

# "HELP!" DAUGHTERTY TO BURNS

## BRITISH DOCK WORKERS WIN GREAT STRIKE

### Prestige of Labor Movement Enormously Increased

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, Feb. 21.—The end of the greatest dock strike in British history is scheduled for today. Employers have agreed to yield a two shilling increase, tho they are postponing the full-week work guarantee issue and maintenance of unemployed for later negotiations.

Representatives of the dock workers' unions reached the agreement with the employers after an all night session. The strike will end when the union delegates ratify the settlement.

The strike was practically 100 per cent effective in every British port—the first time a great national movement of the dockers was ever carried out. More than 120,000 men were involved.

The nation's food supplies were reaching a low level.

### Labor Movement Strengthened.

The success of the strike will enormously increase the prestige of the labor movement in England. The MacDonald government, also, will retain influence of workers who would have damned it forever if it had turned itself into a strike-breaking machine.

Official support, which the British Trade Union Congress gave the strike, is believed to have been the deciding factor that prevented the government from yielding to the demands of its anti-strike supporters in the ranks of the liberals.

### Rail Men Gave Support.

Days will pass before the congestion caused by the strike can be cleared away. In Southampton thousands of sacks of American mail are lying in lighters. Railroad workers refused to touch any cars loaded by scab labor.

Employers lost sympathy of a large part of the middle class public even when it was learned that the average profits last year exceeded seven per cent. On the other hand the cost of living has advanced so that the workers, with the two shilling increase, will not be so well off as they were before the cut of two years ago.

## Pious Pugs Stage Big Fistic Bout in Lord's Temple

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 21.—A church was used for prayer meeting and boxing bouts in the same evening here last night.

The Merritt Morrel Methodist Church staged a combination smoker and prayer meeting. Seven youths were awarded the palm of victory in as many boxing matches.

After the devotional services in the earlier part of the evening, led by the Rev. B. B. Kassler, the congregation made its way to the basement of the church where a ring was roped off for the matches.

### Church Row Brings Expulsion.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 21.—Rev. E. H. Williamson, student pastor, was expelled from the Baptist Theological Seminary here today following a dispute with a member of the faculty over points reported to be involved in the Modernist-fundamentalist controversy.

### Find \$15,000 Missing.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 21.—Lecturers today succeeded in opening the safe of the Broadway branch of the Commerce Union Bank which has been jammed for two days and found \$15,000 in cash missing.

## Aged Worker, Scrapped by Bosses, Gives Up Struggle and Ends Life

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MOBERLY, Mo., Feb. 21.—Henry Miller long had been out of employment and destitute. For the past several days he had been sleeping in the rear of a shoe shop here. In a fit of despondency over his circumstances, Miller hanged himself this week in his makeshift sleeping quarters. He was 60 years old, and he found his age against him whenever he applied for employment.

EVERY DOG HAS HIS DAY--



Daug-Herty Had His.

## POINCARÉ BARELY GETS CONFIDENCE VOTE IN SENATE

### Exposed as Disburser of Czar's Bribes

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PARIS, Feb. 21.—With the franc still at worse than 24 to the dollar Poincaré barely succeeded today in gaining a vote of confidence in the senate, by 150 to 134. The vote shows a decided break away from the strength he had recently.

The proposed election laws were adopted but it is not yet learned whether the features objectionable to the government were eliminated or not. Poincaré has stated that he would resign if these features were not deleted from the bill.

The French premier has lost his popularity in Paris. The confusion in business circles since the crash of the franc is blamed on his international policy.

Exposures in L'Humanité of Poincaré's role as disburser for the Russian subsidies to the venal French press in the years preceding the war have played a large part in destroying confidence. Poincaré has not denied the exposures, which are supported by authentic documents from the Czar's archives, taken over by the Soviet government, and turned over to a member of the French communist paper's staff for investigation.

President Millerand has barred all foreigners from the Paris bourse—claiming that their speculations in French securities have contributed to the anarchical conditions there. The counter charge is made that Millerand does not want outsiders to see what is going on.

## FIVE-CENT FARE HAS WON BIG PROFITS FOR N. J. TROLLEY SYSTEM

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 21.—Five-cent fares, instituted by the Public Service Railway Co., after the strike last summer and early fall show a profit, according to the financial report for December of the company. A deficit of \$30,000 in November was wiped out in December and a credit of \$47,781 piled up. There were 8,000,000 more passengers in December, 1923, with the 5-cent fare in force than in December, 1922, before the rate was cut. The company operates in almost 150 Jersey cities and villages.

## COX ASKS JOB AS JACKASS JOCKEY; NO PLATFORM YET

### 1920 Candidate Chief Rival to McAdoo

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 21.—Ohio today became a political battleground following announcement last night that James M. Cox, former Ohio governor and defeated candidate in the 1920 election, definitely had entered the lists as a candidate for the democratic nomination for president.

The battle is between Cox supporters and backers of Wm. G. McAdoo, California democratic presidential aspirant, who is admittedly popular in the state.

What the former Ohio governor does in the April primaries will have much weight with national bourbon leaders, local democrats believe.

McAdoo Headquarters, in charge of former Judge David L. Rockwell, here, was silent today as to what course will be followed.

Supporters of Cox believe that McAdoo adherents will not come out in the open in a primary fight but will name Cox in their delegate petitions.

This was seen in the filing yesterday at Columbus of a declaration of candidacy as delegate of Harry H. Weiss, Canton. Weiss named Cox as first choice and James E. Campbell, former Ohio governor, as second choice. Cox's friends believe that Weiss is a McAdoo supporter in disguise.

Cox is in Miami, Fla.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 21.—Former governor James M. Cox of Ohio, democratic standard bearer in 1920, is again a candidate for the presidency, but how far he will press his fight, and what will be his major issues, he is not ready to say.

In his 1920 campaign Cox was a strong apostle of the league of nations and in his speeches during the last two years he has consistently held failure of the United States to enter the league as responsible for many of the current ills, both domestic and international.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—President Coolidge today nominated Charles B. Warren, Detroit, Mich., to be ambassador to Mexico.

## GOVERNMENT IS CORRUPT, VANDERLIP

### Banker, Sued For Libel, Hits "Wholesale Dishonesty"

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—"Corruption has attacked the government at its heart," charges Frank L. Vanderlip in a statement following the \$600,000 libel action brought against him by Louis H. Brush and Roy D. Moore, purchasers of the late President Harding's Marion Star.

The former head of the National City Bank called for a thoro house cleaning of the Washington government. He pointed his finger at the fact that there had been no court proceedings against the management of the Alien Property Administration and he denounced the failure to prosecute the "wholesale dishonesty" of the veterans' bureau.

### Welcomes Court Proceedings.

"The courts are an effective means to bring out facts. I therefore welcome this court proceeding," Vanderlip's statement begins. "I hope that it is the forerunner of other court proceedings. There is nothing this country needs so much at the moment as some court proceedings initiated by grand juries, and pressed by incorruptible prosecuting attorneys."

"Twenty-two months ago, in April, 1922, the senate by unanimous resolution, called for the facts in the Teapot Dome leases. That resolution was so framed that the red flag of suspicion was run up. For weeks no answer at all was received and none was urgently pressed for, and thereafter, until quite recently, the search for the facts was made without vigor. What were the newspapers doing for 22 months? What was Senator Walsh doing? It looks as if somebody had been asleep at the switch, or perhaps asphyxiated at the switch. At least no court proceedings have yet resulted from the Teapot Dome situation.

### "Wholesale Dishonesty."

"Nor have there been, so far as I am aware, any court proceedings initiated as a result of the criminal mismanagement of the veterans' bureau. The wholesale dishonesty there is not a matter of rumor, it is a matter of official record in the committee proceedings and the proceedings of congress and Mr. Forbes and his friends have as yet encountered no court proceedings.

"There have been no court proceedings nor even a thoro investigation of the alien property administration. There are other directions in which court proceedings would be admirable.

"Congress today is spending its time solemnly and partially debating an income tax measure. It is like discussing the size of a faucet you would put in a barrel leaking between half the staves. If we can have honest administration of the taxes that are collected, the rate of income tax will take care of itself.

### Worse Than Foreign Foe.

"If this country were invaded by an alien foe and I were a young man I believe I would offer myself for its defense. It has been attacked by something more dangerous than a military invasion by a foreign foe. "Corruption has attacked the government at its heart.

"I believe that the facts are not fully presented to the country and even when presented are not being acted upon."

### Vanderlip Sued for \$600,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Louis H. Brush and Roy D. Moore, owners of the Marion, Ohio, Star, have brought suit for \$600,000 against Frank A. Vanderlip, New York financier and former president of the National City Bank, charging his speech of February 11, in which he declared the Marion Star was purchased from President Harding at a figure twice its value, impugned not only their own character, but the character of the late president.

## Hit 'as Gambler in Oil Stocks Calls in Aid of U. S. Sleuths

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Attorney-General Daugherty today called in William J. Burns, head of the Department of Justice Secret Service, to help him prepare a counter-attack on his critics.

Burns and Rush Holland, assistant to Daugherty, who recently has been "sitting in" at hearings of the Senate Teapot Dome Committee, spent several hours in Daugherty's apartment.

It was intimated there might be a statement later replying to the attack on Daugherty by Senator Wheeler, Montana, author of a resolution for investigation of Daugherty's administration.

## Show Daugherty Oil Speculator

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler declared today that he had received a written report from a special investigator "indicating Attorney-General Daugherty had speculated in oil stocks." The evidence relates to the Sinclair company.

Wheeler's resolution will be taken up in the senate, White House officials said.

Wheeler obtained the report of the investigator last week. He was to have gone to the White House to see President Coolidge last Sunday, but a brother of Senator Walsh, Montana, was struck by an automobile and Wheeler took him to the hospital, making him late for his engagement to see the President.

Other senators who were at the White House are understood to have told Mr. Coolidge of the report. Senator Walsh also has a copy of the report.

The identity of the special investigator is not known. His report involved a cabinet official and a senator. He is considered by Wheeler to be a "responsible authority." The senator, Davis Elkins, West Virginia, said yesterday he had speculated in Sinclair oil stock.

Probers Are Mum.  
Members of the Teapot Dome committee today refused to affirm or deny reports that Daugherty's name was found on stock brokers books examined in connection with the committee's inquiry.

The story circulated was that Daugherty had lost \$11,000 in oil stock, not, however, stock connected in any way with the oil scandal.

Daugherty could not be reached for a statement on these reports. Chairman Lenroot of the committee, would give no information regarding them.

Coolidge Sticks by Daugherty.  
Senators were slowly piecing together fragments of information given them by Senators Lodge and Pepper, the story of what happened at the White House yesterday when Lodge and Pepper urged President Coolidge to dismiss Daugherty.

The President, it was said, indicated by questions he was reluctant to ask Daugherty's resignation, because there was no direct evidence connecting him with the oil scandal.

The senators told Mr. Coolidge it was not a time for sympathy, in the opinion of most republican senators.

## McAdoo Enters Illinois Primary for Presidency

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—William G. McAdoo today formally entered the Illinois presidential preferential primary as a Democratic candidate for president.

The petition of the former secretary of the treasury was filed by W. J. Murphy and William Coleman of Chicago. The petition contained 4,971 signatures.

Petitions of Hiram Johnson and Calvin Coolidge as republican candidate for president already are on file. McAdoo is the first Democratic candidate to enter the Illinois primary.

Plan Water Gas Plant.  
Officers of the Illinois Power and Light Corporation today were considering plans for the construction of a \$50,000 water gas plant at La Salle, Ill. The plant officials said, will be in operation by July 1. High pressure mains, costing \$30,000, will be laid.

N. Y. Skates to Work.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—New York skated to work on icy sidewalks today after the most disagreeable storm of the season, but brilliant sunshine and a favorable weather forecast cheered the commuters.

## DAUGHERTY MUST QUIT TO SAVE G. O. P.

### Solons Fear His Oil Spots Will Show Under Probe

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Attorney-General Daugherty today was faced with the alternative of resigning from the cabinet "to relieve President Coolidge from an embarrassing position" or undergoing senate condemnation in a resolution similar to that adopted in the case of Secretary of the Navy Denby.

Daugherty has taken the attitude that his record is clean; that he doesn't care what the senate or, in fact, anyone else, thinks; that he knows what he's about; that he's ready to fight it out with his accusers, and that he won't resign unless the President asks him to.

### Tell Cal to Can Him.

But Republican Senators are exerting pressure both on President Coolidge and Daugherty himself to create a vacancy in the attorney-generalship without further furor. Late yesterday Senators Lodge and Pepper called on Mr. Coolidge to this end and today other republican senators are getting into the play, mostly with Daugherty.

Since Mr. Coolidge, up to now, has let it be known he could not ask for Daugherty's resignation unless specific evidence finding Daugherty culpable in the oil or other scandals were produced, the line of argument directed at Daugherty is that he should resign to spare the party unnecessary additional trouble.

### Wheeler Resolution Will Pass.

Unless the president or attorney-general acts very soon, administration leaders told the president, it will be impossible to delay senate action on the Wheeler resolution condemning Daugherty and providing for an investigation of his administration. Lodge told the president that the resolution would pass by a large majority. But Lodge and other leaders want to avoid its adoption.

While Mr. Coolidge had refused, in the Denby case, to recognize the senate's right to dictate to him regarding cabinet officers, it was pointed out to him that the administration's standing with the country would be hurt by adoption of another resolution condemning a second cabinet member.

# What Do You Think of "A Week"--Turn To Page Four

### STOCK DEALS WILL DAMN DAUGHERTY

#### Wheeler's Evidence Has Gal's Pals in a Panic

**By LAURENCE TODD**  
(Staff Correspondent of The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Wheeler has the Coolidge crowd and their oil-smearing allies frightened. They are ready now to throw Harry Daugherty overboard at the Montanan's demand, and they will yield others to public inquiry and exposure if he continues to gather the information that the government should have gathered six months ago.

**Stock Gambling Leaks Out.**  
After Denby's resignation was made public Feb. 18, it was revealed that no less a personage than Senator Borah had learned of the case against Daugherty in connection with stock market deals and had gone to the White House and demanded that Coolidge compel Daugherty to get out of the cabinet.

He told the president bluntly that the country had no confidence in Daugherty, that such a man at the head of the department of justice would make victory in the coming election impossible, and that the hour for his going had arrived.

Coolidge presently called Daugherty into the room, confronted him with Borah, and asked the Idaho senator to repeat what he had said. Borah repeated. Daugherty became angry and ugly, defying the senate or any senator to tell him whether he should remain in the administration. Borah walked out.

Coolidge then talked with Old Guard chiefs, and a group of them went to see Daugherty at his home, and tried to persuade him to quit. He refused. They warned him that he was in danger. He stood at. They knew that he would be more dangerous, if he decided to fight them openly. So they went back to the capitol and kept their mouths shut.

Ready to Testify.  
The banker was prepared for this. He had himself "invited" into the first long secret session yet held by the probe committee, when the evidence he had secured with reference to stock deals handled by the Bankard firm in New York was laid before them.

Members of the Bankard firm were kept waiting two hours in an anteroom while the committee debated the next moves with Wheeler, and while Pomerene and Roberts, the president's special counsel, were brought from a White House conference to advise the committee.

