches including a very active English branch, all of them eager to carry on the task of the advanced guard of the exploited workers.

They are about to send out a call for a conference for "protection of foreign born" and another conference for relief of the starving German workers. The Executive Secretary, Chris Blohm, was instructed to seek participation of the Socialist Party and other political and economic organizations. Valentine Bausch, Secretary of the Socialist Party, who was approached by Blohm, was in favor of the proposition. The Workers Party, also much stronger numerically, agreed to limit their delegation to the number sent by the Socialist Party.

In their desire to bring about a united front they made every concession asked for. Bausch promised to bring the matter up in the state committee of the Socialist Party and promised to use his influence to convince his comrades as to the necessity of a combined effort to fight dangerous bills from incoming laws, which would not only degrade foreign-born workers to a state of peons, but also would be extremely dangerous to other workers.

Comrade Blohm later received the following letter from Bausch:

Comrade: I did just as I pledged you I would, and advanced your proposal from the Workers Party. I presented it in detail and after considerable discussion the county committee decided to reject the proposal.

They decided that the only cooperative action that can be brought about is when these comrades once again join the ranks of the Socialist Party.

With best wishes and hopes for the future, I remain,
VALENTINE BAUSCH,
Executive Secretary,
Poor Socialist Party. Let us pity them. Numerically they have vanished to almost nothing. Their influence among the workers is down to zero. And yet they are arrogant.

Y. M. C. A. Is Labor Feeder to Alaska Cannery Sharks

(By SYDNEY WARREN,
Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)
VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 11.—The Y. M. C. A. is running true to form. Young men returning from the Alaskan fish canneries tell stories of how they were sent up there thru the Y's employment service in Seattle. One reports that in order to get a job in the canneries up north the applicant had to be first a member of the Y. M. C. A. and then preferably a university boy anxious for a vacation job.

Before he was given a card for a job he was induced to part with \$10 as the year's membership fee for the Y. The boys were sent up steered. Food conditions in the cannery camps where the university boys were employed were fair but the big stakes promised did not materialize to the extent expected. Anyway the Y got its membership fee and the cannery bosses got cheap high-power labor, so who should kick.

Old cannery workers here declare that the Alaska cannery bosses have found it more profitable to employ university and high school boys for cannery work during the rush season because the boys can be speeded up, paid lower wages and there is practically no danger of any strikes for better conditions or pay. Moreover, the boys going north change each season and consequently there is little danger of any organization being formed among them.

Speaker Before Boss Painters Bemoans Women in Industry

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ALBANY.—The increase of women in industry will break down the home and destroy the institution of marriage, according to E. C. Beck, of Boston, speaking before the International Association of Master House Painters and Decorators, in convention here.

"The employment of women," he said, "has three effects: It makes them economically independent of men so that they cease to be subject to their husbands. It makes it difficult for them to bring up their children themselves and it reduces the number of children. This is destroying the economic unit of the family and probably will be fatal eventually."

The speaker went on to say that, "It seems that men no longer exist to be happy, but worship the machine and make it more efficient."

Countess in Alienation Suit.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—An alienation suit for \$500,000 filed against Countess Margaret Thaw Carnegie de Perigny by Frank P. Walsh, prominent Kansas City and Denver attorney, on behalf of Mrs. Madeline Helen Modica, came to light here today, with application for an order requiring an immediate deposition by the countess, who is sailing for Europe Feb. 14.

THE POWER COLUMN

Marianna, Pa., Feb. 9, 1924.
Dear Comrades: I have been elected DAILY WORKER agent for Marianna, Pa. In the first week, I secured seven subscribers for THE DAILY WORKER, eight for The Young Worker, and one for Soviet Russia Pictorial.

Everybody likes THE DAILY WORKER and I mean to make this territory one of the most successful ones.

Everybody must read THE DAILY WORKER to help better the conditions of the working class people. I would like to hear what other DAILY WORKER agents are doing and what they have to say.

Comradely yours,
Mrs. Mike Gergitch, Marianna, Pa.
South Chicago, Ill., Feb. 9, 1924.

Workers on State- Owned Railways to Get Pensions

(By JOHN ROBUR,
Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)
MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—The provisions of the Grand Trunk pension fund have been temporarily extended to all employees of the Canadian National Railways, which comprise the government roads of Canada. A committee has been appointed by the management to supervise the grant of pension to employees on lines on which pensions do not now exist. This is a temporary measure to be kept in operation pending the establishment of a general pension fund for the entire Canadian National railway system.

The old Grand Trunk pension system was the subject of a big fight between the unions and the company some ten years or more ago. After a strike in 1910 a large number of employees were excluded from its benefits. The unions carried the fight into parliament, and after the Grand Trunk was taken over by the government, these G. T. R. employees had their pension rights restored to them by the present King cabinet.

Under the existing G. T. R. pension rules it is provided that any employee may be retired at the age of 65, or in some special circumstances earlier. Any employee after ten years' service, who is incapacitated by injuries in the company's service, is eligible for pension. The pension payable is based on length of service, being 1 per cent a year of service calculated on the basis of the highest average rate of pay during any ten consecutive years. The minimum pension payable for a full time employee is \$200.

Bosses' Sheet Says Employers' Gold Cause of Some Labor Troubles

The Employers' News may have shed some light on the prevalence of shooting fatalities among certain labor unions in this city. Commenting on the recent outbreak in which several labor leaders were killed or wounded the February issue of the above paper says:

"These incidents are only additions to the many of like character that have punctuated the history of unionism in Chicago. Why do such things occur? Is it because the type of men who make up the rank and file of labor unions are criminally inclined? Is it because there is honor and glory in being the leader of the union? Is it because the salary consideration that goes with the presidency of any union is so great that it excites the murderous tendencies of rivals for that distinction? We think not. Unfortunately, there are other and monetary considerations inherent in these positions in most unions, that employers themselves have created. Remove these factors and there will be less violence in union elections." (Emphasis ours.)

It is as plain as the nose on one's face that what the employers' organ means is that it is the graft which the bosses grease the palms of purchasable labor leaders that attracts men of the type who use firearms to determine election results.

