

DEMAND COOLIDGE BE IMPEACHED

Crowe Turns State's Attorney's Office Over to Garment Bosses in War on Striking Workers

State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe has his special police force busy working for his friends among the waist and dress manufacturers. Crowe is running for re-election on his record as a union-baiter and he is doing all he can to keep his old friends on the right side of the political fence.

Arthur Weiss & Co., who have their dress factory at 315 W. Adams St., are well guarded every day by from five to ten detectives attached to Crowe's office.

At every election Weiss has had put into the pay envelopes of his workers cards telling them which way the boss expected them to vote. They were always told to vote for the candidates of Crowe's faction.

CHICAGO LABOR PROTESTS CROWE STRIKE BREAKING

Pledges Aid to Strike of Garment Workers.

Indignation flamed out at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor against States Attorney Crowe's efforts to break the strike of the ladies' garment workers.

By unanimous vote the labor delegates began proceedings for an inquiry into the misuse of the people's money and officers at the hands of the state's attorney. John Fitzpatrick, president of the Federation, was instructed to appoint a committee to probe the strike breaking activities of Crowe and his assistants.

Strikers' Office Threatened.

The attack on Crowe was opened when Meyer Perlstein, vice president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers took the floor and announced that he had been threatened in Crowe's office by two of the state's attorney's assistants.

The strikers' executive said that two days before the walkout he went to Crowe's office in answer to a subpoena. To his amazement he found himself confronted with two assistant state's attorneys who began to threaten him. They told him that their office was prepared to take drastic action against him and against the strikers if they "started anything." Their attitude was distinctly hostile.

Fitzpatrick Warns Crowe.

This news that Crowe was again using his office for strikebreaking purposes as during the upholsterers' strike when his men dragged unionists in there to be grilled by Dudley Taylor of the Illinois Employers' Association aroused angry comments from the delegates.

John Fitzpatrick followed with the information that he had dispatched a letter of protest to Crowe reciting the illegal and outrageous actions of that official and declaring that the federation would not permit such conduct to continue. Fitzpatrick said his letter pointed out that Crowe had arrested a total of 15 strikers Friday and Saturday, nine Friday and six early Saturday.

The strikers, some of them girls, had been roughly handled by Crowe's men and their constitutional rights were, furthermore, violated by the police action in holding them for hours—at Crowe's orders—before they were booked. The strikers arrested Friday were not booked until after six o'clock, causing unnecessary delay in getting bail. They were kept meantime in a noisome detention room at the police station in company with prostitutes.

Delegates Play Crowe.

Anton Johansen spoke, demanding that the federation conduct a thorough investigation of the employers' organization masquerading as a "state's attorney office, and other delegates spoke to the same effect against the Crowe regime.

The federation also adopted a resolution pledging full co-operation to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in their fight for better conditions in the needle trades.

Building Trades Unions Hold Unity Conference in N. Y.

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, March 2.—Means to bring about unity in the building trades' unions in Chicago, New York and Cleveland were discussed at a meeting of the executive officers of all the international unions in the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, in session here. A committee of 14 will meet on March 17, in Chicago, in an attempt to bridge the gap between the councils there. Similar efforts will be made to establish harmony in other cities where "dual" councils exist.

NOT WILLING TO GO



From the News Dispatches:
Coolidge to Daugherty: "Please resign."
Daugherty to Coolidge: "But I have a couple of bombs to explode."

LOS ANGELES POLICE RAID T. U. E. L. MEET

Thirty-four, Including Mother Bloor, Arrested

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 2.—Ella Reeves Bloor and about thirty-three others, men and women, were arrested here this evening, when the police raided a meeting of the Trade Union Educational League held in the Peoples Educational League headquarters at 224 South Spring Street.

The police had no warrants and no charges were placed against those arrested. All were released without bail subject to call when wanted.

Literature, the property of the T. U. E. L. and the Workers Party, was confiscated. The orders to the police were "arrest everybody in room 200 Phillips Building." The newspaper photographers were tipped off and they were on hand and took pictures of the women as well as the men, and histories of their activities in the labor movement.

A hall on the fourth floor of the same building alleged to be an I. W. W. meeting place was also raided and everything found there carted away and those who happened to be present arrested.

Plan Tool Exchange.

SEATTLE, March 2.—Carpenters here are considering a plan for establishing a tool exchange at union headquarters. Extra tools and those no longer desired could be exchanged at the tool bureau.

Have You Anything to Say About It?

Tomorrow we will publish some of the letters that have been coming in to us, giving the views of our readers on our serial, "A Week." We hope to keep on publishing some of these letters every day until we reach the end of the story. Don't you want to be among those stating their views, among those who really have something to say? Today's installment of "A Week" appears on Page Six. Read it carefully. Remember what has gone before. What do you think about the handling of this gripping story, about the characters, about their ideas and their struggles. Surely you have something to say. Send in your thoughts to the DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Legion Joins Klan Against Foreign Born in Alliance

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ALLIANCE, Ohio, March 2.—The American Legion-Spanish War Veterans and kindred "patriotic" societies have pledged their support to the authorities here in stamping out "Bolsheviki" propaganda amongst the foreign born.

The K. K. K. broke up a Lenin Memorial meeting here a few weeks ago after shooting off a few bombs and burning a Klux cross.

It has long been known that the Klan-Legion and like 100% plussers have a common working agreement against organized labor and the declaration made by the Legion head backing up the Klan in its attacks against labor is proof again that the Legion and the Klan are tarred with the same stick.