Harrison of Mississippi, in a belittling indictment of the republican oil politicians, coupled with a white-wash of demagogic oil servants, declared that Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, was "just as guilty as Denby" and insisted that "every official implicated in this damnable incident" be removed. Lantieri made no reply, and Smoot, who formerly thundered and browbeat the senate, sat limp and silent in his chair.

A cabinet meeting had taken place during the morning, and Daugherty had emerged in his ugliest and most defiant mood, showing signs of having been under high nervous strain.

### 'Australian Farm Workers' Union Asks Higher Wage

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Feb. 21.—The Australian Workers' union has lodged claims with the arbitration court, demanding decent wages and working conditions for workers engaged in the cotton growing and harvesting industry. To this, the corporation controlling the industry, has protested, indicating that it desires to run the industry on a low-wage basis.

The claims lodged by the union covering wages and accommodation for all workers engaged in clearing and preparing land for cotton cultivation or harvesting of cotton runs from \$17.50 a week of 44 hours for youths under 18 years of age to \$27.50 for adults, including keep, with preference to unionists.

**Woman Gets 20-Year Sentence.**  
ELKHORN, Wis., Feb. 21.—Pleading guilty to first degree manslaughter in the death of her husband and attempted poisoning of her four children, Mrs. Myrtle Schauda, White-water, "poison widow" today was under sentence of twenty years in the state prison. Mrs. Schauda collapsed as the sentence was read and had to be assisted from the courtroom.

**Electrification of Don Basin.**  
BACHMUT, Russia, Feb. 21.—Out of the 85 mines 24 have been electrified in full and 24 partially. New machinery is being installed for the continuation of electrification.

### Probers Will Ask Sinclair Monday to Tell Whose Palms He Greased

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Senate Teapot Dome Committee today was preparing for two lines of inquiry when public hearings are resumed Monday. These are:

1.—Questioning of Harry F. Sinclair, lessee of Teapot Dome, concerning the making of that lease with Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, and financial transactions with Fall and others growing out of the leasing.

2.—Investigation to disclose stock deals by other government officials besides Davis Elkins, senator from West Virginia, who admitted market operations in Sinclair oil, but said he had no tip and made no profit.

**Seek Fraud In Lease.**  
Sinclair is now regarded by the committee as its star witness. Upon his testimony also the President's special counsel, Atlee Pomerene and Owen J. Roberts, are depending, it is said, for the clinching of their case showing fraud and corruption in connection with leasing of at least one of the oil reserves.

Whether Sinclair's testimony also will provide necessary evidence for criminal prosecutions.

### KLANSMEN MAY MARCH; MUST DROP NIGHT CAPS

**Oklahoma Passes Law to Unmask Klan**

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 21.—Ku Klux Klansmen parading here Friday night will be unmasked, following widespread protests against the parades appearing in full regalia, according to reports today.

After a conference between high Klan officials, Governor Trapp and members of the Legislature, a resolution now pending before the Senate demanding the Governor halt the proposed masked parade, was withdrawn. It was understood an agreement had been reached for the unmasking, altho no official announcement was made.

An anti-mask law passed by the Legislature does not become effective until next June.

**Galligan to Quit?**  
MARION, Ill., Feb. 21.—An agreement to end the war between friends and foes of the Ku Klux Klan over boose law enforcement in Williamson County was reported to have been decided upon today.

One known feature of the pact, arrived at thru the conferences of about 30 leading bankers and miners, is that Sheriff George Galligan, leader of the anti-Klan elements, will take a "long vacation" from office. Galligan is reported to have agreed to this.

Glenn Young, leader of the Klan raids, is said to have been requested to leave the county, but the details of the concessions of the Klan were not made known.

All of Galligan's deputies except one desk man are to be discharged and a new set agreed upon by the citizens committee, will take over the duties of enforcing the law in the county.

These steps, the citizens committee hopes, will relieve it of the presence of five companies of the National Guard, quartered here and at Herrin since several gun battles, February 3 and 9, in which Constable Caesar Gagle was killed and Deputy Sheriff Layman was wounded.

**Emperor's Troubles Multiply.**  
ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 21.—The troubles of William J. Simmons, founder of the Ku Klux Klan, were increased today as a result of his "peace" agreement with Dr. H. W. Evans, Imperial Wizard of the hooded order.

The Kamelia, the women's organization founded by Simmons, which recently announced he would be "banished as a traitor," because of the peace pact, filed suit in superior court today for \$25,000 damages from Simmons.

The suit says that Simmons was to have been paid \$500, for six months for writing rituals and making other preparations for the secret society, charges the founder failed to carry out his part of the contract. In addition an injunction to prevent Simmons seeking members of the Kamelia for his newly formed secret order was asked in the suit.

**Klan Uses Direct Action.**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Wholesale challenges developed today in the recount of the election poll of Senator Earle B. Mayfield, Texas, Democrat.

Luther Nickson attorney for the opponents of Mayfield, charged that fifteen ballots were signed in the same handwriting.

Other challenges were made on technical grounds.  
**Switchmen Get Raise on N. Y. C.**  
CLEVELAND, Feb. 21.—Wage increases of 5% have been won by the Switchmen's Union of North America in its new agreement with the New York Central lines west of Buffalo. The contract which is to be in force for one year is in line with the settlement arrived at with the other transportation brotherhoods and the New York Central road.

### Bill Thompson Will Hunt Poor Fish in His Native Haunts

William Hale Thompson, former mayor of Chicago, will leave here July 4 to photograph the singing, tree-climbing fish of the Malay archipelago. Thompson has indisputable evidence of the gifted fish's existence and he wants the picture.

"Wild animal pictures have made a mint of money during the last year or so, and I think a moving picture of a fish climbing a tree will do likewise," he said.

### HIRAM OFFERS SELF AS PILL TO HEAL FARMERS

**Broke Dakotans Hear Campaign Talk**

By ALFRED KNUTSON  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 21.—Hiram Johnson, the chewing gum candidate for the republican nomination for president of the United States, spoke here to a crowded house.

Most of those who heard him were disappointed. It was expected that he would go somewhat into detail in discussing the agricultural situation, and at least make a little effort at offering a solution for the terrible distress the farmers of the Northwest are now in.

Instead he made long-winded, tiresome arguments about the apportionment of delegates to the national republican convention, the Mellon tax plan, the League of Nations and the World Court.

**Just Tea Talk.**  
The Teapot Dome scandal, Hiram said, showed plainly that an "invisible" government was at work, but he failed to tell us how we were to rid ourselves of this menace, other than suggesting that the whole oily mess could be remedied by having the people select him to sit in the presidential chair.

His solution for the bankrupt condition of the farmers was the passage of the McNary-Haugen bill, a measure that even many conservative members of congress do not take seriously, and Hiram himself did not profess much faith in it because he told his audience that "it was at least worth trying out."

**Banker-Lawyer Audience.**  
The whole question of agriculture was passed over with but a very few remarks. It is a cinch that this much heralded "progressive" will not get much support from the farmers in the Northwest on the strength of the speeches he is now making. Very few farmers heard him here, his audience being made up almost entirely of bankers, business men, lawyers, store clerks, etc.

### Tut's Bones Safe from Carter; His License Cancelled

LUXOR, Feb. 21.—The Egyptian director general of antiquities took steps today preliminary to reopening the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen and safeguarding the contents thereof.

Following cancellation of the license under which Howard Carter had been excavating, Egyptian authorities moved immediately to deal themselves with the tomb and mummy of their former ruler.

The license which was cancelled was granted to Lord Carnarvon when he took up the excavating in the Valley of Kings for his health. Came the discovery of the burial place of Tut-Ankh-Amen, unearthed in 1922, followed by the death of the earl in 1923. The license was transferred to Lord Carnarvon's widow, who since married a British officer, Colonel Dennistoun.

Carter had been carrying on, amid frequent alterations with the Egyptian government, principally over the matter of press reports of progress, which the explorer wished to reserve to a syndicate with which he has a contract. The government insisted upon equal rights for all press associations and when Carter proved adamant upon this point and on the matter of visitors to the tomb, which he came to treat as his private property, the ministry of public works took away his license.

### Gary, Iron King, in South America Visiting Vassals

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 21.—Judge Elbert H. Gary is looking for iron in Peru.

The chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation said as much in a speech during a reception at the foreign office, one of many accorded him since his arrival here Tuesday.

"If Peru contains iron, I want the opportunity to investigate," Gary said.

Judge Gary was accorded an official reception aboard ship before he landed, at the American embassy afterwards he was received by the Peruvian president and heads of other departments.

Gary left Lima last night for Santiago, Chile, where he will remain from Feb. 28 to March 4. He will be at Valparaiso from the sixth to the twelfth and at Montevideo March 12-14. He will spend 12 days in Brazil, during which time he will visit the United States Steel Corporation's big manganese mines in the famous iron mountains of Minas Geraes.

### EDUCATION AND HEALTH, CONCERN MOSCOW MOST

17,887,220 for Schools in Local Soviet

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—Education leads all other items in the appropriations passed by the Moscow Soviet for the year 1923-1924. The sum of 17,887,220 rubles will be spent this year for the school work of this soviet.

Public health is next, calling for an expenditure of 12,811,000 rubles. The appropriations passed to date are:

For the Offices of—	Rubles.
Moscow Soviet	1,200,000
District Soviets	167,290
State Plan Committee	48,480
State Engineer	60,000
Biological Institute	31,150
State Keeper of Records	10,000
Statistical Branch	14,070
Militia	4,148,780
Jails	183,220
Fire Department	1,506,550
Moscow Zoo	75,570
Board of Education	17,887,220
Health Department	12,811,000
State Courts	946,890
Financial Department	60,000
Building Department	5,000,000

It is estimated that the budget will show a deficit of about a million rubles but none of the leading items can be pared down without endangering the well-being of the local soviet.

### Jazzers Organize to Demand More Money and Dignity

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The writers of popular songs are meeting at a series of get-togethers under the auspices of the Society of American Composers, Authors and Publishers.

There are no less than 500 song-writers in New York's "Tin Pan Alley" engaged in the manufacture of jazz songs and ballad. (They are not all rich, either.)

"What do they want? More wages (that is to say, more royalties), and they don't want to be known as working in 'Tin Pan Alley.' They say the name is undignified. 'We are writing music for the world. We are writing the universal music of the twentieth century,' they say with heat and no little truth, and 'Tin Pan Alley' fits no longer."

### \$55 Minimum Now for New York Cloak and Dress Cutters

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—At the demand of Local No. 10 of the cloak and dress cutters in practically all New York shops have jumped the minimum up to \$55 a week. The current issue of Justice says: "The movement was carried out in the course of a few weeks with astounding success, with the result that today there is hardly a shop in the industry where the cutters are working for less than \$55 a week, while many others, of course, receive an even higher scale. Suffice it to say that in every one of its features this sporadic wage increase move bore the evidence of the excellent fighting spirit of the men of Local No. 10."

### No 48-Hour Week for South Carolina Textile Workers

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 21.—The 48-hour bill introduced in the South Carolina legislature by Senator R. Fant, Jr., went by the board after an unfavorable report by the committee on commerce and manufactures. No fight was made. The unfavorable report was adopted and the bill was killed.

The bill would have affected the cotton mill workers the most. In its statement the committee claimed that the warehouses were full of cotton goods and that mills would have to shut down this summer for the lack of raw cotton. With the mills running only part time, no better time could have been picked for the passing of the bill.

### The Situation in Azerbaijan

BAKU, Feb. 21.—The economic situation of the city, which had been ruined during the war and revolution, is on the way to recovery. According to the census of 1920 the population of Baku was 255,000. The census of 1923 shows a population of 337,000, an increase of 82,000. New buildings are needed, but there are not enough funds in the local treasury; the government will have to help. Electric lights have been installed all over the city. The streets and parks are well built. A few new parks are being built. An electric street car system has been built.

### Amnesty for Socialist-Revolutionists

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—Amnesty for the convicted Socialist-Revolutionists was proclaimed by the Soviet government on January 14th. Those who originally were given a death sentence for participating in terrorist acts against the government, were commuted to five years imprisonment, the sentence of the others have been cut in half and more. A long explanation of the reason why they have been sentenced and why the government finds it now possible to grant amnesty to them, has been issued.

### Don Coal Basin Runs 7 Per Cent Ahead of Production Program

BACHMUT, Feb. 21.—The Don Coal Basin during December exceeded its production program by 7 per cent, 44,500,000 poods of coal has been mined, including 20,000,000 poods of anthracite. For local needs 8,000,000 poods has been used, which is less than last month; 25,000,000 poods have been shipped. To Jan. 1 there were 109,000,000 poods in store.

### SLAVES GLUTTED LABOR MARKET AT END OF 1923

Every State Showed Shortage of Jobs

The turn for the worse in the labor market during the last half of 1923 was more serious than can be accounted for in terms of the usual winter layoffs, according to the carefully prepared labor market index of the federal reserve board. After making every possible allowance for normal seasonal changes the board's statistician finds that jobs were much scarcer in December, 1923, than in any month since April, 1922.

The report is based upon records kept by free employment offices in New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin. These records show the proportion of jobs to applicants, that is, the number of positions offered per 100 applicants for positions. When carefully weighed in terms of the relative importance of each state in the industrial life of the country an index number based on these records shows the changes in the labor market, in other words how the law of supply and demand is hitting the man looking for a job.

In December every state showed a shortage of jobs, and a surplus of idle labor. When the index number was computed by federal reserve statisticians it showed the condition of the labor market was far worse than the average for the years 1919 to 1922. In fact from the favorable situation which made possible several thousand wage increases during the first half of 1923 the number of jobs available for each 100 applicants has fallen nearly three-fifths of the way back to the lowest point of the depression of 1921.

### Class War Captives Would Like Letters on March Birthdays

Birthdays in March of political prisoners confined in American state prisons, are announced by the Workers' National Prisoner Club, 2923 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis., as follows:

At Walla Walla, Wash., Box 520—March 2, Britt Smith, No. 9408; March 4, Ray Becker, No. 9413; March 16, O. C. Bland, No. 9409.

At San Quentin, Calif. (San Quentin Prison)—March 5, C. A. Drev, No. 37654; March 10, J. B. Childs, No. 38109; March 12, William Baker, No. 35718; March 17, Omar J. Eaton, No. 36627; March 18, Lauri Manni, No. 37704; March 25, Pierre Jans, No. 38117; March 27, Herbert W. White, No. 37909.

At County Jail, Sacramento, Calif.—March 20, D. C. Russel.  
Corra Meyer, national secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters to these political prisoners; money is advisable.

A political prisoner writes: "I take great pleasure in writing you these lines to thank you for the good work you are doing for the political prisoners. Correspondence is a great comfort."

### The South Slavic Branches in Lead on Appeal Coupons

The South Slavic branches of the Workers Party are far in the lead of other sections in the sale of the Ruthenberg Appeal Coupons. These branches are sending in funds in greater amounts and larger numbers than any other language section. The Marianna, Pa., South Slavic branch writes as follows:

"Our branch (No. 80) has sold \$60.00 worth of the Ruthenberg Appeal Coupons. Altho Marianna is not a big place, we managed to sell \$60. Here are the names of the comrades who sold the stamps: Charles Pavich, Martin Pavich, Joe Shimrock, Dan Mover, Tom Perkevich, Radi Janic each \$6.00 worth; Mike Gergitch and Mrs. M. Gergitch, each \$12.00 worth."