Relief Conference in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 11.—The Boston branch of the Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers Germany will hold a second conference of labor unions, fraternal bodies and working class political organizations at 62 Chambers St., Sunday, Feb. 24th, at 2:30 P. M. The first meeting of the conference was a great success and it is hoped that this meeting will be able to push the work of collecting for German relief along in a big way.

Polish Federation of Workers Party Meets in Detroit

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 11.—The Polish Federation of the Workers Party opened its convention here with delegates representing 31 branches in 18 cities. All the principal industrial centers and coal fields from the Atlantic coast to Illinois were represented.

A cable to the Communist International expressing sorrow on the death of Lenin and pledging the Federation to carry on his work was one of the first acts of the gathering. Greetings were extended from the Polish Farmers' and Peasants' Alliance to the Convention by I. Lensky, representing that organization in America. Report from the Central Executive of the Workers Party was delivered by Earl R. Browder. Greetings were extended by representatives of the Jewish, Russian and Ukrainian Federations and by the District Committee of District No. 7, Detroit.

The convention overwhelmingly approves of the policy of the Party on relations to the Polish paper, Glos Robotniczy, of Detroit, with which the Federation has had difficulties. The former editor of the paper, Comrade Gebert, was elected chairman of the convention. The convention is a unit in demanding that the Polish section of the Workers Party must have a party-controlled organ.

The convention is expected to last for two more days, and the convention agenda promises, in conjunction with the completely unified party behind its decisions, to make the Polish Federation one of the strongest in the Party before the end of 1924.

Supporting a Republican.

The only note of political maturity was sounded by Delegate Mollenhauer of the Musicians Union in speaking on a motion to demand of the Land Committee of the Senate and of the Michigan senators the continuation of the investigation of the Teapot Dome scandal until everything connected therewith was brought to light and the culprits punished. Mollenhauer called attention to the slackening efforts of the committee, and predicted that the investigation now threatening to unmask both the republican and democratic parties as the tools of the big capitalists, it will soon be cleverly relegated to the rear, and the thoughts of the people turned to the baseball contests.

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RADICALLY DIFFERENT! SECOND ANNUAL

Red Revel

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

Van Buren and Ashland

\$100 in Cash Prizes for Costumes

Benefit
DAILY WORKER
LABOR DEFENSE

Music
HUSK O'HARE'S
TEN
WOODEN SOLDIERS

LABOR COUNCIL'S TALK SHOWS NEED FOR LEFT WING

Vital Issues Ignored in Addresses

By CYRIL LAMBKIN
(Special to The Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich.—The meeting of the Detroit Federation of Labor Wednesday night presented an excellent opportunity for appraising the fitness of the general organized labor movement in the present serious period. Communications from several labor bodies and addresses by a number of trade union officials indicated no new vision and showed the need for the left wing movement.

One of the communications read was from the Seattle Central Labor Council, which urged the Detroit Federation of Labor to petition the Government for the limitation of production of narcotics by agreement with other powers. In the face of the marked decline, both in numbers and in power, of the organized labor movement, and in the face of an impending industrial depression, one would have expected the Seattle Central Labor Council to call attention to the far greater dangers confronting the workers than the production of narcotics.

To Organize With Tips.
The President of the International Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, in an address to the delegates, appealed to them, and thru them to the rest of the organized workers in Detroit, to help organize the food workers by promising tips to waiters and waitresses who join the union. A novel plan, indeed, but one demonstrating little conception of modern problems of organization. He further suggested a revised interpretation of the Volstead Act.

Eugene Brock, district representative of the International Association of Machinists, extolled Johnston's plan for converting the unions into agencies for supplying willing slaves to the employers. His eulogy of the contract in force between his organization and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which provides for a minimum number of employment days and for sharing equally with the company whatever profit accrues as a result of the elimination of waste, failed to arouse the enthusiasm of the delegates, many of whom had had experiences with promises of employers and whose conception of the labor movement goes beyond a mere day's wage when there is work to be had.

The Detroit Federation intend to pursue in the fall elections as far as State officials are concerned was indicated in their request to approve a telegram sent by President Taylor to Herbert Baker, a leader in the farmer movement, who is seeking the nomination for Governor on the republican ticket, informing him that the Detroit Federation would support him in his quest. This telegram was sent to counteract a statement of the Big Four Railroad Brotherhoods of the state, which was unfavorable to Baker's support. Far be it from us to suspect the Big Four leaders of an intention to support a candidate on a Farmer-Labor ticket. Their intention is simply to support a regular machine republican.

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TEN
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NEW HAMPSHIRE TELLS OF GRAFT AND MILITARISM

Big Textile Concern Avoiding Taxes

(Special to The Daily Worker) CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 11.—A report to be published shortly on the agricultural and forestry resources of the state, by a commission under the leadership of the State Commissioner of Agriculture, will bring out the unjust exemption from taxation of certain interests, especially the Amoskeag Manufacturing Corporation, with the consequent additional burdens on the farmers. It will explain why 24 per cent of all farms were withdrawn from cultivation from 1910 to 1920, according to census figures.

The preservation of the military caste is evidenced by a get-together to be held this week by all the officers in Concord, of the regular army, national guard and officers' reserve, of whom there are fifty in the city. Down with Militarism! Long Live the Army! So cry the backbone of the American Legion and the Coo Coo Clucks.

H. L. Trumbull of the Bureau for the Promotion of State Police of New York City, was in New Hampshire to interest in his plans the Farm Bureau Federation, and the New Hampshire Manufacturing Association. It is not certain whether his efforts will be successful at this time, because of the extra tax burden on the farmers, already victimized by the textile interests who dominate state politics. It is interesting to note that there is a special bureau in New York, propagandizing for the state police, who act as a strike breaking agency in every state where they exist.

The foolishness of our statesmanship is shown by the answer of Senator George H. Moses to the Financial Digest question on general business conditions: "Any opinion I might express in answer to your question would be of little value because I am not at all a business man." Such refreshing ignorance! But Gary and Morgan should not permit leading politicians to flaunt their ignorance, for if Moses isn't wise enough to know anything about business, how the devil can he legislate about business?

And if Moses knows nothing about business, why is he such a staunch upholder of the Mellon plan to reduce the taxation burden of the rich? So far the workers of New Hampshire have given little thought to these questions.