LINK GLASGOW, FALL LEGAL AID, TO LEWIS GANG

Got \$60,000 from the Union Treasury

By THOS. MYERS COUGH.
Members of the United Mine Workers of America were treated to a surprise recently, when the name of one Glasgow, referred to as the attorney for Fall of Washington, Palm Beach and Tea Pot Dome fame, was mentioned in the news dispatches in connection with the latest exposures of the Oil Can celebrities.

The name of Glasgow is one that is familiar to the miners and that is as it should be, for the name means much coin out of the treasury of the U. M. W. of A.

Shortly before Charles Evans Hughes became secretary of state he was paid \$50,000.00 retaining fee by the International Union, U. M. W. of A., and upon his assumption of the cabinet post, he recommended that Wm. A. Glasgow, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pa., be selected to succeed him, according to word then sent out by the International officials. Since that time he has collected huge sums of money from the Miners' Union as attorney in the famous West Virginia cases; the exact amount is unknown, but during the months from February to December, 1923, alone, he is known to have collected more than \$60,000 for his services.

If, as is reported, this is the same Glasgow and he divides his time between the OIL CAN grafters and the COAL MINE scammers, the membership of the miners union need not furrow their brows any longer over the actions of Lewis and his satellites, in their strenuous attempts to retain the control of that organization.

The rebel or progressive elements have long been aware of the influence of the trusts over the affairs of their union, they have watched the work of A. R. Hamilton, the Pittsburgh financier, thru his agent, Harry Straub, they have seen the results of the different sinister influences that secretly control their destinies and now, what? The missing link may be found if the workers of these United States will punch a larger hole in the Tea Pot. Perhaps we may be able to show in the near future that heat and power are not the only saleable values of coal and oil. It is even probable that thru the hole in the tea pot we will be able to see the root of the evil in the U. M. W. of A.

ASTOUNDING EXPOSURES IN OIL SCANDAL GIVE STRENGTH TO WORKERS PARTY DEMAND

THE impeachment of President Coolidge was demanded by the Workers Party of America and the DAILY WORKER last Friday—FOUR DAYS AGO.

We stated then that President Coolidge had been shown to be in close and friendly contact with the McLeans, Falls and Sinclairs, and that he and his cabinet officials and subordinates, notably Harry M. Daugherty and William J. Burns, were actually protecting criminals they should be prosecuting.

There has been rapid confirmation of our statements and justification of our demand for impeachment of the president.

Astounding revelations, made in the most dramatic manner, have linked Coolidge, Daugherty and Burns with the pirate crew that has stolen the natural resources of the nation.

U. S. Secret Code Aid to McLean

A confidential employe of the White House has been found, in conjunction with the debaucher of federal officials, Edward McLean, owner of the Washington Post and Cincinnati Enquirer, to have used, with the knowledge of William J. Burns, a secret code of the Department of Justice to keep McLean informed of "dangerous developments."

Another employe of the Department of Justice, confidential secretary of William J. Burns, is shown to have been told by Burns to warn McLean that the department had been ordered to investigate him. The private secretary of the Attorney-General, one Rochester, was in close touch with McLean. McLean himself was credentialed as a department of justice agent.

A message sent over the secret leased wire to McLean at Palm Beach, presumably either dictated by President Coolidge, or at his request, states that the "principal" is glad there will be no "rocking of the boat" and that "there will be no resignations."

Senators Make Ironic Comments

So seriously involved is President Coolidge that his name is made the subject of ironic comments in the senate; staid senators refer to him as "Cautious Cal" and Senator Caraway in a speech has challenged him to affirm or deny that he has been assuring the Teapot Dome criminals of protection.

President Coolidge has said that he will make no reply to the charges.

The Workers Party of America contends that the government of the United States is the instrument of the capitalist class.

It maintains that its chief functions are to aid in the plundering of the workers and farmers of the United States and to suppress the resulting revolts.

It has stated time and time again that the Department of Justice is run in the interest of the blackest section of the capitalist class, that it is run by criminals for criminals and that in addition to fighting labor and radical organizations its major task is to shield the members of the capitalist class who in their greed for profits violate the law they themselves have approved.

Can't Conceal the Dirty Mess

Evidence submitted to the Teapot Dome Committee in the last four days, despite the efforts at concealment by government officials from the president down, has furnished abundant proof of everyone of these contentions by bringing to light the intimate connection with the beneficiaries of the Teapot Dome steal of the innermost circle of the Department of Justice headed by William J. Burns.

Let us state again that Attorney-General Daugherty and William J. Burns, their personal and confidential secretaries, the president and his confidential courier, with other confidential employes of the Department of Justice constituting those in the very heart of the government, co-operated to keep the thieving crew, whose activities the senate was investigating, informed of the slightest menace to their safety.

Let it be remembered that these are the agencies of capitalists that broke the strike of the railwaymen, because they said it was a challenge to the government, and that are trying still to jail Communist workingmen for "attempting to overthrow the government."

If the workers and farmers of America still believe that American government in theory is their government, is it not plain that every act of the Coolidge administration is a refutation of that theory?

Government Giant Capitalist Conspiracy

Is any more evidence needed to show that the United States government today is nothing but a gigantic capitalist conspiracy against the masses of America?

Broken strikes and a department of justice owned by oil and railway operators.

Bankrupt farmers and a treasury department owned by oil and steel barons.

Workingmen hounded and jailed for their opinions in Michigan, Idaho, California, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Coming! The Teapot Special!