### Fire Fighters in St. Louis Slated

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—A bill favoring a flat salary increase of \$30 a month for the fire fighters here has been passed favorably by the public safety committee of the board of aldermen. The bill must first receive the approval of the board of estimates and apportionment before becoming a law. The increase would establish a scale of pay in the fire department of from \$130 to \$260 a month, governed by rank.

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

### GLENN YOUNG GOT \$5,000 TO START WAR IN HERRIN

Rape and Robbery High Spots in Klan Activity

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 21.—S. Glenn Young recently announced that he had severed his relations with Federal Prohibition forces when he came to Herrin and was given \$5,000 by the Ku Klux Klan to clean up Williamson County. The hoodie was raised by the wealthy business men and open shop elements of Herrin who could not smash the unions in any other way except thru a flank attack on the foreign-born workers under the white flag of prohibition.

It is now known that the Ku Klux Klan was secretly glad over the coming of the militia to Herrin to save them from the position into which it was forced by the lawless raids on the homes of foreign-born workers, their insults to the Catholic Italians and the rape of women into whose homes the hooded morons broke.

This gang appears to be possessed of the mentality of Cromwell's Covenanteers. Headed by clergymen they chant scriptures and then revel in debauchery that would shame the hardened habitués of the Chicago underworld in the days when vice flourished open and unabashed.

Caesar Cagle, the policeman who was killed as he drew his gun ready to shoot, is now the Klan martyr, but Cagle was not distinguished for moral behavior and it is worthy of note that a sister of this shining light of Klandom was mixed up in a roadhouse affair which got her into Joliet penitentiary and while there received attentions from a deputy that resulted in his occupying a prison cell for several years.

The only armed opposition to the Klan here is an organization called by the name of the Knights of the Flaming Circle. It is pro-union and in direct opposition to the Klan on most everything. The first paragraph in its declaration of principles runs as follows: "The Knights of the Flaming Circle believes absolutely in organized labor and will aid and assist organized labor at any time in all worthy causes." The Klan on the contrary is an open shop organization.

It is not a class organization. It seeks to unite "the labor, business and professional elements" in the community. It however, prohibits membership to anybody who is opposed to organized labor. Membership is open to Christians only but differences of opinion as to the denomination is allowed provided the person "is a worshipper of the true God." There is the rub.

Unlike the Klan the Knights of the Flaming Circle is a democratic organization and holds elections every six months. Its head is Ora Thomas, who had a tussle with the Klan chief of police a few days ago. Both reached for their hips on sight and but for the presence of guardsmen it is probable that another Klan martyr might be by now a guest in the celestial kingdom.

At the moment Herrin is tranquil on the surface but two sets of hostile guns are itching to get into action and they may begin to bark on the slightest provocation.

### Even White House Janitor May Be Searched for Oil

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Frazier of North Dakota and Congressman Wefald of Minnesota, have introduced a joint resolution directing every member of the senate and house, and every federal employe receiving a salary of over \$3,000, to file with the federal trade commission a sworn statement stating the amount of stocks or bonds held by him or his immediate family. Investments within ten years, in any banking, industrial, mining, railroad or other corporations or firms or partnerships must be declared. The same information with reference to any corporation, firm or partnership with which such member or employe has been connected as counsel or has served in any capacity during the past ten years is required.

The preamble states that members of congress and federal employes should be protected from the suspicion that they are influenced or swayed in their attitude on any pending legislation by their own financial interests.

### Childbirth Made Easy by Potion with Queer Name

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Doctors Cleis and Perlis announce the conclusion of successful experiments in the use of a new anesthetic guaranteeing painless child birth.

The anesthetic is called Di-ethyl-di-allyl-barbiturate di-ethyl-amine. The doctors' statement says the anesthetic has been used in 17 cases, producing practically painless child birth.

### Kate O'Hare to Speak

Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare will deliver an address on Crime in the lecture room of the Lindlar Sanatorium, 525 S. Ashland Blvd. at 7:30 Saturday evening, February 23. Admission free.

### KLAN CYCLOPS SEEKS JOB OF HERRIN SHERIFF

#### Aims to Oust Galligan, Anti-Klan Chief

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MARION, Ill., Feb. 21.—Sam Sterns, exalted cyclops of the Ku Klux Klan and prominent business man, is seeking the position now held by George Galligan, sheriff of Marion County. That his ambition has the approval of the Citizens' Committee, organized by General Milton Foreman is the general opinion around here.

Sheriff Galligan is lined up with the pro-union faction in the Williamson county fight. Sterns and the Klan are frankly lined up against the union.

#### Put On Clean Shirts.

The committee of "neutral citizens" is simply the Klan in a new disguise. The deeds of the Kluxers got them into disrepute so they must be fumigated and put in new uniforms. Their night shirts need a visit to the laundry. They may have to wear civility clothes for a little while.

The official organ of the Klan of Illinois gives a list of the prominent citizens who favor the Klan and the formation of a Citizens' Committee. There is not a worker on the list. The same paper also published the names of the "criminals" allegedly responsible for the disorders. They are all workers and mostly union men.

The prohibition crusade was only an excuse to punish the miners for being members of the union. The repudiation of the Klan at the Indianapolis convention of the U. M. W. of A. also rankled in the breasts of the bigots and they took it out on the members of the union in Herrin.

The anti-labor character of the Ku Klux Klan dry raids and reign of terror in Williamson county is attested by an official report of the Martin Leonard case prepared for The Daily Worker by local 3192, United Mine Workers of America. After describing Leonard as a miner, and a self-sacrificing parent of ten orphaned children, the local union describes the unwarranted raid and S. Glen Young. The report states:

#### Knocked Patriot Cold.

"While cooking breakfast for his family and preparing buckets for his two sons and himself to go to work at the mines (Feb. 2) Leonard answered the door and one of four men gave him a warrant demanding the right to search the house for intoxicating liquor. There were several men standing in the yard. Three of the men searched the barn and outbuildings. One man stayed in the house and talked with Leonard. Leonard was saying: 'Yes, I had two sons volunteer in the world war, and I have three more when Uncle Sam needs them,' when the three returned and one of them knocked him thru a window, Leonard's son, John, went to his father's rescue, but was clubbed on the head with the butt of a revolver by another raider."

#### James, another son, and John took their buckets and went to work. Leonard was pretty badly cut across his nose and around his eyes. He intended to go to the doctor.

#### Young Curses in Court.

"Young and the raiders returned with warrants for Leonard and his sons, John, James and Joe, charging them with disturbing the peace, assault and resisting an officer. John and James were refused permission to change their pit clothes and wash at the mine and were paraded up and down Broadway so garbed. With their father they were landed in jail and held until \$1,800 bail was arranged by the mine superintendent."

"In the courtroom S. Glenn Young cursed Leonard and told him, 'When I come back there will be less skin on your face than there is now, and I'm coming back. I'll teach you to be a Christian.'

#### Funds Are Needed.

The president of Local 27, William E. Hayward, now in Boston with a committee of strikers, collecting funds, calls it fortunate that when the men go on the picket line, the Mayor will be with them. It is to be hoped that the strikers do not get the same dose as the Brockton shoe workers, who took pride in their former fellow shoe worker, who allowed them to picket for the first eight weeks. But at the critical moment, when the manufacturers felt the pinch, the Mayor backed up the City Solicitor, outlawed the strike and arrested the pickets."

#### Kluxers Rob Cripple.

"Another deplorable case here was that of Mrs. Morez, a French woman," the union's report continues. "Her husband is a cripple unable to work and she had saved up \$125 to pay her taxes. The raiders looted her house and took the money. There was no liquor in the house and they were people never known to bootleg. Mrs. Morez has gone insane and is under the care of two physicians."

"There have been several other cases of unwarranted raiding and looting in this town by the Ku Klux Klan and their leader, S. Glenn Young," the report concludes.

#### Work Daily for "The Daily!"

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## Pictures of Lenin Funeral!

THIS week's Magazine Section of the DAILY WORKER, appearing with Saturday's issue, will contain sketches of the funeral of Nikolai Lenin, in Moscow. These interesting pictures have just arrived. They show the house in which Lenin died, the throngs passing before Lenin's bier, as well as the Lenin bust made by a famous sculptor. There will also be an article on Lenin by Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, in addition to a host of excellent articles. Be sure to get this issue of THE DAILY WORKER. Better become a regular subscriber. Send in your subscription to THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Illinois.

### Cops and Firemen Got Jewelry, Says Chicago Burglar

Two policemen and one fireman are under investigation today following a confession from Harry C. Thomas, burglar, involving them. Thomas, whose amazing career of crime covers everything from larceny to murder, said he gave Sergeant George Garry some jewelry and money to return to victims. Garry kept the articles, he charged.

Thomas related a similar story about another policeman. A fireman was named as receiver of the stolen property. Since 1914 when he finished a jail sentence in a North Dakota penitentiary, Thomas is accused of having committed more than 300 robberies in and around Chicago.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKING BRAVELY

#### Pacific Mills Meeting Real Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
DOVER, N. H., Feb. 21.—Eighteen hundred textile workers are heroically continuing the strike they began last November, when the Pacific Mills attempted to speed them up by adding more looms and spindles to their tasks. Vainly is the superintendent attempting to drive them back to their jobs.

The strike was the workers' answer to the arrogant demand the company posted up in November that weavers were from then on to handle 40 cotton looms, instead of 20; spindlers already handling 12 to 14 frames were to take two or more sides; carders were to add another frame to the two already handled.

#### Efficient Exploitation.

Greater efficiency, you say. And so said the efficiency expert, who had been holding a time clock as he watched like a hawk every movement of the mill workers. A worker in a single day walked to and from machines many miles, which would be raised additional miles by the extra frames. One handling 40 looms could not see from one end of the room to the other.

The effect of the contemplated change would be an early breakdown of the workers, to be replaced by a new batch of slaves, imported in mass at the demand of the mill sharks. The older workers would be banished from the factory, to die in their homes, or rather on the streets, for one must abandon one's home, if the owner is the mill company. They are skilled, with twenty or thirty years' experience and as one youthful worker would double his work, one of the older folks would be fired. Helping the old and infirm, sympathy for old age, reward for long years of service, which are extolled in textbooks as capitalist virtues, are revealed as hollow frauds.

#### Super From Dixie.

The workers are up against the Pacific Mills, a powerful company, with a large mill in Lawrence. They hoped to crush Dover, and then ride over to Lawrence, and repeat the business there. Unfortunately for the Pacific, the challenge was met by a strike by men and women who have shown themselves to be real fighters. To the Superintendent, a southerner who married his job, and knows nothing about the industry, they said, "You boast that you handled negroes in the South, whom you call niggers, and you hope to make us crawl before you. Before this fight is thru, you'll be back in the sunny south."

The superintendent is a glowing tribute to the wonderful "managers" of present day industry.

The president of Local 27, William E. Hayward, now in Boston with a committee of strikers, collecting funds, calls it fortunate that when the men go on the picket line, the Mayor will be with them. It is to be hoped that the strikers do not get the same dose as the Brockton shoe workers, who took pride in their former fellow shoe worker, who allowed them to picket for the first eight weeks. But at the critical moment, when the manufacturers felt the pinch, the Mayor backed up the City Solicitor, outlawed the strike and arrested the pickets."

#### Funds for the relief of the scrappy Dover strikers are to be sent to the Financial Secretary of Local 27, of the United Textile Workers of America, Joseph St. Cyr, 36 Hanson St., Dover, New Hampshire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The Tragedy of the Railroad Workers is the title of a pamphlet issued by the American Federation of Railroad Workers. It opposes craft unionism and advocates independent industrial organization.

Know a worker who needs a working class education? Get him to read THE DAILY WORKER.

## SMITH SEES "RED MENACE" AS HIS LADDER TO FAME

#### Exploiting Prosecution of Foster-Ruthenberg

By CYRIL LAMBKIN.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 21.—O. L. Smith, assistant attorney general of the state of Michigan, is a dapper young man of great ambition. He reached his present high office within ten years of his graduation from the law school of the University of Michigan. But the office of assistant attorney general of the state is after all a comparatively minor one, incapable of satisfying a great ambition. How is one to advance to a higher office? except when the name of a public official appears in a favorable light in connection with some public sensation.

#### Bridgman Raid His Chance.

When the raid was made on the Communist Party convention in Bridgman in August, 1922, hope sprang in the breast of probably more than one state official. Did not Coolidge achieve supreme political rank as a result of his fight against a strike? Were not the Communists the most militant section of the working class? So, altho, generally, alleged violations of state laws are taken care of by the officers of the county in which the alleged violations have taken place, in this instance, it was decided that the office of the attorney general of the state was to take over the case and that assistant attorney general Smith was to be in charge.

Mr. Smith unquestionably expected to secure a conviction against Foster. But fickle fortune withdrew her smile on that occasion, compelling Smith to woo her again in the Ruthenberg case. His victory in this case, however, was no longer a sensational one. It then became necessary for him to carry on a campaign to exploit the incident. And so Mr. Smith, who is quite a good conventional speaker has utilized gatherings of politicians to talk of the menace of Communism, incidentally leaving an impression of the importance of the St. Joseph prosecutions, in which he had the leading part.

#### Calls G. O. P. Rival a Bolshevik.

The latest occasion employed by Mr. Smith to further his ambition was the recent convention of the State Supervisors Association held in Lansing. At this convention he attacked Herbert Baker, a leader in the Farmer Movement of the state, who is seeking the gubernatorial nomination on the Republican ticket. Herbert Baker at the time of the Bridgman raid wrote a letter, which was read at a mass meeting in Grand Rapids, condemning the raid as well as the Criminal Syndicalism law. According to the report of the Detroit Free Press correspondent Smith's version of the incident of that letter was as follows: "Baker wrote a letter of endorsement of the C. P. movement" which was intercepted by the department of justice officials. Either Baker did not know what he was endorsing or else he was in sympathy with the movement."

Mr. Smith also informed the State Supervisors that Borah and LaFollette have the endorsement of the Communist and Magnus Johnson is also acceptable to them. Ex-Governor Allen, of Kansas, and Ole Hanson, of Seattle, take the witness chair!

## Sacco-Vanzetti Committee Calls Conference in N. Y.

(By The Federated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—A conference of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee is to be held in Boston Saturday, February 23. It promises to be a most interesting meeting.

The two Italian radicals were convicted of the murder of a paymaster in Braintree, it will be remembered, and convicted on the assumption that Sacco's automatic pistol fired the fatal shots. . . . But frame-ups, like murders, will out.

About two months ago defense attorney Fred H. Moore submitted five motions for a new trial, all five related to the fact that the bullets could not have come from Sacco's gun.

Now the District Attorney, Harold P. Williams, feels impelled to announce that at some time or other the barrel of Sacco's gun was removed and another substituted. Judge Webster Thayer has ordered an investigation.

To a great degree the case pivots upon this matter of the gun. Harold P. Williams, gun expert for the defense, and William H. Van Amburgh, a government expert are assisting in the investigation.

It is hoped that this startling revelation that the main defense "exhibit" has been tampered with will expedite the granting of a new trial to the accused men.

Several hundred invitations to the defense committee conference Saturday have been sent out to contributors, and prominent liberal and radical leaders. The purpose of the conference is to discuss policy and ways and means. The sudden discovery of the new evidence is likely to provide material for much of the discussion.