CONTINUED SWEEP OF VICTORY FOR OREGON FORCES

Final Defeat of Fascists in Mexico Is Seen

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Official advices today reported a continued sweep of victory for the Oregon forces in their campaign against the de La Huerta counter-revolutionists.

Puerto, Mexico has been evacuated by the Fascists and federal troops are expected to arrive at Vera Cruz today, American consul Wood at Vera Cruz reported to the state department.

The victorious battle of Oregon forces with the Fascists on the Jalisco front which began Saturday morning, lasting eleven hours, "means the final defeat of the Jalisco enemy, who are now retreating towards Michoacan," the Mexican embassy said.

Federals Enter Vera Cruz. MEXICO CITY, Feb. 11.—Mexican federal troops entered Vera Cruz at 10:45 a. m. today, according to information here.

The last of the de la Huerta fascists have been driven from the Vera Cruz district.

Morale of Dry Forces Hurt. NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—A new organization to replace the Anti-Saloon League, whose morale it is believed, has been affected by the recent conviction and imprisonment of former State Superintendent William H. Anderson, is considered by many prominent clergymen here, according to Rev. Dr. F. S. Idleman, prominent in the cause of prohibition here.

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Get unity thru the Labor Party!

An "Ad" Is Always Welcome

The February issue of the Employers' News followed the example of the Journal of Commerce in giving the DAILY WORKER a little free publicity. It is welcome!

"The Daily Worker" "On January 13th appeared the first issue of "The Daily Worker," which is published in this city by the Workers Party, the American branch of the Communist International. This publication consists of six full sized pages filled with labor news as interpreted by those seeking to establish a new social order. Any thinking man will find his time well spent in securing a copy of this paper, and in seriously reflecting upon its effect upon those readers who are not informed in relation to the underlying principles which form the basis of this nation's political and economic growth and prosperity."

United Front of Progressives Will Carry Northwest For New Party, Said Mahoney--Last Month

This Is the Case of Mahoney vs. Mahoney. William Mahoney, chairman of the Workingmen's Political Non-Partisan League of Minnesota, who recently published a statement recommending that the Farmer-Labor Convention called for May 30th be postponed, in the January, 1924, issue of the "Labor Age," writes as follows, answering his own proposal:

"No New Party at First." "The plan is not to organize a new party. It is to unify all progressives in a great campaign for joint candidates for President and Vice-President. If, after the close of the contest, conditions are favorable, it may be possible to form a united Farmer-Labor-Progressive Party. If this program can be put across, it will mean that all the Northwest states can be carried for the New Party.

"Some little difficulty will be encountered from those in the movement who still like to flirt with the old parties. Here in Minnesota a few of the old-time Democrats oppose a national party as it clashes with their allegiance. But these do not belong with us and will have to be laid aside. The movement calls for fundamental changes, and there is nothing in common between the purposes of the new movement and other dominant parties.

"The general sentiment is unanimously for Robert LaFollette for President. It is felt that he will accept the nomination if it is clear that there is unity and harmony. The representatives from all the Northwest border states, which have Farmer-Labor movements developed about the same as Minnesota, were and are solid for LaFollette.

"Some advance the argument that the convention should be held after the old party conventions. This proposition was rejected with vigor by the conferees as implying that there were no principles at stake and it was just a case of getting a sop. It is now argued by the opportunists in the movement that we should wait and see if a progressive is selected by the Democrats or the Republicans. If so, they declare, no other nominations should be made.

"The same argument was encountered in the development of our state movement. It was disregarded, and it is now felt that it should be ignored in the national situation. It is pretty well assured, however, that neither of the old capitalist parties will nominate a progressive. There will be just that much time saved in the campaign, if the convention is held in May."

IRISH RADICALS HOLD MEETING IN CLEVELAND

Organize Connolly Club Boost Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 11.—Albert F. Coyle, editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal, and Thomas J. O'Flaherty, of the editorial staff of THE DAILY WORKER, were the principal speakers at a meeting of Irish radicals held here Sunday.

At the close of the meeting a club was organized to carry the Communist message to the Irish workers in Cleveland, working in co-operation with the local section of the Workers Party of America.

T. J. O'Flaherty spoke on the life work of James Connolly and his influence on the labor movement in Ireland and the correctness of his tactics. In leading the Irish nationalists against the British government in 1916, he did not betray his communist principles, but was putting his Marxist knowledge to good advantage. Connolly was a man of action as well as a theorist. He was misunderstood at the time by the petrified dogmatists, who in parrot fashion quoted Marx page by page without understanding him, but could not link up the essence of Marxism—which is revolution—with the situation that confronted them in 1914 when the world war broke out.

Albert F. Coyle, spoke on the communal system in ancient Ireland and the contribution the Irish workers can make to humanity, once they are freed from political and economic slavery. He appealed strongly for the formation of a labor party and urged his audience to leave the parties of capitalism that are serving the money power and not the producers. Mr. Coyle was made a decided hit and was applauded at the conclusion of his speech.

The DAILY WORKER was sold at the meeting as well as several copies of James Connolly's Labor in Irish History and the The Irish People, the official organ of the Irish American Labor League.

There is a large Irish population in Cleveland, and the James Connolly Literary Society has set itself the task of bringing Connolly's message—the communist message—to those workers and making them a part of the revolutionary army of labor in the United States.

Bentall Speaks in Harlem. NEW YORK.—J. O. Bentall, editor of "Truth," a Duluth, Minn., labor paper and ex-political prisoner recently pardoned by President Coolidge, will speak at a meeting of the English Harlem branch of the Workers Party, Thursday, Feb. 14, at 143 E. 103d St. His subject will be "Education of Revolutionists."

After Bentall's talk there will be discussion and questions. The branch, which is one of the liveliest in New York City, holds its meetings on the second and fourth Thursday of each month.

Join the "I want to make THE DAILY WORKER grow" club.

KEEP UP FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH AT NEWARK, N. J.

Foster Will Make New Attempt to Speak

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Charging Director Brennan and Deputy Director O'Leary with "using their public office in Newark to play labor politics on behalf of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor," of which they are members, Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the Civil Liberties Union, announced today that William Z. Foster would speak in Newark, Friday night, and that the fight for free speech in that city would be carried on "until that right can be assured without police censorship."