The DAILY WORKER announces it will issue a Special Teapot Edition, dated Monday, March 17th. This will be the first attempt on a large scale to get the real meaning of the oil scandal before the American working class. Hundreds of thousands of copies of this issue should be distributed. Party members and sympathizers, alike, must join in this effort.

This special edition of the DAILY WORKER will contain articles analyzing the investigation that is taking place in Washington. The facts will be marshalled in orderly array, so that all labor will clearly understand the meaning of this far-reaching political explosion. There will be smashing cartoons and sketches by Robert Minor, Fred Ellis and our other artists. This edition will be the biggest effort we have yet put forth. Send in your orders today for this special issue to THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

FORBES, HEAD OF VET BUREAU, IS CAL'S NEW PERIL

Teapot's Understudy Is All Set to Go

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Col. Charles R. Forbes, former head of the Veterans Bureau, has begun preparations for a fight for his liberty.
Refusing to comment on the bribery indictment returned against him late yesterday by a grand jury in Chicago, Forbes after conference with his counsel, James Easby-Smith, said merely that arrangements will be made within a day or two to have Forbes go before a United States Commissioner here and give bail of \$5,000 for his appearance in Chicago when he is wanted.

Until he and his counsel have determined their course, Forbes will have nothing to say, it was said on his behalf. But it was indicated at the same time that his trial is likely to result in disclosures even more sensational than those before the senate committee which led to the calling of the grand jury and the indictments against Forbes and J. W. Thompson, Chicago and St. Louis contractor.

In the senate's investigation, testimony of scores of witnesses centered about the charge that Forbes had entered into a conspiracy to allot hospital construction contracts to favored contractors, J. W. Thompson, St. Louis, indicated yesterday was named as head of one of the construction firms favored by Forbes.

\$5,000 Paid in Bathroom.
Elias H. Mortimer, Philadelphia, former intimate associate of Forbes, testified that he had given Forbes \$5,000 in a bathroom in the Drake Hotel, Chicago, as part payment to Forbes for favors rendered the Thompson firm which Mortimer represented.

Mortimer also testified Forbes had agreed to a division of all construction between two groups of contractors, one to get all jobs west of the Mississippi and the other all those in the east, the profits to be split three ways among the two groups and Forbes.

Another charge brought against Forbes during the hearings involved him in the sale of quantities of government supplies at far below proper prices. It was for this, Brigadier General Sawyer testified, President Harding asked for his resignation.

In defense Forbes declared Mortimer's testimony was based on personal enmity. Mortimer admitted he had separated from his wife on account of quarrels begun during the period he and Mrs. Mortimer accompanied an inspection trip to the Pacific coast.

At the conclusion of the senate investigation, all evidence was turned over to the Department of Justice which sought in Chicago the indictment since returned by the grand jury.

In connection with the new evidence, the jury stated:
"1.—That one or more officials of the government used official information for purposes of speculation.
"2.—That two members of Congress were paid certain sums of money.
"3.—That persons having no official connection with the government or that particular department, had possession of a file of a federal department.
"4.—That money was accepted by certain individuals, not attorneys, for the purpose of obtaining clemency for prisoners, thru their intimacy with officials of the government.
"5.—That money was collected by certain individuals, not attorneys, for obtaining thru such intimacies, permits for intoxicating liquors."
Thompson, who was in Chicago when the indictments were returned, surrendered and appeared before Federal Judge Carpenter. He gave \$10,000 bond. Forbes is in Washington and is expected here this week.

Toronto Workers Are Now Getting Lesson in Class Government
(By The Federated Press)
TORONTO, March 2.—Under the Farmer-Labor government the workers' compensation act was administered by the provincial department of labor. The Conservative government has now handed it back to the attorney general who had charge under the Conservative regime which preceded the Farmer-Labor cabinet. Manufacturers criticize the administration of the law under the labor department and now want the government to provide for appeals and allow lawyers to be heard in such cases. The local labor unions are suspicious of the charge proposed and fear that the object of the manufacturers is to get rid of Halford, the labor man on the board.

Attempt to Force Religion on Helpless Children, Defeated
(By The Federated Press)
SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 2.—An attempt to force religious instruction on the school children of California has been frustrated by a decision by Attorney General Webb that it would be illegal to close public schools an hour earlier two days a week in order to allow pupils to attend religious exercises.
"It would be unwarranted discrimination to keep children whose parents do not desire them to have religious instruction two hours longer a week in school than those who do desire such instruction," says Webb.

Old Guardsmen Smoot and Lenroot Nervous Wrecks Since Doublecross of Probe Exposed

By LAURENCE TODD
(Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—Senator Smoot, apostle of the Mormon church and for many years blustering boss of the republican old guard on the senate floor, has been tamed, shaken, hushed by the oil scandal investigation.

Something has gone wrong with Smoot's world. He sits beside Chairman Lenroot and nervously twists one hand in the other. His voice is almost never heard, and when he does try to speak it is scarcely above a whisper. His eyes no longer bore thru the countenances of the men who testify before his committee. His glance is roving, or it rests for long periods on the table.

Smoot's "Unbiased Report"
Smoot was chairman of this committee when it was ordered by the senate, a year ago last summer, to inquire into LaFollette's charge that the leasing of the naval oil reserves was a stupendous fraud on the public, based on a criminal conspiracy. For nearly a year he was too busy to press the matter. Then with reluctance he started hearings, and fled triumphantly the report of the two "unbiased experts" who made a report which suggested that Teapot Dome had only a small fraction of the value that formerly had been placed upon it. Then Senator Walsh of Montana began his examination of witnesses, and looked into the records of the two experts, and into the sudden riches displayed by former Secretary Fall. Smoot began visibly to wilt.