#### Moscow "Picks Up" New York.

The Moscow Ivestia of January 19 reports that the new Lubereck Radio Station of Moscow picked up New York, Bordeaux, Lyon, Saint Acaisa (France), Koppvika, (Holland), Nauven, (Germany), and others.

With the new automatic typewriter attachment the Lubereck station is now able to pick up 250 characters per minute, instead of the usual 120 per minute.

## Missouri Coal Men on Fraud Charge Plead Innocence

(By The Federated Press.)  
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—A general plea of not guilty is the only reply of the Missouri State Retail Coal Dealers' Assn., which has been charged with unfair trade practices by the federal trade commission. The organization comprises retail coal dealers in Missouri, Illinois and Arkansas.

The federal body charges that the respondents cooperated in preventing distribution of coal except thru "regular" dealers—members of the combine. The commission charges the coal mingling with boycotting and intimidating independent dealers.

## DAVIS STATUTES ROUSE WORKERS IN MINNEAPOLIS

#### Flay Plan to Thumb- print Foreign-Born

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 21.—The workers of Minneapolis will hold a mass meeting in the assembly hall of the court house here Saturday night, February 23rd, to protest against the proposal to register, index and fingerprint all foreign-born workers.

The meeting is being called by the Minneapolis Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born. The Council, which was recently organized, represents many local unions, fraternal organizations and labor political parties.

The Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly recently passed a resolution condemning all attempts to coerce the foreign-born by discriminating laws.

#### Labor Council's Stand.

The resolution follows: Whereas, there is now pending in congress, bill No. 691, based upon the recommendations of President Coolidge in his message to congress which provides for the registering, photographing and fingerprinting of the foreign-born workers, like criminals, and

Whereas, bill No. 2900 likewise pending before congress provides for the scrutiny by government agents of potential immigrants in their own countries before allowing them to enter this country, and

Whereas, this legislation would violate our American tradition of freedom of asylum to political refugees, and

Whereas, since the foreign-born workers now in this country were invited to come to this land and make their homes here under American conditions of equality and justice, it would be an unpardonable betrayal of trust to now create legislation that would make them a subject class, and

Whereas, this legislation would create a subject class differing but little from chattel slavery, a subjection, which, in the Civil war, thousands of men laid down their lives to abolish once and for all, and

Whereas, by means of this legislation, the employers hope to cow into submission by the threat of deportation and separation from their families, the foreign-born workers who are a majority in such basic industries such as mining, textiles, leather, and meat packing and thus prevent their being organized into unions and going out on strike, and

#### Laws Would Aid Bosses

Whereas, this legislation would enable the employers to pit the foreign-born workers against the organized native born, and thus lower the standard of living of all workers, therefore be it

Resolved, that the Minneapolis Trades and Labor assembly, do vigorously protest against this proposed un-American infringement upon the rights of millions of our population, who in their daily endeavors have become an inseparable part of our American life, and discrimination against whom will disastrously react upon the economic welfare of the common people as a whole, and be it further

Resolved, that we call upon our governmental representatives and officials to use their influence to defeat this vicious legislation.

## Young German Artist Who Caricatured Rich Is Arrested

The authorities in Berlin have brought charges in court against the great artist, George Gross, and against the Malik publishing house for the folio of caricatures drawn by George Gross, entitled "Eccle-Homo," and printed by these publishers. The charges are of spreading printed matter of an immoral character among the public.

The real reason is that the caricatures drawn by George Gross are terrific satires against the crime, the shame, the cruelty of the present ruling class. These caricatures are the most powerful propaganda against the rich, and the books of drawings of George Gross are immensely popular and sell by the hundreds of thousands.

George Gross is considered one of the most eminent of the younger German artists—but that does not deter the authorities from prosecuting him.

#### For Recognition of Soviet Russia

BALBOA, C. Z., Feb. 21.—Private Edward Abernathy, U. S. A., was killed and three others were injured when their plane fell at Cristobal Wednesday.

## COMRADES HOLD FORT IN GERMANY DESPITE REACTION

#### Bismarck's Persecution Outdone Today

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—In spite of brutal suppression on the part of the police, reichswehr and courts, in spite of the shutting down of the Communist press and the forbidding of meetings, the German Communists are true to the revolutionary cause and are keeping up the fight for the revolution.

That was the outstanding statement of Erich Kirchenkopf, who has just come from Germany, in the course of a speech at the Labor Temple here under the auspices of the German branch of the Workers Party.

#### Worse Than Bismarck.

"This fight is immeasurably harder than the struggle which the Socialists waged about forty years ago against the exception laws of Bismarck.

"This is explainable, for the political, social and economic conditions have undergone enormous changes since then, and since then the class conscious German workers went thru the world war and the revolution.

"And the Communists have had to contend not only against the capitalist class, but also against the Social Democrats. The Social Democratic leaders are saying that the Communists will be forced to silence.

"But the Communists keep up their activity right along. They are holding meetings. January 13 they even held great meetings for the leaders Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

#### Children Distribute Circulars.

"And the red press and illegal circulars are now as before being distributed secretly, for the most part by children, for the parents have to hide or are in prison."

The speaker went on to tell how the secret meetings are arranged. Then he described the shameful, criminal treatment of comrades. They are dragged out of bed in the middle of the night, and at the police stations they are mistreated and then thrown into prison, without any possibility of instituting any kind of legal proceedings for their freedom. Very often father and mother are arrested and the children are left helpless in the house.

But in spite of all this persecution by the ruling class the Communists are holding out, and are working for their aim, because they realize that if Communism is victorious in Germany the rest of the world will be conquered to Communism.

A very interesting discussion followed, in which it was brought out that the factory nuclei established by the Communist Party all over Germany have taken the place of the former legal party.

## Union Labor Will Control College Started in Iowa

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 21.—Eight subjects running simultaneously for ten weeks each are the first offerings of the newly organized Des Moines Labor college. The school is controlled by delegates from the labor organizations with farm cooperative bodies, faculty, students and sympathizers also represented. It was formed after a visit to Des Moines by George S. Lackland, president of the successful Denver Labor college.

The courses are in public speaking, labor law, economics, English grammar, labor history, psychology, current events, practical arithmetic. Two sessions a week are held for each subject and on each evening all the classes are thrown together for a joint discussion period. The fee is \$1 per subject to cover expenses. Neither officers nor instructors in the school receive compensation. Courses running thru the winter and spring are planned to begin next fall.

H. Thomas, secretary, Des Moines Trades and Labor assembly, 106 Sixth Ave., will furnish information to those interested.

## Homeless Workers Allowed to Wash in Municipal Lodging

Registration files of the Chicago municipal lodging house, 162 N. Union ave., indicate that mine laborers from many camps are drifting to the industrial centers. Southern Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and Arkansas and West Virginia were represented by recent arrivals without a job. From 1100 to 1200 men come to the house every week. They are given a chance for a bath and laundry facilities. A limited number of cots are available and coffee and rolls are served for breakfast.

"Most of the men state that they have no family connections or friends," Superintendent Thomas Alinson declares. "This is not true in a majority of cases. We know they are men who have not been out of work before and are too proud to let their relatives know about it. Over 80% are unskilled; 10% are Negroes. There is a flow of unemployed from the smaller industrial towns as well as from the mining camps."

## Another Airplane Disaster.

BALBOA, C. Z., Feb. 21.—Private Edward Abernathy, U. S. A., was killed and three others were injured when their plane fell at Cristobal Wednesday.

# THE POWER COLUMN

## Something Big Coming

DETROIT has declared war on Chicago. The defy flung by Comrade Edgar Owens, challenging Chicago boosters to envy, but not equal the showing made by Detroit, has been accepted by Comrade Gus Schulenberg, city agent for Chicago, and the battle is on with heavy increases in THE DAILY WORKER circulation expected on both sides.

In the meantime Comrade Harvitt, DAILY WORKER chief of Toledo, is not making hostile demonstrations but is quietly knocking off one subscriber after another. The most bitter suffering is being endured in THE DAILY WORKER business office, where overtime has become the generally accepted fate so that the new subscriptions may be entered on the mailing list promptly.

The worst of the whole matter is the hostility is spreading thru the entire country to such an extent that there is hardly a city in which the DAILY WORKER boosters are any longer attempting to maintain neutrality. It seems that it means civil war and bitter war. Under the conditions there is no longer any use in concealing the fact. Let there be war and new subscriptions without stint or limit. Only there ought to be rules set so that the punishment which is now being meted out in the business office can be made as painless as possible.

Within the next few days definite plans will be for a real national DAILY WORKER subscription campaign. Every branch of THE DAILY WORKER, every Workers Party and City Central Committee, every branch of the Young Men's League and its Junior Groups, in other words every branch of the length and breadth of the country will be urged to get into the drive which adds at the very least ten thousand readers to THE DAILY WORKER list. Watch THE DAILY WORKER for additional information regarding this

#### Thousand New Readers Campaign.

No reader of our party unit can afford to be uninformed or late in getting into the drive from the very start.

THE name of Comrade Harvitt of Toledo cannot be taken out of THE POWER COLUMN, it seems. This comrade has ideas which are so good that they cannot be kept from rest of the DAILY WORKER boosters. Harvitt reports that he is using his commissions to finance those who wish to subscribe to THE DAILY WORKER, but who do not have the ready cash to pay. Harvitt pays the subscription price for these loyal broke DAILY WORKER readers and collects when their financial condition is improved. That is a good way for keeping up the circulation of our paper; everyone is benefited, THE DAILY WORKER, the agent and the reader. Comrade Leo Walewicz, one of the most successful branch agents of Minneapolis, Minn., has also employed the same plan and makes the further suggestion that branches which are financially able, set aside a small amount, say ten or twenty dollars, in addition to the funds which the branch agent can advance. In this way, suggests Comrade Walewicz, many comrades, especially those who subscribe to foreign language papers, but who would also like to have THE DAILY WORKER, can secure the paper and pay for it later.

A HIGHLY efficient, but modest Chicago comrade, who does not want his name published, has another excellent suggestion. Says this comrade, "It is easy to sell subscriptions to THE DAILY WORKER. But there are many whom I approach who have not been in any contact whatsoever with the militant labor movement and who are slow in appreciating the worth of our paper. With these people I have been employing a different method.

"Instead of showing them the paper and telling them how good it is, I pick out a particularly good news article or editorial, which contains information that no other papers ever print. Then I get my prospect to read that article. If then he is interested I tell him why it is that THE DAILY WORKER can print news and articles which no capitalist paper would dare to use because THE DAILY WORKER is published solely in the interests of the workers and has no interests of bankers, employers or advertisers to serve. Often a single article or editorial will sell a subscription to THE DAILY WORKER, when a sample copy of the paper is thrown away without having been read."

## Hartford Workers Form Council to Aid Foreign-Born

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 21.—A Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers has been organized here. Twenty organizations have sent delegates. Among them is the International Association of Machinists, Polish, Jewish, Lithuanian, Ukrainian, Finnish, Armenian and Russian national groups are represented.

A mass meeting of protest against the laws Secretary of Labor Davis is proposing against the foreign born was planned for early March at the first meeting of the council last Saturday. The council meets every Saturday evening at 8 at 287 Windsor avenue.

Scott Nearing will speak on "Recognition of Soviet Russia" at a mass meeting March 23, called by the City Central Committee of the Workers Party.

## Soup Kitchens or Wage Cut? Banker Gives You Choice

Soup kitchens and flop houses will be the lot of American labor unless it decides to let the bosses cut wages, said Melvin A. Traylor, president of the First Trust and Savings bank, in a speech delivered before the Chicago Association of Credit Men at a dinner in the La Salle Hotel recently. High wages were forcing business to stop legitimate expansion, he said.

While Traylor was promising American labor the benefit of soup kitchens and flop houses thousands of men were tramping Madison street wishing for the price of either soup or a bed.

The dinner served the association of credit men was a real feast. The reporter for the DAILY WORKER would like to listen to predictions like that every day if he could get such a fine feed while doing it.

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

## Don't Let Your Subscription Expire!

Readers of THE DAILY WORKER are cautioned to watch the expiration number which appears on the address label of their paper. This issue is number 345. Those whose address label number is lower than "353" should renew their subscriptions at once to avoid the disappointment of missing several numbers of the paper.

Since THE DAILY WORKER was started a different system of keeping track of expirations has been employed. The address label of those who have subscribed since January 13, bears the date of expiration. Those whose label date is prior to 3-1-24, or March 1, 1924 should also take note that their renewals must be sent in immediately.

Because of the admitted superiority of THE DAILY WORKER over all other daily papers, with the sensational developments of the Oil scandal being unfolded daily and recounted accurately only in the columns of THE DAILY WORKER, with the daily accounts of the most vital news of the world reported more accurately in THE DAILY WORKER than in any other paper, no live worker can afford to miss a single issue.

Before you forget, send in your renewal NOW!

# S. D. FARMERS TURN THUMBS DOWN ON MCADOO

## Will Have Nothing to Do with Oil Man

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 21.—W. W. Howes, of Wolsey, South Dakota, chairman of the McAdoo delousing conference held in Chicago yesterday, did not speak for the dirt farmers of South Dakota but for the dirty capitalist politicians when he pledged his native state to the McAdoo boosters.

A political storm rivaling the tempest in the Teapot Dome broke here yesterday when the wires flashed the news that McAdoo was suffering from his attack of "delousing." He had been unable to warrant the removal of the name, and was fully qualified to carry the banner of Wilsonocracy at the head of the hungry hunters who now thirst for the office.

F. Houlihan of Watertown, a bloc of his own, does not do so progressive in high fact, Houlihan, speaking up represented by Judge strains himself with difficulty laying himself open to the cruel and abusive language, "That no candidate in this election unless he fools me into the belief that he is progressive. Houlihan is just a politician as Howes and his campaign U. S. Senator, U. S. G. Mark P. Bates is Houlihan's candidate.

Opposing Bates and Cherry is Thomas Ayres, chairman of the farmer-labor party of South Dakota. Ayres is a well known political figure in the life of the state and is candidate of the farmer-labor party for state senator.

Houlihan and Howes are both united in their opposition to Ayres. They see in the organization which he leads a menace to their political rule.

Since the oil exposure, sentiment here has been rapidly crystallizing against McAdoo. The progressive farmers have now another argument in favor of an alliance with labor and for coming out boldly on a clear-cut issue severing connections with both capitalist parties and the political leeches who have fattened on the misery of the rural toilers.

# Castor Oil Prince Dopes Pittsburgh School Children

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 21.—Prince Don Gelasio Caetani, royal ambassador from Italy to the United States, deloused the children of St. Peters School in Fernando Street a few days ago.

Rows and rows of the children were massed on the stage as an applause committee of the prince's fascist policies. One of the children assigned as a spokesman repeated a memorized phrase: "Viva for Mussolini!" The prince concluded: "As ambassador of Italy, I tell you to remember Italy, to love America and to serve God."

Thus the worker's child is tutored to remember Italy—a country ruled by fascism and castor-oil; to love America, the country of the injunction, the child slave and the exploited workers and farmers, to serve God or his representatives on earth, the supporters of the big bankers.

We heartily invite our "fascist prince" to address the child laborers in the beet fields of Michigan or on the truck farms of Maryland. We wonder if their cry would be "Viva for Mussolini!" or "Down with the child murderers!"