Foster, it was announced, would speak at eight o'clock under the auspices of the Civil Liberties Union and the Labor Defense Council at Broad and Market streets, where the Jan. 11th meeting was broken up.

William Z. Foster, on whose behalf the American Civil Liberties Union thru its Newark attorney, John Larkin Hughes, is suing Captain Ebert of the Newark police for false arrest, was denied a permit to hold another meeting either in a hall or on a street corner by the Board of Public Safety this morning.

Foster appeared in person to ask the deputy Commissioner of Public Safety O'Leary to reply to a question by the Civil Liberties Union, Mr. Hughes, as to whether the board would take any steps to interfere with a hall or street meeting. Deputy O'Leary said: "I refuse to answer."

A representative of the Civil Liberties Union present at the conference stated that the bulk of the brief conversation consisted of personal abuse of Foster by O'Leary without any reference to the specific request for a permit.

Eoster stated after the conference that he did not wish to indulge in personal altercations but merely wished to obtain his rights as a citizen to free speech and peaceful assembly. In reply to a question by Deputy O'Leary as to the purpose of the meeting he wished to hold, Foster stated that its sole purpose was to raise money for the Labor Defense Council.

Capitalist Solons Grease Chutes for Mellon Tax Bill

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON.—The Mellon tax reduction bill was ordered favorably reported to the house by the ways and means committee on a strict party vote. Formal report will be made Monday.

The bill contains Chairman Green's provision for a 25 per cent reduction on personal income taxes that are payable this year.

While the Democrats voted against the bill, they made no attempt to block the report.

Chairman Green and at least three Republicans voting to report the measure reserve the right to oppose the 25 per cent surtax maximum on the house floor.

Deportation of California Labor Captives Feared

(By The Federated Press) SAN QUENTIN, Calif. — A 1924 attempt to deport a criminal syndicalist prisoner is launched in the deportation proceedings brought against James Olson. Olson's term is nearing its end; he was one of the men sent up from Oakland early in the history of the criminal syndicalism law.

An attempt to deport Jack Gaveel, another criminal syndicalism victim, was unsuccessful. If the authorities succeed in securing federal deportation action against any of these men, a precedent will be established which will be used against every political prisoner of foreign birth.

Another Home Destroyed. DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 11.—Judge Walter Brewer, of the Circuit Court here, has declared null and void the marriage of William M. Harris, 16, son of the late B. Frank Harris, millionaire banker, and Ethel May Hawkins, high school girl. The boy's home is in Champaign and the girl lives here.

Dev Chief Quits. NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The board of directors of the New York Anti-Saloon League has accepted the resignation of William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the league, and under sentence for forgery, it was admitted today.

Rank and File for Russia. SAN FRANCISCO.—The Rank and File unit of the O. B. U. has passed a resolution favoring immediate recognition of the government of Russia. Copies have been sent to all California legislators in Washington.

The Industries for the workers! Work Daily for "The Daily!"

Chicago Foreign-Born Workers Unite to Fight Davis' Laws to Thumbprint Them Like Convicts

Protests against the proposed laws for "selective immigration" and "registration of foreign-born workers" are growing in volume in Chicago. More workers are joining daily in voicing their opposition to these proposed vicious measures.

Under the leadership of the Workers Party units, several Lithuanian co-operative, political and fraternal organizations and trade unions composed of Lithuanian workers, have formed an alliance, including over 5,000 workers. This alliance is now actively engaging in the campaign for the protection of the foreign-born workers in America.

It has already published leaflets on the subject and the whole Lithuanian working class population is aroused to danger, even including those belonging to organizations of nationalistic tendencies. The Lithuanian nationalistic papers have definitely voiced their opposition to the proposed repression of the foreign-born workers. The scope of the alliance has been extended by inviting these nationalistic organizations to participate in the campaign, and a mass protest meeting is being planned for Feb. 24th.

Jews and Slaves Lead. Under the leadership of our Party units the various South Slavic workers' organizations in Chicago, comprising several thousand members, are establishing a united front for the protection of foreign-born workers against the proposed finger print laws. A like movement is taking place amongst the Italian workers in Chicago.

The Jewish Workers Party branches in Chicago have taken the initiative to form a united front of all Jewish workers' organizations to participate in this campaign. The Jewish Daily Forward, fearing that such a united front should be accomplished, countered with a call for another conference, at which among other things one item was down on the agenda referred to the question of the foreign-born workers.

The Jewish workers, being interested in the establishment of a united front on questions of common concern to all of them, no matter who takes the initiative in the city. However, the Daily Forward crowd again showed that it did not want a united front. The steers of the conference refused to seat the delegates.

CHICAGO FORMING COUNCIL TO GUARD THE FOREIGN-BORN

Will Fight Davis' Registration Bills

Preliminary steps towards the formation of a Chicago Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born were taken at the conference of the Czech-Slovakian Workers' Council yesterday, when the council decided to call upon the entire labor movement of the city to send delegates from every local union to come together with representatives of the Czech-Slovakian workers for the purpose of forming the protective organization.

Danger threatening the foreign born from the Davis bills for selective immigration on a contract basis and for the registering, photographing and finger-printing of the foreign born are forcing unity in self defense, the members of the council declared in the discussions that preceded the resolution for a big delegate conference.

Czecho-Slovak Issue Call

The Czecho-Slovakian Workers' Council is composed of six local trade unions, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, several local educational societies, athletic clubs and the branches of the Czecho-Slovakian Federation (Workers' Party).

It has always taken an advanced militant position in the struggles of the workers. By this last action it has also gone on record to take a militant lead in this vital issue, which as clearly pointed out at the yesterday's conference, concerns the native born workers to exactly the same degree as the foreign born workers. The resolution adopted follows:

WHEREAS, proposals are now pending before Congress to enact laws, one providing for selective immigration on a contract basis, and the other providing for the registering, photographing and finger printing of foreign-born workers, like criminals;

Both of these proposed laws represent a serious danger to the American foreign-born workers and the native born workers as well, because of the fact that selective immigration of workers to be brought here under contract to work for certain industries is intended only for the purpose of forcing such workers to be strikebreakers when needed. And also because of the fact that the registration and finger printing of foreign-born workers, and the attempt to force such workers in an effort to hammer down the standard of living of both native and foreign-born workers, and in an effort to defeat both these proposed measures so detrimental to the working class it is necessary to engage in an active campaign to arouse all workers, both native and foreign-born to a mass protest against their adoption, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we the Czecho-Slovak Workers Council go on record to further the campaign of opposition to the proposed laws already initiated by various labor organizations, and that we invite all local trade unions, labor political parties and workers organizations to send delegates to a conference to be held not later than March 2nd at a place to be designated, for the purpose of forming a joint council for the protection of foreign-born workers, and to enter an active campaign to defeat these proposed measures.