Smoot, Doheny and Company.
December came, and Smoot took another chairmanship, but remained on the public lands committee. He has attended almost every session in the long and sensational inquiry which Walsh has developed. At first Smoot and Lenroot strove to protect Fall and the leases, but soon they had to drop that line of obstruction. There came the day of Doheny's confession that he had paid \$100,000 in banknotes to Fall. That was the day that Smoot slipped a note into Doheny's hand, and Doheny, when Walsh called upon him to show it, dug from his pocket a heap of tiny fragments of paper, saying that Smoot had merely asked him to meet Smoot in the latter's room after the session.

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Crowe Aids Garment Bosses In War on Striking Labor

(Continued from page 1.)
The entire year they must come to the shops and do the work that is to be done. Some times they are thru at noon, sometimes before. While they are waiting for a little work to do they get nothing.

When the boss has a large order they must work all hours of the day or night to get the order done only to be without work a few weeks later.

Must Help Out Husbands.
Many of the women who work in the dress industry in Chicago are the wives of very poorly paid foreign-born workers. They go to work to supplement the wages of their husbands. When they have children the children must take care of themselves while their mothers work. The kids go to school when they are old enough. After school they play in the streets or wherever they can.

When the children are too young to go to school they are put in day nurseries. For this the mothers must pay. After the mother has completed a days work in the shop she goes home to take care of her children and prepare meals for her husband.

Many of the girls who work in the dress and waist industry live at home. Their wages are so small that they cannot support themselves.

The girls who do not live at home must manage as best they can on the small wages they receive. When they get a weeks pay that seems large, \$35 or \$38, they are compelled to save a good part of it for the slack seasons.

Girls Huddled Together.
Often these girls who are not living at home are compelled to live three and more in one room in order to economize. Working on a piece work basis at high speed and long hours part of the time and being idle most of the time helps to break down the health of the workers.

The bosses in the industry attempt to bring back prosperity by cutting wages and promising to cut prices and telling the workers: "If I make cheaper garments more of them will sell and that will make more work. I can only cut prices by cutting your wages."
Outside the union shops the girls are not sure of an equal division of

Break in Ranks of Bosses

A BREAK has occurred in the ranks of the employers who are fighting the dressmakers' strike against sweatshop conditions—the DAILY WORKER foretold.

Fifteen bosses, employing more than 250 workers, have yielded all the union demands and will be permitted to resume work today. This means that the 40-hour week, with pay for 44 hours; wage increases, ranging up to 12 per cent; maintenance of unemployed and the iron-bound closed shop, have been won by this section of the strikers.

Union officials inform the DAILY WORKER that this is only a beginning of the union's success and that another group of employers may be expected to give in speedily. The

PHILADELPHIA WORKERS FOR ST. PAUL MEET

Teapot Dome Inspires Them to Action

By ABRAM JAKIRA
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 2.—"On to St. Paul!" was the slogan issued by the Workers Party of Philadelphia at the mass meeting held in connection with the Teapot Dome scandal now under investigation in Washington. Comrade Baker of the Machinists Union made a survey of the oil scandal and pointed out that it is not a matter of individual corruption but that the entire government is corrupt being a tool of big business interests.

Comrade Sklaroff with facts in his hands showed that American history is full of Teapot Domes and that the present oil scandal is but one link in a long chain of corruption of capitalist governments.

Continuous applause greeted Comrade Weinstein's speech in which he enumerated the part played by the leaders of both republican and democratic parties in the notorious oil scandal. His appeal to work for the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government and to support the May 30th Convention met with great enthusiasm.

Comrade Jakira, District Organizer Workers Party, pointed out the role of the Workers Party in the American labor movement and made an appeal to the audience to join the Party to build the trade union movement and to carry on a campaign for establishment of a labor party in Philadelphia.

A resolution was adopted unanimously, condemning both republican and democratic parties as agents of big business interests and pledging full support to the labor party movement.

The resolution in the concluding part reads:
"Whereas a Convention has been called for May 30th at St. Paul, by the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, the Farmer-Labor parties of Washington, Montana and South Dakota, and other organizations, for the nomination of a farmer-labor candidate for president and the adoption of a national platform and this convention gives the opportunity to create the mass Farmer-Labor Party which will carry on the fight for a Workers' and Farmers' Government."

"Be it resolved, that we, workers in mass meeting assembled, endorse this May 30th Convention and pledge ourselves to carry on a vigorous campaign in the trade unions and other labor organizations of Philadelphia, urging them to send delegates to that convention and that we call upon all working class organizations to repudiate both the republican and democratic parties and to proceed with the organization of a class Labor Party in Philadelphia."

Did Not Do Unto Her, as He Did Unto Others, Wife's Charge
NEW YORK, March 2.—For the first time, the fundamentalist-modernist schism in the Episcopal church has invaded the home and became the cause of divorce.

Wm. H. Griffin, New York lawyer, has answered his wife's suit for divorce by asserting that Mrs. Griffin is a modernist, while he has been and remains a fundamentalist.

Draw Your Own Conclusions.
In her complaint, Mrs. Griffin charged misconduct at Atlantic City and that her husband failed to show her affection. But Griffin says the trouble is due to "the plaintiff's views regarding religion." They were married in 1906.