# Rockford Comrade Gets Second Set of Appeal Coupons

A few days ago the Labor Defense Council announced the offer of a copy of Libedinsky's famous Russian novel, "A Week," to everyone who sells a \$6.00 sheet of Ruthenberg Appeal Coupons.

Already copies are being mailed out—and comrades are asking for more sets of coupons. S. Salys, of Rockford, Ill., responded to the offer in less than a week and he asked for another set of coupons. Perhaps he wants to give the book to a friend when he sells the second set of Appeal Coupons.

# COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

The Children in the Reform Schools.  
By MARTIN MIROFF, Age 10

A recent investigation gives us a mountain of facts about reform school conditions. We find in existence a mass of boys, where a boy is locked up for many days on the sickly diet of bread and water. Sometimes a new boy is thrown in and is beaten by the inmates. Proof has been given that a weak boy had been beaten to death.

The boys are only from 6 to 16 years old. Some of the teachers use fists and rules on the bodies of the boys. The children are taken out all bruised. Most of the boys are from working class parents who cannot pay to take them out. They have to remain in the house of torture.

Instead of knowledge he is treated with brutality and such things as solitary confinement, bread and water, and physical punishment. They are also forced to work eight to nine hours a day as gardeners and farmers, which we know is too much even for a grown up man.

Capitalism drags these boys into holes of torture, pain and brutality, where they are brought up until those that can stand it no longer, commit suicide.

These are the reform schools, the tool of the capitalist class. We will fight against this tool and system of capitalism until it is gone.

# Here's Another Installment of "A Week"

By IURY LIBEDINSKY  
Published by THE DAILY WORKER thru special arrangement with B. W. Huebsch, Inc., of New York City. Copyrighted, 1923, by B. W. Huebsch & Co.

(WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE) The Russian Communist Party branch is governing this frontier city and fighting the counter-revolution. Earlier installments tell of the fuel shortage that prevents seed grain from being fetched on the railroad. The Party meeting decides to send the Red Army far away for fuel, at the risk of leaving the city open for bandits and counter-revolutionists. It also decides to conscript the local bourgeoisie for wood cutting in a near-by park. Varied types of party members are flashed on the screen: Klimin, the efficient president of the branch, who still finds time to have a sweetheart; Robeiko, the consumptive, whose devotion is killing him; Gornulchik, the brilliant youth of 19 on the Cheka; Matusenko, the luxury-loving place hunter, and Martuinov, whose middle-class antecedents allow him to fit with some difficulty into the movement to which his idealism led him. In the last issue Martuinov has rushed to the court-yard of the Communist Company at the sound of the alarm siren which calls the party members to arms. (NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.)

CHAPTER III (Continued)  
THERE was one, still quite a boy, red-cheeked and beardless, with a healthy bare neck coming out of his short leather jacket and a careless smile on his face. He called out to a friend in a cheerful voice:

"Well, Mitka, are we going to smash the bandits?" and then disappeared in the dark ranks.

"Do you smoke, Comrade?" some one asked Martuinov, and beside him he saw a quiet simple face almost eaten up with the marks of an ancient small-pox. He recognized him—from the Supply Committee, Stalmakhov.

And Stalmakhov was shaking hands and saying:

"Good day, Comrade Martuinov, I did not recognize you."

And instantly Martuinov covered over with a big grey veil the unquiet ideas, the anxiety, all that was tossing about in his soul. He entered quietly into conversation.

"I am no smoker, Comrade. . . . What is the alarm about? Do you know?"

Stalmakhov had not time to

# What Do You Think of "A Week"

The DAILY WORKER wants to know what its readers think of the first serial novel it offers to its readers. We have already published three installments of this gripping story. Another appears today. What do you think of the story, its setting, its characters, as far as we have gone? We want our readers to let us know. Write down your views and send them in to the DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. We will publish as many of these letters as we can find space for. Don't delay. Write today.

reply before Martuinov's other neighbor, a fat man in a civilian overcoat with a leather belt over it, broke into the talk.

"Probably the bandits have come . . . so I was told . . . bandits with machine-guns . . ." he hurriedly whispered.

"No, Comrade. Hardly likely to be bandits, and you should not spread unconfirmed rumors."

"I do not think I frightened anyone," replied the fat man. "Bandits, what a prodigy!"

"Yes, I know that you are not afraid," said Stalmakhov quietly, "but all the same, why babble? Better say nothing." And he turned away.

People were noisy in the ranks. They were all, like Martuinov, hurriedly covering their doubts, fears and anxious thoughts with big grey veils.

"Dress! Attention!" was called along the ranks.

The ranks became silent, and stiffened, like fiddle-strings. A blow on them, and with strong enthusiasm, each heart would sing and pour itself into the general symphony of struggle. . . .

Every one listened and looked; three men were walking along the ranks: Karaulov, Klimin, Robeiko. Klimin's voice rang out clear and sharp:

"Comrades, Communists! There is no need to say much about what you have all read today in the newspapers, namely that before us is the task of bringing seed for the sowing. To bring seed, we need fuel. To get fuel, we need working hands. You must now collect from all the down the hands of the slackers and parasites who are at present doing nothing. Their hands must become working hands. We must make a house to house search, and all who can be taken without loss for the life of the town, and made use of in getting of wood, all these we shall take for several days and, simultaneously shall be clearing the town of the

counter-revolutionary element. Comrade Karaulov is appointed to direct the whole search, he will assign you your districts and give you instructions. Work in unison, be careful and vigilant! . . ."

With abrupt sentences, as if giving orders, Karaulov began to speak. Martuinov did not listen to him. The big courtyard of the Communist Company, the familiar faces of those who had gathered there, now seemed to him workaday and ordinary. After all there was no heroic action before him, neither death nor suffering, but simply a sleepless night.

Martuinov was one of a group of three appointed to visit dwellings, and with him were his stout neighbor and Stalmakhov. Stalmakhov went into the building and was allotted a district to be gone thru. When the three of them were walking down the empty street, Martuinov asked Stalmakhov:

"And where is our district? Far?"

"No. Not very. Another four blocks. . . . You know, from the Rozhdstvensky Church to the Post Office."

And Martuinov knew that today he would be in the house in which Nadya Rostovtseva used to live, in which she was still living, the house in which he had spent the best days of his past life.

She had been his love, the love which one can be false to but never forget. Else why had he chosen her in particular from the crowd of merry children with whom he had grown up? For then she had not seemed pretty; a dark face, with high cheekbones, a rather snub nose; only her scarlet lips and those dark wide eyes, made her strangely attractive.

And then she had turned into a bewitching young girl who kept her smiles for him alone, and enchanted him with the wise and tender charm of her face, the severe and sober grace of her movements. . . . And he had known that he

had no need of other love or other lips.

He did not like her family, her nobility, the Colonel bragging of his noble, the sons who copied him, young elegant officers—and yet he spent his evenings at her house, listened to her unhurried sensible words, and read her his first poems, that he had written for her.

What a short time ago that was, and how irrevocably it seemed! If there is such a thing as immortality, the soul of the man who died yesterday remembers so his past existence.

The Revolution had come between them. Nadya did not understand it, listened to his burning words, smiling and tearing up a scrap of paper or stuff in her delicate fingers—that was a habit she had—and replied: "All this has happened before, Volodya; every revolution begins with joy and the expectation of the Kingdom of Heaven upon earth, and the event brings so much suffering as to outweigh altogether its diminutive gains."

And each moment the development of the revolution took firmer hold on him, whereas she became religious, studied the Apocalypse, and expected the end of the world. They became more and more alien and incomprehensible for each other.

At the time of the October Revolution he was an opponent of the Bolsheviks, and was even arrested by them for two weeks. But this arrest did not draw them together but still further drove them apart.

When he came out of prison she met him as if he were a martyr. Whereas for him, all it amounted to was that he "had had some difference of opinion" with the Bolsheviks.

Soon after that he had stopped going to the house. He was pained by the blind hatred with which her whole family regarded the Soviet Government and the revolution.

The civil war separated them for a long time, and then when he, already a Communist, returned to the town with the victorious Red Army and learnt that her brother had been shot as a counter-revolutionary, he could not make up his mind to visit them, and meeting only in the street, bowed to her who had grown handsomer the always sad, and she soberly nodded her head in reply, and each meeting left its trace in his soul. . . .

The comrades walked in silence, each one immersed in his own thoughts. . . . There was the railing of their garden, from which drooped the boughs of lilac and acacia.

"Well, let's begin with the corner one," Stalmakhov broke the silence.

With the corner one? There it stood, a red brick house, and thru the chinks of the closed shutters spirted thin welcoming rays of light, as in that time so long ago. . . .

"No, Comrade Stalmakhov, into that house I will not go. I beg you to go in by yourselves," and catching by the sleeves the coldly wondering Stalmakhov, he whispered to him, "You go in there, the two of you. . . . Acquaintances of mine live here . . . awkward for me. . . . I am sorry, of course. . . ."

"All right then. . . . I had forgotten that you are from these parts," Stalmakhov murmured, attentively and humorously looking at Martuinov.

"Come on," said Stalmakhov to the third of them, and they began knocking loudly.

A swarm of thoughts, one after another, rushed thru Martuinov's mind, and when the wicket already creaked, and a frightened voice asked, "What is it? What do you want?" Martuinov, breathless from the beating of his heart, with the despair of a man resolved on suicide, went into the big courtyard. Stalmakhov glanced back at him.

They went thru the dark passage into the dining room Martuinov knew so well; there, under the bright circle of the lampshade, they were drinking tea. Martuinov knew so well everything in that dining room!

There was Colonel Rostovtsev himself, a little dried up old man, in a worn-out military tunic, the places on the shoulders where once had been stitched epaulettes showing green with new cloth. He was serving now in the Commissariat for War and, with trembling hands, hurried to get his certificate.

There was his wife, a tall, handsome woman with a pale face and eyes like Nadya's, who once upon a time had been so fond of Martuinov. Not raising her head, she went on cleaning the glasses.

And there, in the far corner, was Nadya. . . . It was so long since he had seen her in a simple indoor frock! She was getting up from her chair; she was disturbed and angry—for Martuinov knew every line, every movement of this face that even now was dear to him.

From under the lamp she tried to see those who had come in. . . . She was looking . . . straight into his eyes. She recognized him and turned pale.

(To Be Continued Saturday)

# WORKERS PARTY WINS RIGHT TO MEET IN NEWARK

## Attack on Lenin Meeting Was Boomerang

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—When the police prevented the Workers Party from holding a Lenin memorial meeting in Newark they greatly assisted the cause of free speech in New Jersey, according to Atty. John Larkin Hughes, who represented the four speakers arrested at the meeting.

"Conditions relating to public meetings are better in New Jersey than in the past ten years," he declared. Ludwig Lore, Alexander Tractenberg, David Kaplan, and Constant Chriss were fined \$20 each by Police Judge Grice of Newark; but the brief trial clarified the atmosphere.

Hall Order Intimidated.

It was brought out by the defendants that the Workers Party had sought to secure the Labor Lyceum for a Lenin memorial meeting Feb. 1. The owner of the hall was intimidated by the police so that he refused to grant the party a permit. The meeting was therefore held in the street.

The prosecutor at the trial sought to "get" the men on the old familiar grounds. "Are you a citizen of the United States?" he asked. "Were you ever arrested for anti-government activities?" But the judge insisted that the men be tried on the crimes for which they were arrested.

"Right to Meet" Admitted.

"I think," he said, "that no one could deny them the right to meet in a hall. These men were arrested for obstructing traffic, not for attacking the government. The police have absolutely no right to prevent the Workers Party from holding a meeting in a hall. If they do so the party should take the matter to the chancery court." However, he found the defendants guilty of "loitering and obstructing traffic."

After the trial the prosecuting attorney, city counsel for Newark, suggested a conference between the defense attorney, representative of the American Civil Liberties union, and himself to "work out some plan" by which the Workers Party might meet in halls unmolested by police.

## German Middle Class of Pre-War Days Is Almost Wiped Out

Herman Basler, the recently-arrived delegate from the International Workers Relief Committee, with headquarters in Berlin, spoke last night at the Imperial Hall, under the auspices of the N. S. English branch of the Workers Party.

The decline of the mark, said Basler, has completely abolished the middle class that existed before the war. This middle class has gone over, part and parcel, either to the Fascist or the Communist movement.

Conditions are so frightful that statistics giving famine death rates have been suppressed. All thru the winter little children have been without food or clothing—forced to walk half-naked, unshod, thru snows as heavy as any we have in this city.

"A hungry man will fight," he said, "but a starved man cannot fight, will not fight—he will crawl on his knees for a piece of bread. We must feed them back to energy and strength."

## Will Can't Make Movies Behave, Churches Assert

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Utter failure of Will Hays' "moral" dictatorship of the movies is declared, and the creation of a federal commission to "regulate at the source" is insisted upon, in resolutions adopted by the National Motion Picture conference of church workers here.

The resolution urges all church and civic groups to organize effectively to demand "the strictest supervision and control of the motion pictures which are cleverly constructed to prevent, debase and corrupt public morals in our country thruout the world. . . . We declare it to be our conviction that the film industry's promise to reform itself, made two years ago, has failed as completely as did the other promises to reform, made in 1909 and 1921."

# MENSHEVIK HEAD EXPOSES TREASON PLOTS OF PARTY

## Planned Official Murders and Train Wrecks

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
TIFLIS, Feb. 21.—A former active member of the Menshevik party, Chamladze, is printing in the local paper "Rabochaya Pravda" sensational revelations of the activities of the Mensheviks. According to his statements the C. E. C. of the Menshevik party organized bandit groups for the purpose of wrecking and robbing trains, killing officials of the Soviet government, etc. He is giving facts, names and places. As a responsible member of the Mensheviks he received orders from the C. E. C. to organize some of these criminal undertakings. As late as November, 1923, the Mensheviks in Georgia were busy preparing an armed insurrection against the government, but the arrest of the leaders cut short these activities.

The revelations made a deep impression on the population. 83 members of the Menshevik party sent a signed statement to the paper giving reasons why they are leaving the party. A few days later 280 followed suit. In their statement they are calling upon those who still remain with the Mensheviks to leave the party of the traitors and join the Communist party, as the only party that actually defends the interests of the workers and peasants.

For Recognition of Soviet Russia!

# Liberal Quixotes Tilt Lances at Cleveland Plutes

(By The Federated Press)  
CLEVELAND, Feb. 21.—Cleveland progressives are preparing to carry their fight against the Union Terminal grab to congress. They want to find out how the promoters were able to reverse a decision of the interstate commerce commission that the deal was "not in the interest of public necessity," and why the director of the I. C. C. bureau of finance, who put the deal thru for the promoters, immediately resigned as a government official to become vice president and chief counsel of Van Sweringen's Nickel Plate railroad at a reputed salary of \$25,000 a year. Besides this high official, the terminal grab involves a former U. S. secretary of war, the president of a great railroad system, and several nationally known bankers in what a member of the inter-state commerce commission brands as "an indefensible scheme to capitalize millions of dollars of fictitious value at the expense of the American people."

Smoke Out A Plot.

The independent progressive city councilors elected by proportional representation last November scored a victory by forcing out into the open the plot to plunder the public by the erection of the "real estate" stub terminal station on Cleveland's public square. The corporation henchmen in the council had to listen to a recital of how the Van Sweringens, after a bad real estate gamble, had wrecked the city beautiful plan of former Mayor Tom L. Johnson in order to help the big bankers recover their loans and get an unconscionable profit themselves by erecting an inefficient stub station on the over-crowded public square.