CAME TO SCOFF, BUT REMAINED TO GET EDUCATION

Little New England Town Is Waking Up

(Special to The Daily Worker) LANESVILLE, Mass., Feb. 11.—Many speakers from the Workers Party had been in Lanesville, had had their say, but still the town slept on, except for the Finnish comrades of the Workers Party. But this day the whole town was in a whirl. Signs were put up, announcing that Max Salzman, National Organizer for the Young Workers League, would speak on "Youth in Industry"; and, horror of horrors, "Children, come and hear of the lies that your teachers tell you."

Shades of our revolutionary fathers! Their memory must be revered. And so they gathered, these town folk, near the cart of the voluntary firemen, near the Finnish Hall—and like true patriots, they vowed to stop the meeting. They appealed to the police, who tore down the few typewritten posters, and who flocked to the meeting, five weak, with the people following them, as tho they were followers of the Pied Piper of Hamelin.

Lanesville is a granite town, where a year ago, practically all the crafts in that line struck and stuck together to resist a wage cut, the Finnish workers giving a splendid example of solidarity, even as the West Concord, N. H., Finnish workers did in their quarry strike. But the unions are generally weak, and are permeated with the idea of class collaboration, especially the leadership which is native to Lanesville. At present there is universal unemployment, and the men have had to leave for the woods in search of a job.

Like all provincial towns, Lanesville, or rather the 100 percenters, pride themselves on their patriotism, and the fact that neither they nor their ancestors had the daring to leave for more thriving parts. A recent candidate for mayor, who showed some sympathy for the workers during the last strike, when he was mayor, appealed to them for their support, extolling the natural beauty of their city, which compared favorably, he said, with the middle west, which he had traversed by auto. He dragged in his ancestors who had been born, had lived and died near Cape Ann, evidently a glorious accomplishment. And into this blissfully dead spot, there fell the ad depicting the schools of democracy as factories of fabrications, like a match in an oil vat.

The cops were there, together with an official stenographer. And the town was there, in greater numbers than ever before to a radical meeting. For an hour they listened to an analysis of capitalist society, and the reason for unemployment; to the role of the youth in industry, and especially child labor in the state of Massachusetts. The meeting was a great success.

Chicago Employers' Association Out in Defense of Finks

A movement has been initiated by Chicago aldermen to compel detective agencies having offices in this city to file with the City Clerk duplicate records concerning their employes. This would destroy the secret character of the work of the dick agencies in the opinion of the Employer's News, the official organ of the Employers' Association of Chicago and render the detection "of those trying to destroy the existing order more difficult." Perhaps, but it would also aid in solving 99 per cent of the unsolved burglaries that have made life in this city the most insecure in the U. S. if not in the world.

Poincare Rests After Big Excitement in Chamber of Deputies

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Premier Poincare is slightly indisposed, his secretary announced today, and remained at home yesterday and this morning. "M. Poincare's indisposition is not serious," his secretary said. "He is only tired after the severe strain he was under during the recent debate in the Chamber."

De La Huerta Is Blamed

MEXICO CITY.—The murder of Felipe Carrillo, Socialist governor of the state of Yucatan, is openly laid at the door of de la Huerta, in a manifesto by the Mexican Labor Party. The manifesto is signed by Luis N. Morones and Juan Rios. The Labor party calls upon the Mexican workers to bring the criminals to justice.

Public Slow to Respond

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Finding the public slow in responding to appeals for funds to finance the American Expedition to the Paris Olympic Games, the American committee may ask Congress for an appropriation.

Communist Musicians Wanted--By Chicago Young Workers League

Englewood branch of the Young Workers League of Chicago has founded a concert orchestra with a present membership of ten. The Chicago League, co-operating with the Workers Party, desires to build up this organization into a large orchestra, and urges all comrades, who play orchestra instruments, however skillfully, to join with them.

Comrades interested in founding a workers' orchestra in Chicago will fill out the coupon below and send it to Alfred V. Frankenstein, 4501 Ellis avenue.

Name..... Telephone..... Address..... Instrument played..... Convenient nights.....

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Mussolini in Herrin

Stripped of its designedly theatrical character the recent outrages on the civil liberties of the citizens and residents of Williamson county appear to be nothing else than a brazen conspiracy entered into by the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, the Ku Klux Klan and the prohibition enforcement authorities to terrorize the union miners and their sympathizers in Herrin and the surrounding country, break up the United Mine Workers in that territory and establish an armed dictatorship over the workers of that vicinity.

Swashbuckler Young quite evidently has the assurance of powerful backing for any crimes against persons and property that he may commit. We are somewhat familiar with this type of individual and it has been our experience that they do not go into action unless they have about one thousand per cent the best of it. Machine-guns cost money and Young seems to have about as many of these as the average gunman has automatics.

Homes of miners have been invaded without warrant or any pretense of due process of law simply on the pretext that they had liquor of one kind or another on their premises; it is significant that the names of the victims have a foreign sound and that they are members of the United Mine Workers of America.

The reactionary interests of Illinois have never forgiven the citizens of Williamson county because they refused to hang wholesale the workers who took part in the battle at the Lester strip mine in which the scabs and gunmen got the worst of it. An enormous sum was raised by the Illinois chamber of commerce for the prosecution of the miners and it is extremely probable that what remains of the fund is now financing Glenn Young and his 100 per cent American cohorts in their assaults on the lives and liberties of the workers of Williamson county.