"The plaintiff favors the school of thought of which the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant is the most conspicuous exponent at the present time." The lawyer's answer, submitted by a law partner, reads in part:

He Was Hard Boiled.
Griffin accuses his wife of being "a veritable iconoclast in religious matters," and declares he is content to allow all dogmatic dissertations to be shattered against the solid rock of fundamentalism.

"The plaintiff, with free rein," says the answer, "has chased practically all the isms which this city offers to such seekers."

Mrs. Griffin today denied her husband's statements and said she believes in the orthodox principles of Christian religion and that she still belongs to the Episcopal church.

Farmers Get Excited.
OAKLAND, Cal., March 2.—California officials today appealed to Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to assist in "allaying the hysteria" in other states resulting from the outbreak of hoof and mouth disease in California.

Japanese Prince Tries to Stage a Comeback: He Fails

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Japan, March 2.—Formal announcement of the death of Prince Matsukata, one of the two surviving members of the Genro, or "Elder Statesmen" of Japan, was made today.

Three days ago he was first declared dead. Then the announcement was termed as "premature." Since that time it has remained indefinite as to whether he were dead or alive.

It was reported that announcement of the death was being withheld until the Prince Regent could confer upon him certain last honors.
Matsukata was twice Premier of Japan and was the organizer of the Japanese monetary system.

Impeach Coolidge

(Continued from page 1.)
with the aid of an army of spies and perjurers, who take orders from and protect men like McLean—the millionaire debauchee to whom the White House is open.

Corruption Like That Under Czar's Rule

There is no parallel for the corruption in government circles in America today except that in Russia during the latter days of the Czar's rule.

Thousands of spies gathering information that can be used against every individual whom the agents of oil, steel, coal, copper, transportation and finance may wish to terrorize; open graft and looting in every government department where the opportunity exists; an officialdom that has been bought like any other commodity used in their enterprises by the industrial and financial lords; open defiance of the wishes and instructions of the elected representatives of the masses; law enforcing departments obviously engaged in aiding, not prosecuting, criminals of all kinds from defaulting bankers and white slavers to wealthy beneficiaries of enormous and admitted thefts of government property.

The immediate answer to these apostles of oppression, robbery and corruption should consist of the organization of a mass farmer-labor party to fight the bi-partisan machine of American capitalism and of the impeachment of President Coolidge as the present responsible head of American government. If there were one-tenth of the evidence against a union or a working class political party of official endorsement of and participation in government corruption that there is against President Coolidge and his cabinet, every member would be imprisoned even if new jails had to be built.

We Demand Coolidge's Impeachment

We demand again that impeachment proceedings be started against the president and we urge that all organizations of workers and farmers get behind the demand with their mass strength.

Let every man, woman and child in America be informed by the resulting publicity as to the exact extent of and the detailed methods whereby government in the United States is owned and controlled by the exploiters of the workers and farmers.

U. S. Code Used by Burns to Warn McLean; Inner Circle D. of J. at Oil Crooks' Disposal

NEW YORK, March 2.—Translation of secret code telegrams exchanged by Edward B. McLean with his Washington agents while the publisher was in Palm Beach during the opening days of the Teapot Dome investigation, has been furnished the Senate committee by the New York World, according to a copyright article published by that newspaper.

The World states there is reason to believe that the code used was that of the department of justice and that one of the way by special agents of Department of Justice. He believes information is important.

The Mary referred to it said to be Mary Duckstein, a confidential secretary in the Department of Justice. In connection with the code telegrams, sent to McLean, the Teapot Dome committee has been informed that the one referring to "Mary," referred to a confidential secretary in the Department of Justice. This woman, committee members were told, is related by marriage to W. O. Duckstein, the McLean agent to whom the code telegram in question was sent.

"Serious Steps" Planned.
This particular telegram, according to Senator Walsh, was the one which said that Wm. J. Burns had sent for "Mary" and notified her that McLean was being investigated by the Department of Justice.

The committee will check translations submitted to it against the principal code expert of the War Department, whose aid was enlisted yesterday by Senator Walsh. This expert's report is due today.

Walsh will run down a report that the code used by McLean and his employees was based on White House cipher.

If it is established that the government's code was used, or that confidential information from a government department was given to McLean by an official of the government, "serious steps" will be taken at once, a member of the committee said.

Women In Case.
Senator Walsh has announced he would summon Mrs. V. O. Duckstein, wife of E. B. McLean's secretary, to testify regarding code telegrams sent to McLean at Palm Beach.

Mrs. Duckstein is a special agent of the Department of Justice and was formerly confidential secretary to William J. Burns, head of the bureau of investigation of the department.

Duckstein today stated his wife's name is Jessie, but that she had used the name Mary on occasions. One of the code telegrams to Duckstein, signed "Mary," informed him that Burns had sent for Mary and said to tell McLean he was being investigated by the justice department.

Walsh wants Mrs. Duckstein to tell whether she sent this message and whether Burns had given her such instructions. He also wants to know how McLean got the obsolete Department of Justice code in which the telegrams were sent.

Burns will be called to tell more about these things also.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Graft in Australia.
SYDNEY, New South Wales, Mar. 2.—Graft on the part of officials of the Australian government in charge of the administration of the ex-German territory of New Guinea, mandated by the league of nations to Australia, is divulged in a statement by the government.

DAUGHERTY QUIZ O. K.'ED BY SOLONS FULL OF T. N. T.

Old Guard Panicky as It Passes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Senate has passed the Wheeler resolution providing for an investigation of Attorney-General Daugherty's administration in the Department of Justice.