The stub station would accommodate but four out of the seven railroads entering Cleveland, at a cost of from \$60,000,000 to \$80,000,000 more than the great lake terminal that would serve all seven roads as the crowning edifice on the new city mall.

By a vote of 14 to 11, the progressive councilmen succeeded in sending back to committee the motion recording the city's intention to turn its streets and property over to the stub station promoters, and further carried a motion requiring the Van Sweringens to appear before the city council and answer questions about their project.

## 60 Per Cent Increase.

ODESSA, Feb. 21.—During the year of 1923 the Odessa sea port handled 28 million poods of freight, which is a 60 per cent increase over 1922. During 1923 the export of foreign countries was 15,673,000 poods, while the import was 1,895,000 poods. In 1922 the export was 1,270,000, while the import was 7,943,000 poods. This shows how rapidly the export is growing over the import.

# COMMUNISTS WIN UNION ELECTIONS IN SAXON CITIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
DRESDEN, Feb. 21.—The revolutionizing of the masses in Germany is proceeding rapidly. In Saxony, altho the Communist Party was not allowed to do any propaganda in connection with the elections, the masses voted nevertheless in great numbers for the Communist candidates. The municipal election in Saxony is only one indication of the way the masses are leaving the social-democratic party and are flocking to the side of the Communist Party. There are other examples of this process in other parts of Germany.

In Neumuenster the opposition captured the textile union. Those elected were four Communists, two sympathizing non-party workers and one social-democrat. The same thing happened in the leather workers' union, where four Communists and one social-democrat were elected.

In Elmshorn all elections in the trade unions so far have given majorities to the Communist Party, so that the district executive committee, in which up to now there have been 19 Communists and 26 social-democrats, will surely have an overwhelming Communist majority.

In the West Saxony district the various local groups of the social-democratic party have been reduced to 15 per cent of their strength. The same holds true of other districts, and many of the members who leave the social-democratic party enter the Communist Party.

In Schweinfurt the Communist list was elected in the full meeting of the factory councils.

In Meuselwitz-Rositz coal district 90 per cent of the trade unions are on the side of the Communists. The social-democratic party is trying to utilize the ban put on the Communist Party, and is arranging meetings everywhere. But it has not met with any success anywhere, and up to now it could not form a single new local branch.

In Wurttemberg six Communist local branches have been organized in the last few weeks.

## Bulgarian Socialists Quit Fascist Government.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 21.—The Socialist members of the Bulgarian Fascist government quit when Zankoff, prime minister, refused the Socialist demand for more "democracy." The Socialists recently aided in crushing the peasant government, and slaughtering the communists.

# Hard to Surprise, Easy to Please, Blase Gothamites

(By FREDERICK KUH)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—A European, visiting the latest crop of frothy musical comedies on Broadway, would blink in amazement at their mechanical adroitness. In Berlin, Moscow, Vienna or Prague, the magician who draws a rabbit and a canary from a derby hat is still the highest expression of mechanical genius. In middle-class America, scarcely a single polite "Ah" escapes from the spectator who sees a life-sized kitchenette apartment with occupants emerge on the stage from imperceptible regions below. They are resorting to new devices on Broadway now, each more ingenious than last year's. A scoubrette in the "Music Box Revue" sings a sentimental, railroad-circular sort of ballad about orange groves in California—while, from some invisible source—a suspicion of faint orange perfume is wafted into the auditorium. For some, this suggested a barber shop and hot towels. For the majority, it heightened the picture of orange orchards.

There is subtlety and untold genius in the technical perfection of these productions. Artists, engineers, dramatists, producers and a staff of stage workers devote weeks and months to evolving an Oriental scene, in order to have a convincing background for the newest morsel of "Chinese" jazz melody. One may reasonably question whether this elaborate game is worth the spotlight; but the pleasure-bent theater-goer has no doubts. He comes; he sees; and is conquered. He will even applaud a variation on the mother-in-law joke, as long as the trappings afford him novelty.

The "Music Box Revue" is ingenious, not only in its lavish mechanisms, but in its wit, settings, costumes and tricky scenes.

"Andre Charlot's Revue of 1924" is no less rollicking, tho it lacks the spontaneity of its Music Box rival. If it omits the familiar Main Street touch, it offers a lively collection of London and Paris manners. For this very reason, it affords a stimulating contrast: it is a European show, dressed by American tailors. One occasionally feels that the garments are a loose fit. But the dancing and costuming speak an international language, and they speak with fluency and appeal. Whatever is American in Andre Charlot's show is of the slapstick school. One wonders why the producers thoughtlessly omitted the conventional custard pie, casually dropped down the back of a lady's evening gown. There is incongruity between this American pool room humor and the tasteful decorations and delicate trappings of the chorus. In the old, old struggle between artistry and box office, the former, as usual, has taken the count; but not without outdoing us a good display.

# \$15,000 DEFENSE FUND MUST BE RAISED QUICKLY

## Appeal of Michigan Case Won't Wait

Every mail brings money to the office of the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, these days, but unless the contributions continue to improve, the \$15,000 required for the defense right away will not be realized.

The January financial statement, just made public, shows total receipts for the month of \$2,598, as against current expenses of \$1,282. A distinct advance in receipts during the latter part of the month—and by the way, continued into the first part of February—points to the probability that the February statement will be more encouraging.

One \$814 Check.

Of the January receipts \$1,357 was sent in on contribution lists, the greatest single contribution being a check for \$814 sent from the South Slavic Federation of the Workers Party. Ruthenberg Appeal Coupons began to be circulated during the month and the amount realized from this source was \$238. Local councils of the Labor Defense Council sent in \$698; unions \$159, miscellaneous \$41.

Contributions have recently been received from a number of benefit societies, workmen's clubs, etc. The Workmen's Fire Insurance Society, Inc., Elizabeth, N. J., branch has proved itself a good friend in this connection, as have the Tourist Club ("Naturfreunde") of San Francisco and the Jewish Public Library of Winnipeg, Canada.

Free Copies of "The Weels"

Considerable interest has been aroused in the sale of Ruthenberg Appeal Coupons, due to the premium offer under which the Labor Defense Council gives a free copy of the great Russian novel, "A Week," to every one selling a full \$6 sheet of coupons. The first book went to Anton Bubanji, Christopher, Ill., who saw the announcement of the premium offer in THE DAILY WORKER. The Labor Defense Council announces that "A Week" will be sent only to those who ask for it, when sending in money for coupons.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—During 1923 the local bakers' union used 100,544,000 union labels in bakeries under its jurisdiction. This local union enjoys the distinction of using a larger number of union labels than any other local of the international union.

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

German Middle Class of Pre-War Days Is Almost Wiped Out

Will Can't Make Movies Behave, Churches Assert

Star Spangled Banner Is Called "Barroom Music"

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 21.—An anonymous letter received by all Wisconsin legislators and many state officials today denounced the "Star Spangled Banner" as the song of the Irish to show hatred for protestant England.

The words of the song are termed "blood thirsty" and the music as "bar-room" music in the letters, which are signed "100 Per Cent American." The poem is essentially un-American and finds no response except among aliens, the letters state.

Roberts Sits Up.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 31.—Slowly recovering from the effects of a relapse last week, Theodore Roberts, the actor, was able to sit up in bed and smoke one of his long black cigars today.

### HERMAN BASLER TELLS MISERY OF GERMAN WORKERS

#### 50 Per Cent Jobless; Children Tubercular

Herman Basler, member of the Berlin Executive Committee of the International Workers' Aid, is in America for a series of conferences with the Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers' Germany, as well as with other American workers' organizations.

He was interviewed last night by a representative of the DAILY WORKER and gave a highly illuminating picture of the conditions under which the masses of the German people now live. He also brought with him motion pictures of German misery which will be incorporated in the coming F. S. R. film, to be called "Russia and Germany." Organizations desiring to book the picture can do so thru the National Office at 32 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

#### Millions Unemployed.

"When I left Germany more than half of the industrial workers were unemployed because of strikes, lock-outs, or the general industrial depression. Unemployed benefits amounted to so little as to be meaningless. The benefit for an entire week, in many cases, would not buy a loaf of bread. The worst pictures of German hunger now entertained by the American public are 100 per cent under-drawn. Only the most energetic action on the part of the working classes of the whole world can save millions of German men, women and particularly children from a miserable death," he said.

He went on to tell of his work in investigating actual cases of misery that came before the workers' relief organization. "Statistics don't mean much to Germans who must figure the price of bread in trillions of marks and who have time after time met price increases of over a hundred per cent. But actual cases by the dozens were found that revealed misery beyond description. For instance, the only bread winner in a family of eight is a 16-year-old boy, employed as a messenger in the Reichsbank at a weekly wage of 2.59 marks, about 65 cents. In this family two of the children are invalids. Every morning the boy must travel on foot for three-quarters of an hour because he cannot afford carfare. His only food consists of a plate of soup at noon. Last Christmas their pitiful meal, bought at the Bank Cooperative, cost them three weeks' wages, so the following three weeks the whole family had to exist on the few pennies unemployment subsidy granted the mother by the government.

Hide Their Poverty. "This is just one case, and by no means the worst. The people go to any length to try to hide their poverty. We saved one little girl from starvation only because other children had heard her repeat to herself, over and over again, 'I wish I were dead.' Clothing is patched and darned until it cannot be any further, and even then I have seen little girls hold their hands over unmendable holes in their dresses to keep them from the eyes of their friends. A doctor in one of the schools reported that 16 per cent of the children had no shoes and 14 per cent were without underwear of any description. In

#### Send in Your News

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

there any wonder that of 1,720 children examined by city doctors in Tegel-Berlin 27 per cent were found to be tubercular and 48 per cent suffering from acute under-nourishment?

"One of the doctors engaged in this work said to me: 'It is a singular and humiliating admission from a doctor, but I must say that 'Justice' is not the only authority that is blindfolded. The doctor who is instructed to pick out the worst cases for excursions to other countries should also be blindfolded when time comes to make the choice, for each and every one of the children deserves and needs support, vacations and help.'

#### 15. Look Like 10.

"The youth who are leaving the schools all show the effects of years of malnutrition. Girls of fifteen have the retarded growth of children of ten. In Gelsenkirchen 58 per cent of the youth seeking work are certified only for 'qualified tasks' because of their weak physical condition.

Of course, they accept any kind of work they can get. In Berlin alone 24,000 and in Munich 20,000 youth are unemployed. The results are easily imaginable. I recall the case of one girl, Kaethe F., 17 years old. She lived in miserable conditions in a poverty-stricken home, finally left to work as a servant. At the end of November she lost her place, failed to find another, slept in the Municipal Home where her clothes were stolen. In seeking work she took grippe from exposure, and in due time was discharged from the hospital with a certificate to the effect that she was in need of special care—but with nothing but the certificate. The doors of her home were closed against her, they had enough mouths to feed. She went to the streets as a last resort.

#### Warm Meal Each 2 Days.

"The International Arbeiterhilfe is unable to do all it would like to do to help these poor unfortunates but we are doing all we can. Not more than one warm meal a day can be given, and in most cases only one warm meal in two days. Yet the thousands who receive this help from their fellow workers are touchingly grateful. That this meagre help should be so important to the German workers shows more clearly than anything else the depth of their misery. Teachers, upon questioning the school children, declared that most of the youngsters could not remember when they had had their last warm meal.

"In addition to the food kitchen the I. A. H. has opened a number of play rooms and libraries to shelter children from cold and remove them from the worst influences of street life. We also distribute 'Liebesgaben' from the workers of Holland and Switzerland and needy families and the beginning to send groups of children out of the country for vacations."

Basler will speak at several meetings arranged by the Friends of Soviet Russia during his few weeks stay in this country.

### RAILROADS GOUGE U. S. PUBLIC FOR BILLION IN 1924

#### Biggest Profits Since 1916 Banner Year

By LELAND OLDS (Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)

Railroad profits for the year 1923 amounted to approximately \$1,000,000,000. The total figure given out for Class 1 carriers by the bureau of railway economics is \$977,543,590. This represents a return of 5.75 per cent on a valuation of \$17,000,000,000 which exceeds by several billion dollars the actual money invested by the owners.

Such profits mean that stockholders of 16 railroads operating 40 per cent of the mileage in the United States will get more than \$10 profits on each \$100 share of stock. While profits of more than 6 per cent will remain for stockholders operating over 52 per cent of the total Class 1 mileage of the country.

The profits of 1923 have been exceeded only once in the history of American railroads. That was in 1916 when the owners squeezed out \$1,040,084,517 by holding down wages and neglecting upkeep. The breakdown of private management directly attributable to deterioration of road-bed and equipment which resulted made it necessary for the government to take over the roads in 1918.

#### \$8,494,363,242 Is 10-Year Profit.

This year's profits bring the total for the last decade to approximately eight and a half billion dollars as shown in the following table:

Profits Available for Owners of Class 1 Carriers.	
1914	\$ 673,104,933
1915	854,825,430
1916	1,040,084,517
1917	934,068,770
1918	906,500,000
1919	906,500,000
1920	789,000,000
1921	615,945,600
1922	776,880,592
1923	997,543,590
Total	\$8,494,363,242

The huge profits of 1923 were made in spite of an unfavorable turn at the end of the year due to the minor business depression which began in June. Net earnings at \$69,580,967 in December were nearly \$10,000,000 below those of a year ago.

The gross revenues for December showed a decline of \$19,212,804 as compared with the carriers' receipts during December, 1922. The Commercial and Financial Chronicle considers this decline in gross as a clear indication of the extent to which business fell off during the last half of the year. It forecasts still further contraction of railroad revenues during the coming months.

#### Pennys Made \$45,000,000.

Railroads which have made big profits during the year include the Pennsylvania with \$45,000,000, the New York Central with \$46,180,000, the Southern Pacific with \$40,628,000, the Atchafalaya with \$40,785,000, the Union Pacific with \$38,503,000, the Baltimore & Ohio with \$22,054,000, the Great Northern with \$18,000,000, the Illinois Central with \$15,485,000, the Burlington with \$20,375,000, and the Southern with \$15,000,000. These figures represent profits remaining after all the demands of bond holders and other money lenders for interest have been fully met.

#### 19 Per Cent Profit.

The Atlantic Coast Line has done the best by its stockholders with profits equivalent to 19 per cent. Union Pacific and Atchafalaya have earned approximately 15 per cent on their common stock. While reports from other important carriers show the following returns to their common stockholders: New York Central, 17.2 per cent; Nickel Plate, 16.6 per cent; Chesapeake & Ohio, 14.9 per cent; Baltimore & Ohio, 12.9 per cent; St. Louis Southwestern, 14.6 per cent; Illinois Central, 13.5 per cent; Reading, 11.9 per cent; Southern Pacific, 11.8 per cent; Burlington, 11.9 per cent; Louisville & Nashville, 11.7 per cent, and Pennsylvania, 9 per cent.

#### Railway Shopmen Meet in Montreal in 3 Conventions

(By The Federated Press) MONTREAL, Feb. 21.—Three conventions of railway shopmen will meet here in March. Division 4, Railway Employes Department, American Federation of Labor, opens its convention on March 24. Some 200 delegates are expected to attend, and the meetings are expected to last about one week.