The sympathetic statements concerning the activities of Young and his Klan forces emanating from prohibition enforcement headquarters in Washington, D. C., lend color to the belief that this governmental agency with its new appropriation of \$50,000,000 is the latest recruit to the anti-labor legal instruments that the United States government has placed at the disposal of the employers. With its thousands of operatives responsible to no one, apparently able to escape the consequences of their illegal acts because of assumption that they are enforcing the law of the land, the prohibition enforcement branch of the federal government becomes a valuable ally to the department of justice and other anti-labor agencies.

Why Williamson county should be selected for a law-enforcing campaign when in Chicago there is an almost virgin field for this form of activity can be explained only by the theory that enforcement of the prohibition law is merely the legal veil for an orgy of terrorism directed against the miners.

From the news dispatches it seems quite clear that the national guard units now in Williamson county are co-operating with the Klan forces and that a considerable number of them are acting as a bodyguard for Young, who has taken over the Herrin city hall, sits at a desk, on which a machine-gun is mounted, and issues orders to his underlings. The Klan password, according to the dispatches, is just as effective in getting thru the military cordons as is the military countersign.

All of which indicates that the employers of this country are organizing here and there skeleton detachments, military and semi-military forces, that can be linked up with government agencies for purposes of suppression.

The Herrin episode has all of the braggadocio and opera bouffe characteristics that were to be remarked in the early exploits of the fascist movement in Italy. It combines all the motives of puritanical morality, revenge for the shattered prestige of employers and hatred of organized workers, native and foreign-born, that distinguishes fascism the world over.

Hired mercenaries, aided by the ignorant and servile element of the population in an offensive against workers in strikes, is no new phenomenon in the United States.

An open declaration of war against the workers of an entire community during a period of industrial peace, so far as we know, is without precedent in the United States and can be taken only as an indication of the ruthless character of the new tactics, which the rulers of this country are preparing to adopt in the war on labor.

There will be many Herrins in America unless American labor awakens to its danger before the movement gains impetus.

LaFollette's Game

Senator Robert M. LaFollette is playing a double game and a dangerous one—as all double games are.

He is gambling for the republican nomination while whispering words of sympathy to workers and farmers, who want him to break clean with his party of reaction and head a national Farmer-Labor party.

In Illinois such notorious labor fakers as John H. Walker are endeavoring to organize a movement to place him on the ticket in the presidential primary, and the son of the senator, Philip LaFollette, is to speak at the meeting where the project will be broached as proof that the scheme has Senator LaFollette's endorsement.

That LaFollette has not done his best to tear the last rags of respectability from the quivering form of the republican party is shown by his surrender of the leadership in the Teapot Dome expose to Senator Walsh, a reactionary democrat, after LaFollette had started the investigation; he has taken no prominent part in the proceedings, but has profited from the exposure of his rivals in both parties.

If LaFollette does not intend to attempt to salvage the wreckage of the republican party by driving for the presidency as its candidate, why has he not taken the greatest opportunity ever presented to a man in public life and with the proof of the bi-partisan corruption of American capitalist government at hand in the oil graft exposures, called upon the masses to desert the stinking carcasses of elephant and donkey?

The explanation is to be found, we believe, in the self-evident fact that LaFollette wants to be president and is more than willing to sabotage the mass movement of the workers and farmers for political independence to satisfy his personal ambitions. He would much prefer to be a republican president, owing a certain amount of allegiance to the respectable middle-class elements in the republican party and a certain amount to the capitalists of America than to be elected president by a Farmer-Labor party, warring upon all the privileged elements in American economic and political life.

LaFollette is no leader of the masses. He is a middle-class politician with all the weaknesses and vacillation of his class and in our opinion is the ideal type for the reactionaries to use in overcoming the discredit brought upon the republican party by their kept politicians.

LaFollette in the presidential chair as the spokesman of a political party of workers and farmers might give the working masses an opportunity to organize their forces for a stronger assault of American capitalism.

LaFollette elected to the presidency on the republican ticket would be another Wilson—or worse. His fighting qualities—considerably overestimated, in our opinion—would be used in behalf of the employers and not of the workers and farmers.

Senator LaFollette would do well to consider another aspect of the situation that arises from the interest in which the workers and farmers are watching his maneuvers. He may not get the republican nomination after all and he may have some difficulty then in convincing the militant farmers and workers of his desirability as their candidate on a Farmer-Labor ticket.

It is quite possible that Senator LaFollette is making the mistake so often made by those who profess great concern over the wrongs of the masses, but who are careful never to attack these evils at their root—the mistake of believing that the masses can be fooled forever by phrases, when they want action.

Poor Mr. Mellon!

That stalwart guardian of our national treasury, Mr. Andrew Mellon, of Pittsburgh, has let out a wail unto the heavens against the attempt of the democrats and insurgent republicans to inject politics into the tax question.

If ever the old adage, that "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones," was true, it is infinitely truer in this instance. Mr. Mellon has all too often used his office to help politically and financially the powerful manufacturing and banking interests supporting his party. Besides, Mr. Mellon has, with increasing frequency, more than made up for the sacrifice he incurred when he took this "poor man's" job in Washington by his sundry rulings on tax payments and amortization in the cases of the Gulf Oil Corporation, the Standard Steel Car Company, and the Aluminum Trust. Mr. Mellon is personally and directly interested in these three gigantic concerns.

But the most timely blow yet struck at Mellon's hypocritical cry for non-partisanship in the tax question is that delivered by the report of the Bureau of Internal Revenue for 1921. This report shows that one person in Pennsylvania made a return of net income of between two and three million dollars. Another return of net income of between one and one and a half million dollars was filed in Pennsylvania. The wealthier of these persons was undoubtedly Mr. Mellon who had a net income of \$2,223,058.00. On a net income of two million dollars, Mr. Mellon would be saving under his "non-partisan tax scheme" approximately \$503,406.00.

When these figures are compared with the fact that in 1921 there were 47,646 persons in Pennsylvania who made returns on incomes between three and four thousand dollars the glaring hypocrisy of Mr. Mellon comes into painful clarity. As a matter of fact, Mr. Mellon alone would save more under his plan than all these small tax-payers put together.

Workers Party in Action at Coal Miners' Convention

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

THE coal miners' convention, held in Indianapolis, Ind., which ended in a near riot, brought out more clearly the new turn which the American labor movement has been slowly taking, swinging it more consciously into the world labor movement, than any previous convention. To the casual observer, and the chronic pessimist, the surface indications were that John L. Lewis retained his control over the organization, by the will of the majority, in spite of the Communist faction and the progressive delegates in the convention.