The vote came after two days of bitter debate. The resolution provides that the investigation will be conducted by a committee of five senators, three republicans and two democrats, elected by the Senate.

Nomination and election of the committee was begun by the Senate immediately after passage of the resolution.

At the last minute on the motion of Senator Willis, Ohio, the resolution was softened in language by striking out the preamble which cited alleged incompetency of the attorney-general. As changed the resolution reads:

Text of Resolution.
"Resolved, that a committee of five senators consisting of three members of the majority and two members of the minority be authorized and directed to investigate circumstances and facts and report the same to the Senate concerning the alleged failure of Harry M. Daugherty, attorney-general of the United States, to prosecute properly violators of the Sherman anti-trust act and the Clayton act against monopolies and unlawful restraint of trade; the alleged neglect and failure of the said Harry M. Daugherty, attorney-general of the United States, to arrest and prosecute Albert E. Fall, Harry F. Sinclair, E. L. Doheny, C. R. Forbes and their co-conspirators in defrauding the government as well as the alleged neglect and failure of the said attorney-general to arrest and prosecute many others for violation of federal statutes and his alleged failure to prosecute properly, efficiently and promptly and defend all manner of civil and criminal action wherein the government of the United States was interested as a party, plaintiff or defendant. And said committee is further directed to inquire into, investigate and report to the Senate the activities of the said Harry M. Daugherty, attorney-general and any of his assistants in the Department of Justice which would in any manner tend to impair their efficiency or inefficiency as representatives of the government of the United States. The said committee above referred to and the chairman thereof shall be elected by the Senate of the United States."

The vote was 66 to 1. Senator Elkins, West Virginia, republican, alone voted against the resolution.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Workers Uniting in Youngstown for Foreign Born

(Special to The Daily Worker)
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 2.—What promises to be the most aggressive council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers yet organized in Ohio is now under way in Youngstown. Letters have been sent out to all working class, labor and fraternal organizations requesting them to attend the general conference which is to be held March 28, at the Hungarian Hall, 338 W. Federal St., at 8 p. m. Already organizations are busy electing their delegates to the conference.

The ruthless suppression of workers' meetings and the police hounding of workers like in the Farrell raids had aroused the workers up to the absolute necessity of organizing to defeat passage of the selective finger printing and criminal identification immigration laws now before congress.

Hands Across the Sea.
SEATTLE, March 2.—Stretching hands across the sea, Cereal Workers local 142 has donated \$15 to the German Brewery Workers' union to help rehabilitate the treasury. The high exchange rates makes even a small contribution of great value in Germany.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

ASHBURNHAM, MASS., WORKERS PARTY, FINNISH BRANCH, SENDS FRATERNAL GREETINGS TO THE DAILY WORKER.

Lauri Boman.

Birthday Greetings to The Daily Worker

from ANSONIA, CONN.

A. Andruka

J. Colereko

K. Dymtryshyn

K. Zaxapun

FAKE GRAIN BILL DENOUNCED BY F. F. L. P. SEC'Y

McNary Plan Passes Senate Committee

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 WASHINGTON, March 2.—The McNary bill providing for a \$200,000,000 agricultural export corporation has been favorably reported by the senate committee on agriculture today.

The bill was amended in committee to reduce the operating period from ten years to five. The corporation directed by a commission headed by the secretaries of agriculture, commerce and treasury would be authorized to maintain prices on farm products by balancing the export of the surplus.

"Fake Bill," Says Manley.

Charges that Julius Barnes, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce was the real author of the McNary bill were made yesterday by Joseph Manley, secretary of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party.

"This is a fake bill," said Manley. "It was drawn for the purpose of killing the Norris bill which provides for price fixing by putting the entire grain selling business, domestic and foreign, into the hands of the government. There are so many loopholes in the McNary bill that only a small portion of even the export business would actually be handled by the Agricultural Export Corporation."

"The Chamber of Commerce has this sham substitute jammed thru the senate committee in order to leave the banks in control of the wheat belt. South Dakota, particularly, is being flooded with specious arguments for this plan which will do nothing for the farmers. The Chamber of Commerce's hope is to quiet the unrest of the poverty-stricken farmers by this piece of bunkum."

Class Party Gains.

"South Dakota farmers will not be satisfied with the McNary bill nor any other Big Business trickery. The South Dakota Farmer-Labor Party is making tremendous strides thru the wheat lands. It has the whole-hearted support of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party and Tom Ayres, its candidate at the March primaries for United States Senator, is running on the Federated Farmer-Labor slogan of the "Five Year Moratorium for all Working Farmers" and "The Land for the Users."

Virgin Islanders Demand Freedom, Not U. S. Navy Rule

(By The Federated Press)
 WASHINGTON, March 2.—Copies of the draft of a measure creating a permanent form of civil government for the people of that island, favored by the people of that new possession of the United States, have been handed to Chairman Fairchild, house committee on insular affairs, and to Admiral Latimer, judge advocate general of the navy, by Rothschild Francis, chairman, Virgin Islands committee.

Since the purchase of the islands, during the war, the United States has ruled them thru the navy department, without in any way consulting the wishes of the people themselves.

Resolutions have been adopted by the A. F. of L., the American Civil Liberties union, the Negro Squadron, Lincoln League of America, and the Virgin Islands committee, demanding citizenship and a permanent form of civil government by and for the natives. The colonial councils in the islands recently adopted a resolution which in part asked congress to determine the political status of the natives of these islands in the American government.