Immediately on the close of the Division 4 gathering there will be conventions of the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific Railway federations. The C. P. R. body is holding its regular biennial meeting. In the case of the C. N. R. the federations of the constituent roads are only now being merged into one federation for the entire government system.

Division 4 will have the wage schedule up for revision, and the general policy of the organization on this matter will be thrashed out. The C. P. R. federation is expected to take up the question of short time. At present the Angus shops are distributing the work rather than laying off while in outside shops the practice of short time is in vogue. An effort may be made to have a uniform practice in this regard throughout the system.

Work Daily for 'The Daily'

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### Landlords' Greed, Not House Lack, Will Raise Rents

When rents are raised in May it will not be because of a shortage of houses; it will be because landlords think the tenants will pay the increase, said the Tenants Protective League. For three years, says the league, there has been going on the greatest building boom that Chicago has ever seen. Enough houses have been built in that time to more than take care of the increase in population. There were 18,837 bungalows built during the last three years and 10,438 flats and apartments built during the same period.

### New Indianapolis Paper Has Earmarks of the Ku Klux Klan

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 21.—The Daily American, a morning newspaper, will make its appearance on Indianapolis streets, about March 15, Milton Elrod, former editor of the Fiery-Cross, K. K. K. publication, announced today.

#### John Reed Branch, Young Workers League.

The John Reed Branch of the Young Workers League will hold a Literary Dramatic Evening on February 24, 1924. The following features will be presented to the audience.

Two acts of the play "About Children"—by the great Jewish writer, Peretz. Also musical numbers by the Young Workers League orchestra from Englewood. The following members of the Freiheit Dramatic League will make up the cast for the play: Comrade Nozchick, Comrade Clara Rubinstein, and Comrade Gorenstein. At the Workers Lyceum, 2733 West Hirsch Boulevard. Tickets 25c. The concert will begin at 6:00 o'clock. And don't forget—the profit will go for the DAILY WORKER.

#### Power Plant In Fox River.

A \$500,000 Hydro-Electric Generating Plant and Dam will be erected at Dayton, Ill., on Fox river, by Fred D. Breit, Ottawa, Ill., it was said here today. Power generated by the plant will be purchased by the Illinois Power and Light Company. Under an agreement with the concern, the plant and dam must be in operation April 1, 1925.

#### Baby Born in Snow Drift.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—A baby was born in a snow drift today after the sedan in which its father was hurrying its mother to a hospital had been hit by an express train. Both mother and baby, the former with a dislocated right elbow sustained in the crash, were reported "doing splendidly."

#### Axman Is Killed.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 21.—James Bilinski, Aurora, Minn., who decapitated Emil Larson Cook Minn., lumberjack, with an axe, was shot and killed by a sheriff's posse following an argument. Bilinski mutilated Larson's body, then severed his head, authorities said.

#### Millionaires Stick Together.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Frank Munsey, owner of the New York Herald, the Sun and the Globe and the Telegram and Mail has issued a statement calling upon the public to save the Mellon tax plan from defeat. He predicts President Coolidge will veto the Garner Bill.

#### Asks New Deal in Hollywood.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 21.—Herman L Roth, Hollywood attorney, convicted of extortion Monday, will appeal thru his attorney for a new trial, when he comes up for sentence before Judge Avery.

#### Keep Up Tax Debate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Prospects of tax reduction this year were more remote today as the house, after adopting the Garner democratic substitute for the Mellon plan continued its discussion of the tax bill.

#### Another Movie Tragedy.

Death by accident was the verdict of a coroner's jury today in the case of Mrs. Lillian H. Calvert, known to the motion picture world as Lillian Drew. The actress died from the effects of poison, swallowed in error, according to the jury.

#### The End of a Prodigy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Feb. 21.—A boy prodigy, the hope of a proud father and mother who revelled in his advanced thought on religion, sociology, was held in the Clearwater jail today charged with the murder of his parents and his two sisters.

#### Prohibition Hit Again.

Prohibition enforcement received another blow here today when for the third time the courts ruled that the city would not license and therefore control "soft drink" parlors.

#### Greens Slightly Improved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Senator Frank L. Greene, Vermont, fighting for life in Emergency hospital here, was "slightly improved" today.

### CHICAGO WORKERS PARTY STARTING STUDY CLASSES

#### Course Gives 9 Lectures for \$1.00

How the present-day labor and socialist movements in this country have developed out of native American conditions, will be taught to all who are interested to learn, in a study course to begin Sunday morning, March 2, under the direction of the Educational Department of the Workers Party, Local Chicago. Students will meet every Sunday morning at 10:30 sharp in the assembly room of the Soviet Technical School, 1902 W. Division St. The course will cover a period of nine consecutive weeks and will consist of a survey and interpretation of the history of the American Labor and Socialist Movement.

#### List of Lectures.

- 1. Class Structure of Early American Society and the Beginnings of a Labor Movement.
- 2. During and After the Civil War; the Knights of Labor and Its Precursors.
- 3. Decline of the Knights of Labor and Rise of the A. F. of L.
- 4. Emergence of a Socialist Movement.
- 5. Western Federation of Miners and the I. W. W.
- 6. Evolution of the A. F. of L.
- 7. Labor, Socialism and the Imperialist War.
- 8. Socialist Party, Left Wing and the Formation of Communist Parties.
- 9. Development of the Communist Movement, and Contemporary Working Class Parties.

#### Register at Once.

In addition to the lectures, there will be systematic questions to the pupils. Tuition for the entire course of nine weeks is \$1.00, paid in advance. Those who wish to register should send in their names and addresses at once, to the office of the Workers Party, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago. Classes are open to the general public as well as to members of the Workers Party.

The present course which the Party is conducting on "Revolutionary Tactics," concludes next Sunday. The final lecture entitled, "The Communist International," will be given by Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the Workers Party.

### Boguslawski Soloist in Chicago Symphony at Special Concert

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

Moissays Boguslawski, pianist of the Chicago Musical College, was soloist with the Chicago Symphony orchestra at a special, extra-season concert on the evening of February 19.

The concert opened with Weber's overture to "Der Freischuetz". A good piece of romantic music is this, full of delightful sentimental tunes, and weird melodies, suggestive of the superstition with which the opera is concerned.

Following this was the third symphony of Hugo Alfvén of Stockholm. This is one of the finest symphonies of recent years, full of a wild and rushing reckless joy. It has a beautiful slow movement of different character. It is a lyrical section, producing the mood of serene exaltation of a great and noble art work.

Then Mr. Boguslawski played with the orchestra a serene and allegro by Mendelssohn. This is a nice enough composition, but it fares ill by comparison with the Alfvén symphony. Where Alfvén is great, Mendelssohn is merely pretty.

Felix Borowski, also of the Chicago Musical College, conducted the second performance this season of his symphonic poem "Youth", which won a prize at the Evanston music festival last spring. There seems much in common between the spirit of the Swedish symphony and Borowski's poem. The same joyous pulse of life animates both, but Borowski's work also has a beautiful lyric element.

Boguslawski concluded the program with Liszt's tremendous first concerto. Here he revealed himself as a thorough and musicianly pianist, the his interpretation of the great and almost savage music of Liszt showed nothing impressively original. Boguslawski was called out many times, and played two encores. It is regrettable that local musicians of such ability as Boguslawski and Borowski appear seldom in public concerts.

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### MILITANT MINERS PASS MOTIONS FOR UNION PROGRESS

#### Return of Howat and Dist. 26 Chiefs, Demand

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEADOW LANDS, Pa., Feb. 21.—A huge mass meeting of miners, sponsored by Local 4917, U. M. W. of A., of Tylerdale, Pa., and supported by the Progressives, was held here on Feb. 17 for the purpose of getting the facts of the International Convention in true light before the rank and file of the U. M. W. of A. and to pass judgement on resolutions drawn up by progressive delegates to be presented at the next District 5 Convention.

About 350 miners, mainly Progressives were present. The "Night-gown" artists' daunted in their humiliating defeat at the International Convention, showed their sinister faces, hoping to cause disruption and ultimately breaking up the greatest assemblage of miners for a long time, witnessed in this section.

Fine spirit was displayed when young Pat Toohy flayed the Lewis machine for its hypocritical stand on the newly proposed Immigration Laws supported by Secretary of "Labor" James J. Davis. This was too much for the "100% patriotism" of the Klansmen present. They started to hoot and jeer and cause general disturbance. But they didn't get very far, for this time they were not parading in the dark with their fiery cross, but were at a mass meeting of infuriated miners who were ready to back up their hate for these tools of the bosses with strong fists, a thing the cowardly Kluxers profoundly respect.

Resolution presented by the Progressives ranging from appointive power of organizers, Nova Scotia, reinstatement of Alex. Howat, etc., were passed with a roar that surely must have reached Lewis no matter where he might have been.

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All Proceeds for **THE DAILY WORKER**  
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**TOLEDO, OHIO—NOTICE**  
**THE LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL**  
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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, Editor  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager  
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923 at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## "Adjustment" in Coal

When the coal wage negotiations began in Jacksonville and the capitalist press manifested practically unanimous approval of the Lewis demand for a four-year contract, we ventured the assertion that a long term contract was but the first step in eliminating some 200,000 unemployed miners from the industry. Our suspicions are confirmed. The negotiations have ended with the acceptance of a three-year contract by both sides and from the operators come announcements that the elimination process is to begin immediately.

One metropolitan paper which covers labor news closely says: "Both operators and miners agree that one result will be the wiping out of many mines and mining communities."

Quoting an operator who took part in the negotiations the same article continues:

**In my territory, where the veins are poor, some towns will pass out like the ghost mining cities of Colorado. Others will survive by going non-union and cutting prices.**

Please remember that the officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America has announced time and time again that it is its policy to co-operate with the larger operators in bringing the industry back to normalcy and we have now a perfect example of what that conception of normalcy is.

This is labor leadership that no employer will quarrel with and it is little wonder that the capitalist press and the rotary club platform performers are delirious with delight over this evidence that "labor is returning to sanity."

In England the dockers' union is confronted with exactly the same problem, but the dockers are on strike and there is no talk of the elimination of several thousand dockworkers because there is an oversupply of labor in the industry. Even the MacDonald government, with all its desire for respectability and its middle class leanings, dare not advocate such an infamous piece of business as the deliberate starvation of unemployed workers as a remedy for unemployment. This is what the Lewis proposal amounts to, this is what the three-year agreement is for and this is the reason why the Lewis program was seconded so enthusiastically by the operators and other employers.

We have here the spectacle of a head of one of the world's largest unions consciously encouraging and fomenting the struggle between the employed and unemployed workers in the union, a struggle whose existence is a constant menace to the solidarity of labor organization and which, when encouraged by officials, can end only in the destruction of the union.

We are going to venture one more prediction. It is that if an attempt is made to carry out this policy with the Lewis machine remaining in control of the union the end of the three-year contract period will see the United Mine Workers, not only weakened numerically, but with less mines under union control than they have today.

No other consequence can follow from a policy that is one of demoralization and not of organization.

The power of great corporations to exert an undue influence on public policy comes to light in an issue of the weekly leaflet distributed to passengers via New York Central lines. Under the title "Food for Thought," this leaflet reproduces tables containing all the sugar coating by which Secretary of the Treasury Mellon hoped to win the support of the middle class for his scheme to reduce the high surtaxes on the idle rich.

According to this railroad's propaganda leaflet the greatest blessings a la Mellon tax cutting are to fall upon the incomes under \$6,000. Next in order of magnitude are the blessings to be meted out to people with incomes between \$7,000 and \$10,000. While only after all lower incomes have been duly satisfied are the incomes over \$50,000 to get what blessings are left.

Of course, the appearance of a bias in favor of lower incomes is created by a trick of statistical grouping. For all that the table shows, no one would guess that there are some incomes in the United States that run into the millions of dollars a year and that the savings to these incomes will be out of all proportion to the savings of the smaller fry. Nor is there particular mention of the fact that wage earners with family incomes under \$3,000 a year, will receive no important benefits from this scheme. They will continue to bear the heaviest indirect tax burden in the high prices which they pay for the necessities of life purchased from protected industries.

No! The leaflet is obviously designed to win the support of the people of moderate means who predominate in Pullman traffic. It is skillfully designed to that end and it contains the suggestion that the reader write his congressman urging support of Mellon's program.

But when all is said the most significant point to note is the power which such a medium for reaching the public places in the hands of financiers. Thru their contact with the traveling public these few men of great wealth can weigh more heavily in determining national policy than hundreds of thousands of ordinary citizens. This shows just one of the many ways in which private ownership makes a farce of political democracy.

## Mellon's Allies

## In Memory of Washington

There is no point in our writing about the life of hatches and cherry trees in the life of a recognized father of our country. This task will be nobly handled by the official ink spillers of the big dailies, run-for and by the employing class.

Today, when the very foundations of the Republic are menaced by the revelations regarding capitalist corruption, a brief statement of the outstanding facts regarding George Washington's role in the American revolution will be most appropriate.

Despite the myths and halo with which George Washington has been surrounded by historians, it is known today by many students of the development of our country that Washington was an aristocrat by origin and intention. He was a slaveholder. As the leader of the agricultural land-holding class and the rising mercantile class in America, Washington fought, and fought valiantly, against oppression of the American colonies and against English capitalist interference with the interests of his class.

Washington was always anxious to secure a compromise and reconciliation with the Mother country. Even on June 26th, 1775, after he became Commander of the American armies, Washington assured New Yorkers that he would do everything possible to establish "peace and harmony between the Mother country and the Colonies". And when the commercial and professional classes were busily at work robbing the masses of the victories of the revolution, George Washington in commenting on the critical conditions and the mass discontent confronting the country declared that such unrest exhibits "a melancholy proof . . . that mankind, when left to themselves, are unfit for their own government."

In practice this anti-democratic spirit of the Father of our country translated itself in Washington's buying enormous landholdings in Virginia, partly on military warrants secured from the soldiers. Speculators purchased the lands from the poor soldiers for a song. Poverty and starvation compelled the masses to surrender the land.

But there is one attitude and practice of George Washington that the working and farming masses of this country would do well to heed. He once said: "Government is not reason, it is not eloquence, it is force . . . never for a moment should it be left to irresponsible action."

## Not Qualified!

Even if every admirer of William Gibbs McAdoo used a separate radio broadcaster to proclaim belief in his fitness for the presidency, the fact that he accepted a large fee from sinister oil interests renders him decidedly unavailable, in the editorial opinion of the New York World, friend of the Wilson family from the head of the house to the son-in-law's doorkeeper.

The World has no hostility to McAdoo. This it admits. Yet it marvels exceedingly at the obtuseness of professional politicians who cannot read the signs on the heavens, but continue to run their heads into a hurricane of anti-oil opinion which will blow any politician tainted with its odor into at least temporary retirement.

The New York World sees nothing reprehensible in Mr. McAdoo's accepting a quarter million dollars retainer from Doherty to go into Mexico and endeavor to hog-tie the Mexican constitution so that American oil interests might rape the virgin wealth of the Mexican republic. The World's objection to McAdoo as a candidate is that as a result of his name being connected with the oil scandal the Democratic party cannot afford to have him as its standard bearer.

The New York World further believes that the group of McAdoo boosters who met in the Great Northern Hotel in Chicago had doubts of his availability and do not expect to "put him over" at the New York convention, but simply wanted to maintain an organization for bargaining purposes. Quite a plausible explanation!