The convention can be summarized as follows:

- (1) Convention opens with John L. Lewis seemingly in complete control. (2) In spite of the terrific red baiting, the Communist faction is recognized by the progressive element as the leaders of the opposition. (3) Majority of delegates in open revolt against the administration. (4) The progressives determined to reconsider all progressive measures that had been railroaded thru in early days of the convention. (5) Lewis loses his control completely, ending the convention, without finishing the work of the convention and without the consent of the delegates. (6) A post-convention meeting, with 1,187 delegates participating, decides to call a special convention for the purpose of impeaching the Lewis administration, to give Howat a fair hearing and for the reconsideration of the political and trade union measures that Lewis railroaded.

This, however, does not give a real living picture of the convention. To get the proper focus, one must know the conditions under which the battle was fought, the arena where it was fought as well as the combatants, the principles involved, the future potentials and the actual results of the convention.

Power of Machine.

The Lewis machine is without doubt the most powerful reactionary combination in the world trade union movement. They have an annual income of a million dollars with which to perpetuate their power. Lewis' constitutional authority over the membership is greater than any ruling monarch in the world. Even the names and addresses of local union secretaries are known only to the administration. When the A. F. of L. wishes to circularize the miners' unions, it is done by the Lewis machine—they trust nobody.

The appointive power of Lewis puts the convention from an organizational point of view completely under his control. All officer's reports are printed and in such a way as to purposely confuse the delegates, and are only given to them during the report. The resolutions, of which there were 728, are thrown together in book form, with no index and are numbered. Related resolutions are purposely scattered and are only referred to in the report and by the committee by their number. Substitutes covering numerous resolutions are carefully prepared by the Lewis hand picked committee, worded to confuse the delegates and camouflage the issue.

Machine Preparations.

With machine delegates ready to make the proper motion, speakers galore prepare to talk on the reports as instructed, tellers who count "one for you and two for me," with a payroll vote of around five hundred who vote for the machine on every question, Lewis, the most unscrupulous labor official in the American labor movement, in the chair. Tomlinson Hall, a huge auditorium, with a special sounding apparatus, specially tuned so that the officials on the stage are clearly heard, while the voice of the delegate in the body of the hall sounds like a whisper, with

a huge gathering of 1,800 delegates, that is more like a mass meeting than a convention, the militants had some work cut out for them.

Arrayed against this formidable army were forty-five Communists and about 120 progressives, very few of them having had previous convention experience, with only a corporal's guard that could be termed capable floormen. This determined little group, fighting with their backs to the wall, under the leadership of the Communists, finally broke thru this seemingly impregnable fortress, won the majority of the delegates, forcing Lewis, in order to temporarily save the situation, to prematurely end the convention in confusion at a time when hundreds of delegates were demanding the floor.

Issue Always Clear.

It was a remarkable achievement, and will go down in labor history as the first really intelligent attempt to wrest the leadership from the reactionaries. The issue at all times was clear, no matter what the question was, the reds were on trial.

In the Lewis report it was Soviet Russia and Communism that were on trial. Amalgamation, the appointive power, the labor party, Nova Scotia, constitutional changes, no matter what it was the vote occurred on the question: Are you with the reds or are you with the yellows? For a time the Lewis-Green combination psychologized the delegates with one of the most terrific barrages of anti-red ammunition ever laid down in a labor convention, but this dogged few who never accepted defeat, who waged their fight with a Communist understanding and with a perseverance that was admirable, finally convinced the majority of the delegates, that the Communists and progressives were the only ones who had a constructive program and the courage to fight for it.

Communists Without Rivals.

One thing that became very noticeable as the convention went on,

was how the ever-growing anti-administration forces, from the pure and simple trade unionists who wanted an honest administration to the party sympathizers, looked to the Communists for leadership. There was no competition in that field; the socialists had completely disappeared.

The value to our party of the work at the miners' convention can only be measured by the way in which we take advantage of it; our program has gone into every district of the miners' union, the Workers Party is now a recognized factor in the political as well as the everyday struggles of the miners, we must be alert enough to capitalize this situation by organizational measures.

Out of this convention has come a powerful left wing movement, some hundreds of delegates actually giving their names and addresses so that they can organize their forces against the reactionaries. These hundreds of leaders, in their local unions, will carry the fight back to the membership. They are determined to first get rid of Lewis. To do so they are going to call a special convention to impeach the administration. Lewis is not resting easily since the convention.

The Result.

All in all, the results of our activity were splendid; Lewis' machine is badly damaged, his throne is undermined, a strong left wing movement has been organized, with the Workers Party political leadership as a recognized fact. We cannot rest on our laurels, however. The militant forces in the miners' union must be thoroughly solidified.

The sting of defeat of Indianapolis must be wiped out, and that can only be done by the impeachment of the Lewis administration, their removal from office and the election of a leadership that has a fundamental understanding of the class struggle and will fight on that basis.

This is the immediate objective and it will be reached.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

A gentleman by the names of Weil who became known to fame and penitentiaries thru his ability to accumulate money outside the sacred circles of capitalist legality, was pardoned last year by Governor Small. Mr. Weil is also known in his favorite haunts as the "Yellow Kid."

On his release he acted very much like a reformed Socialist. He mourned over his life of sin and promised to walk the straight and narrow path in the future, conform to the rules of capitalist society and serve as a beacon light to guide other sinners along the righteous road.

A real estate shark, probably helping that "yellow kid's" experience in the gentle art of separating gullible citizens from their cash, would place his experience and his conversion at his disposal employed him as a salesman. Mr. Weil, with a keen eye to the advertising value of a Bible took the Lord's book with him and returned to Joliet to give his late associates a word of cheer and encouragement. The capitalist press wrote long and solemn editorials on the curative power of prayer and the business value of clergymen.

But it seems that it is almost as hard to reform a confirmed capitalist as a confirmed drunkard. Mr. Weil found no romance in selling house lots. About this time Coolidge's cabinet was turning over the oil supply of the U. S. to their friends for satchels—not empty ones. Oil therefore intrigued the "Yellow Kid."