German Seamen Tie Up Ships in Australian Port

(By The Federated Press)
 SYDNEY, New South Wales, Mar. 2.—Seamen on the German steamers Hanover and Itauri, now in Sydney harbor, have gone on strike demanding British rates of pay. They say that owing to the collapse of the German mark, their wages now amount to but a few pence a month, and any further collapse in the currency will mean that they were working for no wages at all.

The captain and the agents of both vessels cabled to the owners in Germany, who replied that as the rate of wages was agreed to prior to the vessels leaving Germany and were adjusted at Hamburg by the arbitration committees from time to time, they didn't propose to alter them.

The men have refused to take the vessels to sea. The captains are unable to put the men ashore, being prevented from doing so under the Australian immigration act. Likewise, while the men remain on the vessels, the captains have to keep them in food.

The Weather Outlook.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—Weather outlook for the period March 3rd to 9th inclusive:
 Region of Great Lakes.—Considerable cloudiness, but with a probability of rains and snows about Wednesday, normal temperature.
 Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys.—Northern Rocky and Plateau and Southern Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions.—Generally fair weather and normal temperature.

Canadian Worker Sees Gleam of Hope Break Thru European Mists

The DAILY WORKER.—The sun is now breaking thru the clouds in Great Britain, and the dock strike may appreciably hasten the progress of the workers towards the ideal of a Workers' Republic.

When this ideal is within measurable distance of attainment, then will come the great offensive of capital in North America to starve out the workers of Great Britain and then Canada will be called on to play a great and perhaps decisive part in keeping open food supplies for the British workers.

Let us see that in season and out of season the workers are saturated with the philosophy of hope rather than the hopeless fatalism which considers that the workers of Canada are forever predestined to lie helpless in the grip of the oil-soaked autocracy of Washington. For once let the workers of Canada cease speculating upon the golden day when labor will triumph in Europe and the United States, and instead bend their energies to bringing nearer this golden day. Let us look forward to the immediate realization of a Canada both self-contained and able to extend valuable aid to labor all over the world.

M. GERRISH, Montreal, Canada.

Head of Mellon's Steel Co. Hires All Treasury Employees

(By The Federated Press)
 WASHINGTON, March 2.—Sen. Couzens has discovered, by a private questioning of the mysterious "Col. Drake," who has been put in charge of employing all personnel at the Treasury, that Drake is president of the Pressed Steel Car Co., a Mellon concern.

The Pressed Steel Car Co. is infamous in strike history, and in its record of bitter warfare upon organized labor.

Couzens is demanding that Congress investigate the Internal Revenue Bureau, to discover the loopholes in the law and in the rules of its enforcement, whereby hundreds of millions of dollars of income taxes have failed of collection. Drake is supposed to report secretly to his private boss—Mellon—as to the "safety" of employees proposed for transfer to the Internal Revenue Bureau. He is not on the government payroll, but is credited with guarding the Bureau against radical clerks, who might talk too much when big reductions in tax levy are handed out to oil companies for "depreciation of plant," etc.

Mellon has sent representatives to Couzens, seeking to prevent his going further with the investigation plan.

New York Firetraps Owned by City Are Highly Profitable

(By The Federated Press)
 NEW YORK, March 2.—A large group of city-owned buildings in Brooklyn were condemned by Alderman George U. Harvey before the board of aldermen, Harvey charging that these structures are firetraps. He suggested that the dangerous buildings be destroyed and the site used as a playground. He pointed out that the former owners were still allowed to collect rent after the city had purchased the tenements in question. These illicit landlords, he said, were reaping substantial profits.

Alderman John J. McCusker, in whose ward the buildings are situated, protested against this "interference" in his bailiwick. Despite McCusker's solicitude for the law-breaking profiteers who squeeze high rents from the condemned tenements, Harvey's resolution was filed.

Lewis Tools Bring Besco Slaves Raise in Price of Coal

(By The Federated Press)
 GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, March 2.—The 12,000 coal miners employed by the British Empire Steel Corporation are talking of a new wage fight less than a month after the Montreal agreement was signed. The agreement was objected to by a number of locals, including two that have consistently opposed, the radical trend of the rest of District 26 of the mine workers. The contract runs for one year, expiring Jan. 15, 1925, contrary to the wishes of the miners, who did not want it to end in late winter. The wage increase is partially offset by an increase in the price of company coal to miners of \$1.30 a ton over the old price of \$2.25 a ton.

Amalgamated Bank Sells \$500,000 in First Mortgages

Over \$500,000 worth of First Mortgages have been sold by the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank in one year. Societies, unions and individuals are investing.

Buildings on which loans are granted by the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank are carefully inspected. Every mortgage is passed upon by the Board of Directors and is secured by a Mortgage Policy of the Chicago Title & Trust Co., and by Fire Insurance Policy for the full amount of the mortgage.

Amalgamated 6% Mortgages are made in denominations of \$100, \$200, \$500, \$1,000 and more, and can be bought on monthly payments. Every payment draws 8% from the date of payment.

CHICAGO UNIONS JOIN BATTLE FOR FOREIGN WORKERS

Council Endorsed by Labor Federation.

The Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday cast itself into the fight against the Davis laws which plan the fingerprinting and indexing of foreign born workers under the guise of "selective immigration" measures.

By unanimous vote the federation adopted a resolution passed by the newly constituted Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers that met at 180 W. Washington St. that morning and that represented numerous Chicago labor locals, language and political groups.

The protest adopted by the Federation will be forwarded at once to both houses of Congress. It represents the largest and most formulated body of labor opinion yet formulated against the open shop scheme and shows that the workers from the Windy City are not taken in by the "anti-foreigner" cry which Big Business is raising for the purpose of having several million workers at its mercy.