The opposition of the New York World to McAdoo's candidacy is significant. It represents a powerful section of the Democratic party. The World is a consistent supporter of the Democratic party, nationally. With that opposition to contend with and the machine in New York, Illinois, Indiana and the Boston Post, with half a million circulation in New England, it looks as if Wilson's heir might need more than a radio station and a good publicity agent to bring him the nomination on July 4th.

What the railroad brotherhoods, who are backing his candidacy, may do in the event of their "favorite son" becoming "unavailable" is an interesting subject for speculation.

# Free the War Time Prisoners

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

THE Chicago Tribune has launched a campaign for the release of Federal prisoners now in jail for wartime offenses. This is not a joke—it is really so. The prisoners who have excited the Tribune's pity at this late date are not "conscientious objectors" or economic and political opponents of American militarism. The Tribune is aroused on behalf of the boys who have been committed for crimes ranging up to murder and rape. "Wobblies, traitors and slackers have been allowed to go while these poor boys, many of whom fought for their country, are still behind the bars," says the Trib, and even intimates that perhaps the Army courts-martial did not always do justice either. Such sedition!

We are surprised to find a question on which we can see eye to eye with this organ of reaction. But here it is. We see no justice whatever in teaching a man to kill in wholesale

and then punishing him for applying his knowledge retail. If anything he should be commended for his restraint and finesse.

The soldier boys were taught the supremacy of the uniform over all things on this mundane sphere. We should not be too harsh with the poor privates who mistakenly applied this doctrine to attractive members of the civilian population—even when citizens of an allied and associated power.

A number of the prisoners are poor black boys who were imprisoned for life in connection with the race riots in a Texas army camp. They had been taught that Fritz Schmidts and Hans Schmals were human vermin even if they were white. They believed, because they had been told, that the Schmidts of Prussia were enemies of the black boys, but they knew for themselves that the landlord Schmidts of Texas were just that. It does not matter who started the Texas fracas, the black privates

proved themselves efficient soldiers of the poor geographers.

Sure thing. Free the poor piker "criminals" of the late war. The big criminals, the fellows who started the wholesale murder have never been caught—yet. But free the heroes too—real heroes. It took no particular courage to follow the mob into the barracks when faced by the draft law, backed by every form of force known to the capitalist dictatorship. It did take "sand," however, to stand by opposition principles at that time and a goodly number of those who did so are still in the jails thro'out this country. Those are the men that we want freed.

To the Tribune and its ilk murder and rape are childish pranks in comparison with the offense of fighting the sacred capitalist order. It's all in the point of view. But we are entirely willing to support the move for the freeing of the Tribune's brand of heroes. Will it support the move for liberating ours?

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

MRS. GANNA WALSKA McCORMICK does not appreciate the eternal fitness of things. She left for Paris to take the part of the Virgin in the "Miracle" about to be produced in the French capital. The Polish beauty's qualification for the virgin role is about as incomprehensible as the virgin birth theory to an atheist.

President M. L. Burton, of the University of Michigan, states that the four outstanding Americans of the twentieth century are Theodore Roosevelt, Henry Ford, Thomas Edison and Orville Wright. Teddy owes his leadership to his comprehension of the social problems of his time; Ford for his proficiency in turning out flivvers; Edison for his inventions, and Wright for his work in heavier than air flying. Dr. Burton could find no literary man to place on his list. What about Walt Mason or Calvin Coolidge? They turn out some funny stuff.

Samuel Gompers is holding down his rising gorge. That portion of his anatomy experienced an upward trend when he learned that the German embassy in Washington failed to honor Woodrow Wilson by placing its flag at half mast. Sam had a good time while Wilson was in the White House. His son got a good job in one of the federal departments. Sam will not bite the hand that fed him even after it is cold.

Gompers referred to the officials of Germany as "jackasses" because such an insult was offered to "our" people. There was no indication of national indignation except what was visible in the capitalist press and on the faces of the flunkies who sold themselves for a consideration to the capitalist class of this country during the war. "The German workers thought I would not move to their aid because I fought them so vigorously during the war, but they forget that I am a trade unionist." That is just why the simple minded Germans cannot understand him. In Germany carrying a union card does not give a "brother" license to murder his fellow worker. No, Sam, they didn't forget. That's the cause of the misunderstanding.

Samuel Gompers is not a columnist but he is a great help. But for people like Sam who say foolish things a columnist would be obliged to rack his brains for unusual incidents worthy of notice. As it is the speeches of Gompers, Coolidge, Beatrice Fairfax, Billy Sunday and William J. Burns are a constant source of inspiration to columnists, poets and cartoonists.

It is rumored in Washington that the Prohibition Department of the Treasury intends to issue a daily casualty list. This would have been done long ago but for the fear that a panic might seize the nation and the people of this country who have been celebrating the armistice might feel they were suffering from a terrible nightmare since 1918. The list of dead and wounded resulting from the efforts to make bootlegging a profitable hazardous business would if published make the European war look like a Finnish picnic.

Since the shooting of Senator Frank L. Greene, of Vermont, while walking in the vicinity of the Capitol by a prohibition agent for no reason except perhaps that he did not appear to be under the influence of liquor, senators are talking quite seriously of purchasing coats of mail and wearing bullet proof helmets. Southern senators are talking of fortifying the senate chamber. Owing to the presence of oil, senators are not allowed to carry flame throwers else the upper house could beat off attacks with some degree of success.

The resignation of Otto Branstetter, former national secretary of the Socialist Party of America, has set the rumor mills going in the Windy City. It is reported in quarters generally considered authentic that Otto drew the last dime in the treasury and then handed in his resignation with a recital of his sacrifices for the cause. In departing from the office he filed so well, Mr. Branstetter declared that the illness of Eugene Debs rendered it almost impossible to keep the party in a functioning condition as Gene's unavailability for lecture tours robbed the organization of its only visible means of support. Branstetter distinguished himself during his term of office by giving the department of justice every possible assistance in discovering literature published by the American communists while they were living in a state of enforced illegality. Otto is a painter and succeeded admirably in changing the color of the S. P. from pale pink to deep yellow. The question now is, "Where does he go from here?"

## SOVIET CO-OPS WILL BE PUT ON VOLUNTARY BASIS

Big Inducements Offered Workers to Join

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 22.—Russian co-operatives, which have been one of the chief instruments in carrying out the New Economic Policy of the Soviet government are to become strictly voluntary organizations thru a decree that will shortly be issued.

Consumers will be free to withdraw from the great "Union of Consumers' Co-operatives" or to join it.

Formerly State Organs.

Before the New Economic Policy went into effect two years ago the co-operatives were merely the organ that carried out the instructions of the state and depended on the resources of the state for their work. With the introduction of the New Economic Policy co-operatives had to depend largely on themselves but every citizen was connected with the movement thru affiliation of unions or other governing bodies.

The decree now coming will do away with the last bit of compulsory affiliation but membership is encouraged by the advantages the co-operatives will offer. Workers and the poorer peasants will be provided with special exemptions, the details of which have not yet been announced. The number of shares any member may purchase is limited.

Exploiters Given No Vote.

The dictatorship of the proletariat is preserved in the co-operatives, the report declares, by granting the vote in the organization only to those members who have the right to participate in the elections to the Soviets under the laws of the Soviet Republic. This bars employers of labor, and other non-proletarian elements from a voice in controlling the co-operatives.

What sums the co-operatives will receive from the government will be announced when the new decree is published. The organizations will be freed from the payment of industrial taxes.

Had Successful Year.

The co-operative societies had a successful year in 1923 but it is believed that the voluntary system will make for greater efficiency. Co-operatives' sales prices last year were well under regular market prices.

Flax, hides, fur, hair and hemp were among the articles exported thru the co-operatives. Cavair was exported for the first time since the war.

Domestic trade in grain, textiles, meat, silk and silk cocoons, harvest machinery was carried on actively. Agricultural machinery is sold to the peasants in exchange for grain thru 400 stations, to which 600 more stations will be added this year.

They Get a Ford Without Duty.

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The Immigration Committee of STO (Council of Labor and Defense) has permitted the American Agricultural Commune, "Echo," to import from the U. S. a Ford duty free. The Ford has been donated to the Commune by American comrades.

## LEWIS MACHINE AGAIN BETRAYS NOVA SCOTIANS

Miners Get "Raise" That Is Really Cut

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GLACE BAY, N. S., Feb. 21.—The gang of Lewis appointees and international representatives who have been negotiating a new wage scale with the British Empire Steel Corporation has signed an agreement with the corporation which has met with the bitterest opposition from the miners who went on strike. The contract gives the following increases to the miners:

Underground day men—30 cents a day.

Surface day men—25 cents a day.

Shooters and loaders and contract men, including helpers—7 cents per ton.

This mean that the seven cents extra is to be split up among all of them.

Handpick miners—8 cents per ton.

Miners working on local contract—6 per cent.

The day men working on the surface received last year \$3.25 and will now receive \$3.50. The day men working underground received five cents a day more than this and under the new scale will receive \$3.65.

Coal Costs Miners More.

To compensate itself for this "raise" the corporation has increased the price of coal to the miners from \$2.25 to \$3.60 a ton! Recently the corporation also announced its intention of raising the rents of the company houses! Thus the "increase" actually will be turned into a cut.

Negotiations with the corporation have been going on since last November. Last 15th of January the corporation broke off negotiations and posted notices of a 20 per cent cut in wages and the increase of coal to the miners to \$4.75 a ton. Despite the fact that the provisional officers and the international representatives were so confused at the action of the corporation that they did not know what to do the miners struck as one man. It was some days after that the gang finally decided to declare a "suspension of work." Later on negotiations were again started but ended in no decision. The negotiations which have just ended started after Steel ("poison" representative of Lewis) had made a special trip to Indianapolis to drink at the fountain of wisdom. These negotiations ended in the signing of the contract which the Lewis gang dares to call a victory for the miners.

Since last July this gang has been declaring to the miners that they would at least get the 1921 rates for the miners, and assured the miners that now that the "reds" were out of office the corporation would be forced to raise wages.

At Indianapolis Lewis declared that the international union was behind the miners of Nova Scotia in their strike. Today Lewis wired a local which asked him if he supported this contract, ordering it to follow the instructions of the provisional officers. Lewis incensed the miners here by calling them scabs because they worked in 1922 when Lewis knew that it was his own men who told the miners to work on and make the best bargain possible with the corporation. The miners now have Lewis on record as supporting this contract when the miners oppose it and wish to continue the struggle to secure the 1921 rates.

Will Expel Strikers.

The provisional officers have ordered the miners back to work. Relief has been cut off, so many of the miners around Glace Bay have worked only a few days since September last year. Silby Barrett, the provisional president, threatened expulsion if the miners do not return to work. The miners are solid in their opposition to the cut, and the contract will never be accepted in the referendum vote.

Conservative miners who followed Barrett and Co. are very disappointed with the result of the "leadership" of the Lewis appointees. Now they are advocating that the miners should quit the U. M. W. of A. But this is being fought by the radicals. The slogan of the majority of the miners of the district still remains: The 1921 rates, and the ousting of the Lewis appointees from the district offices. This contract has helped to stiffen the determination of the miners to get rid of the "provisional government" and put into office miners who will fight the corporation.

## MENTIONING THE MOVIES

By PROJECTOR.

SCARAMOUCHE.

HERE is THE picture of the French Revolution. I thought that Pola Negri's "Passions" and Griffith's "Orphans" were worthy of that title. "Scaramouche" makes them look cheap little program pictures in comparison.

Here is Revolution with a capital "R." First the background, starving people more pathetically hideous than the famine victims in "Russia Thru the Shadows." And an arrogant, corrupt, cruel nobility, ruling brazenly with force and violence. Then the day of reckoning, the people unchained, wiping out the oppression of the centuries in a mad orgy of blood letting. The revolution is not a pretty thing. Revolution is that way. Great bonfires are made of fine furniture, paintings are ripped from their frames, neither age nor sex is spared in the revenge upon the aristocrats, heads are carried around on pikes. Blood and dirt and rage! I wonder what the Pennsylvania censors did with some of these scenes—and with the fat priest?

The picture has an intensely interesting love theme as well as plenty of "action," both mob and individual. A beautiful heroine (Alice Terry), and a gloriously handsome revolutionist hero (Ramon Navarro). The women who pay their way in will rave as enthusiastically over him as did the paid extra girls in the mobs.

Direction is almost flawless, although one does wonder how the windmill managed to turn so industriously without any sails on its wings. Suspense is kept up, not merely to the tenth scene from the last but actually until five seconds from "The End." One has the feeling that it must come out all right but just how is cleverly concealed.

To tell the story would take too much space—and be unfair to every WORKER reader who is going to see it. Suffice to say that I paid my way in and shall do so again—and again.

## School Super Lets Chicago Plutocrats Hear His First Talk

William McAndrew, the new superintendent of schools, wants to know, "How the schools of the city can more directly serve the city, the state and the nation." So he went to a luncheon of the Chicago Association of Commerce in the Hotel La Salle recently and asked the assembled business men. Thru them he hopes the question will get to every citizen in Chicago.

His talk to the Association of Commerce was his first speech in Chicago since being appointed superintendent of schools.

"We want the schools to function for the good of all," he said. "We hope you will tell us how we can serve you. Write down your suggestions and send them to me. We want and need them."

The Chicago Association of Commerce thru its committee on education recently published a pamphlet on "Public Education Costs," in which they advise men of superior-financial and executive ability (business men) to get themselves appointed to positions on the board of education so that they might help to keep the costs of education down.

## A NEW FARM SAVIOR

NEWS of proposed measures to relieve the distress of the farmers is dimming our ears ever more oppressively.

A new Messiah has been born for the suffering farmers of the Northwest. This savior is none other than the unknown and unnoticed J. P. Morgan. We are now told that Mr. Morgan is ready to subscribe \$500,000 to \$10,000,000 to the corporation that Coolidge is planning to organize to relieve the difficulties of the farmers in the Northwest.

At this time, in view of Morgan's entry upon the scene, it would be especially appropriate to recite some of the outstanding hardships endured by the rural masses. Farmers were 47% of all the persons adjudged bankrupt in Idaho in 1922. In the states of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, the farmers were from 32% to 73% of all the formal bankrupts. Secretary Wallace has found that "a preliminary report indicates that the bankruptcies of farmers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923, will materially exceed those of 1922." This report is not yet ready.

In 1922 the net shift from farms to cities and towns was 1,120,000, or approximately 4% of the rural population. The percentage of deserted, habitable farm houses almost doubled from 1920 to 1922. This abandonment of the land was observed in all sections of the country, but was greatest in the region west of the Missouri River and the Pacific northwest.

The latest reports of the Department of Commerce indicate a heavy loss to American agricultural exports. 80% of America's exports are agricultural. Of this amount 80% is taken by Europe.

Under these circumstances it is plain that the crisis in which our agricultural population finds itself today cannot be relieved even by the hurried arrival of Mr. Morgan to save some of the hard hit bankers of the Northwest at the cost of exorbitant interest rates which only the farmers will have to pay. Mr. Morgan is a false Messiah like all the other bankers and big business agents sent in to the Northwest by the Coolidge administration.



The Poor Fish Says: I think we should aim for clean politics but a reasonable incentive should be offered to attract the services of our best minds.

Join the Workers Party