He is again in the toils of the law, for committing the crime of robbing the robbers. There is a legal way to do most anything. Even murder can be committed with impunity under sanction of government. Robbing can also be committed legally. The capitalist system itself is legalized robbery. The "Yellow Kid," however, went outside the sacred circle and fleeced a millionaire. He committed an unforgivable crime, and the penitentiary is yawning for him. Mr. Weil may soon have the pleasure of listening to some preacher advising him to reform.

The United Mine Workers Journal is not blessed with a sense of humor else it would expire with laughter at the cartoon that appears on the cover of the current issue. An automobile loaded with coal operators and a coal truck filled with miners are on the way to Jacksonville, Fla. The vehicles with their human freight approach the point where the two roads converge. Jacksonville can be seen in the distance. Both groups haul each other. But the amusing part is that the vehicle in which the miners are approaching the scene of the conference is drawn by a Jackass.



The Poor Fish says he doesn't approve of violating the constitution but that he believes the foreigners in Herrin ought to be shown an example of Americanism.

North Dakota

The Convention of the Non-Partisan League of North Dakota that has just closed with the organization of a state Farmer-Labor party, arising out of the bankruptcy of the republican politicians in the League, is an historic event of paramount importance to the working masses of this country.

North Dakota has for many years been the pivotal, keystone state in gauging the political temper and conduct of the agricultural masses of the Northwest. It was North Dakota that first gave us the revolt against the grain gamblers and the Supreme Court's high-handed decision supporting these plunderers of the farmers. The Non-Partisan League of North Dakota was the banner organization as well as the first of its kind.

The most important points brought home by what happened at this gathering are the following: First of all, the convention threw the last spadeful of earth on the false report spread by the administration press that Coolidge was gaining in popularity in the Northwest. Except from the professional political job seekers, and those who either had been or were still seeking to be baptized in the unholy waters of the Potomac, Coolidge met with no favor and received no support at this convention.

The organization of a state Farmer-Labor Party by forty delegates representing at least 20 of the most densely populated counties of the State is particularly significant because this act can only be interpreted as a challenge to LaFollette. The farmers have made up their minds that LaFollette must either break with the republican party and bid it good-bye forever or else drop all his pretenses of being the leader of the attack against the Old Guard corruptionists and reactionaries. The organization of a state Farmer-Labor Party in North Dakota is a warning to LaFollette that the farming masses of the Northwest are not going to wait for him and again be left in the rut and slough of economic bankruptcy and political impotency. LaFollette must get out or he is thru.

Above all, this convention shows the urgency of cementing the solidarity between the dispossessed rural masses and the exploited city workers. It is the workmen massed in the big industries of the big cities that have had the most experience in the struggle against the overlords of our economic life. The experience of these city workers is essential to a successful fight against the common enemy of the farmers and the industrial masses.

The unity between the workers of Pittsburgh, Chicago, and New York and the farmers of Minnesota, North Dakota, and Nebraska is drawing nearer. The recent events in North Dakota will go a long way towards securing this unity and the victory of the workers and farmers in their struggle to establish a workers' and farmers' government in the United States.

Cal's Campaign Managers

The administration has let loose a flood of words appealing to the Democrats and insurgent Republicans not to make a partisan issue out of the Teapot Dome scandal. Naturally, Coolidge, being at the head of the government, has been the most eloquent pleader for non-partisanship and disinterestedness in the grave disaster that has befallen his party thru Fall being caught red-handed.

How empty all these stressed words of the President are is known to almost everybody. But the death blow to these Puritanic confessions of "Silent Cal" is struck by the present political situation in California where Coolidge is in a desperate fight to win the State from

Hiram Johnson. Two of the President's five campaign managers are oil men in California. One of these managers, Mark L. Requa, was once vice president of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation of which Harry F. Sinclair was at the same time president. Another Coolidge angel in California is Ralph Arnold, a geologist and engineer who was in the employ of Trinidad Lake Petroleum Company.

These oil experts were chosen as campaign managers by William Butler, the Boston millionaire adviser of Coolidge, in a special message on the occasion of the choice of this committee. Mr. Stearns declared: "I heartily approve the names suggested."

This California situation gives the lie to the noise being made by Coolidge and his clique that they intend to prosecute the oil thieves. When the President appointed Attalee Pomereene, who, after being decisively repudiated in the Ohio Senatorial elections, was awarded the lucrative job of being counsel for fifteen railroad corporations whom he served in the Senate by helping to put over the Esch-Cummings Railroad Act, he showed his ugly hand in the whole oil steal. When Coolidge appointed oil men, particularly a Sinclair oil official, to run his campaign in so important a State as California, he drove the last nail into the lid of the coffin in which all his innocent pleas for political disinterestedness now lie dead.

New York Rent Relief

In view of the New York State Assembly's voting to extend the present emergency rent laws to 1926, the workers of the metropolis may consider government action in the housing crisis closed.

The extension of the emergency rent laws enacted in 1920 for two years will be hailed by many liberals as the cure-all for the deplorable housing conditions of the working masses. Nothing of the kind is true. At best the emergency rent laws only limit the speed with which the landlords are permitted to boost the rents skyward.

The rent laws haven't helped an iota to save the workers from oppressive rents. These laws have not been of the slightest service in improving the sanitary conditions, the dreadful congestion, and the general filthy, dilapidated state of affairs in the working class districts.

The report of the New York State Commission on Housing and Regional Planning is in itself a monument to the failure of these emergency laws to relieve the acuteness of the crisis. The report states very definitely that since 1920 the housing conditions have become steadily more miserable, bordering on disaster.

The only reason for the Legislature's quick action in adopting unanimously the bill to extend the emergency rent laws two years is the desire of the government to circumscribe the landlord's policy of rule and ruin in such a way as merely to avoid a social explosion on the part of the suffering tenants against the disgraceful living conditions.

These laws were not re-enacted to help the tenants. They don't strike at the huge profits of the landlord class. These laws don't even pretend to check the persistent vicious malpractice of the landlords in refusing repairs and in forcing calamitous unsanitary conditions on the houses occupied by the workers.

These laws will not help the workers because they deliberately do not strike at the root of the housing evil—the control of this most vital necessity of the working masses—their homes—by the capitalist class for private profits.