The resolution follows:

Flay Peonage Laws.
 Whereas, There are now pending in the United States Congress several proposed laws, backed by the big employers of the country, intended to enslave the workers, cut down the standard of living, and establish the "open shop" thru the destruction of the existing unions, and

Whereas, Some of these notorious proposed laws, known as House Bill No. 691, introduced by Representative Rosenbloom; House Bill No. 2900, by Representative Kelly, and Senate Bill No. 4303, by Senator Colt, provide for selective immigration on a contract basis, registering of all foreign born workers in general contained in these foreign born workers be also photographed and finger-printed like criminals, and

Whereas, These proposed laws are a menace to native and foreign born workers alike, inasmuch as the true purpose is to force these foreign born workers to become a club wherewith to beat down the standard of living to all the workers of this country, to force them to become strike-breakers to help destroy the established trade unions, and

Whereas, The Convention of the American Federation of Labor held recently at Portland, Ore., in a forceful manner went on record pointing out the dangers to the workers in general contained in these proposals for legislation for selective immigration and registering of foreign born workers; and

Resolved, That this Conference go on record to constitute itself as a Council for Protection of Foreign Born Workers and do everything in power by means of public protest meetings, publicity, etc., to oppose the passage of these proposed laws to oppress the foreign born workers.

Conference Plans Action.
 The morning conference which formed itself into a council for the Protection of the Foreign Born laid plans for mass meetings and literature to arouse the workers of the Chicago district to the menace of the so-called "selective immigration" laws and the necessity of all workers standing together against attacks at any one group.

The conference will meet again Sunday after next at which time it is expected that additional unions will be represented. The conference was called by the Czech-Slovakian Workers' Council. The organizations sending delegates were:

Organizations in Council.
 Czech-Slovak Workers' Council; Machinists' Local Union, No. 84; Machinists' Local Union, No. 134; Machinists' Local Union, No. 113; Painters' Local Union, No. 478; Painters' No. 194; Painters' No. 237; Capmakers No. 5; Brewery Workers No. 18; Carpenters' No. 341; Carpenters' No. 1768; Carpenters No. 1637; Hodcarriers No. 27; Local Workers Party; Young Workers League; German Protective Organization; Hungarian Sick and Death Benefit Society; South Slavic Organization for Protection of Foreign Born Workers; Ukrainian Organization for Protection of Foreign Born Workers; Lithuanian Workers' Alliance.

The Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers is a particularly important thing for Chicago labor, delegates pointed out, because such a large proportion of the city's workers are of European extraction.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

WAGES DOWN, PROFITS UP.
 SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 2.—Statistics published by the New South Wales bureau of statistics show that factory wages paid to male adult workers during 1923 were lower than in 1922, and slightly lower than in 1921. Wages paid to female adult workers in 1923 were higher than in the previous year.

As a result of this, coupled with a big drop in the cost of raw materials used, profits have advanced. The average profit for 1923 was 18½%, as against 15% in 1922 and 12½% in 1921.

GAL CANNOT OR WILL NOT ANSWER SENATOR GARAWAY'S QUESTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 WASHINGTON, March 2nd.—President Coolidge will make "no comment" or reply to the question hurled at him in the Senate by Senator Caraway, Arkansas, as it has been stated officially at the White House.

Caraway, in a speech, said he would like the President to reveal whether he ever had any communication with E. B. McLean, publisher of the Washington Post, while McLean was in Palm Beach in December and January. He said one hundred million people want an answer to that question because of a telegram to McLean in which reference was made to "the principal" receiving a message from McLean and being gratified that "no resignations" would take place.

"Who is the principal?" asked Caraway. "Who knows whether there were to be more resignations from the Cabinet? Who could have been the principal?"

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

SERF LIFE FILM IS MOSCOW ART PLAYERS' LATEST

German Relief Will Get Proceeds

NEW YORK, Mar. 2.—"Polikushka," the first screen production of the Moscow Art Theatre players, which features their leading star, Ivan Moskvin, in the title role, will be shown at the Amalgamated Temple, 21 Arion Place, Bklyn, Wednesday evening, at 8:30 p. m., March 5, and in the Bronx, at Eblings Casino, 156th street and St. Ann's avenue, Friday evening, March 7 at 8:30 p. m.

The film is an adaptation from the story of serfdom written by Leo Tolstoi at the time when the Russian peasants were emancipated. "Polikushka" is a jovial drunken peasant, typical of that period, who manages to earn or steal enough for drink, but the care and responsibility of raising a large family rests lightly on his shoulders. It happens that the mistress of the village entrusts "Polikushka" with an errand to get a large sum of money in a nearby city. The peasant is elated over the trust, and becomes a changed being; for the first time in his life he has been entrusted with responsibility which he must carry out on the peril of his life.

"Polikushka" carries out his trust but on the way home, he falls asleep and loses the money which falls out from a hole in his cap. To his simple way of thinking there is nothing left but to do away with himself. He picks up his cap for one last, hopeless search and then hangs himself.

Moskvin plays the role with such realism and sympathy that one might almost say he "lives" "Polikushka." The picture is altogether different from any film produced in America. The work of an artist interpreter of the highest order, such as is Ivan Moskvin, and the remarkable simplicity of the story written by the master-artist Tolstoi, cannot be surpassed.

All those who want to see a remarkable film should not fail to come. In addition, a new film called "Russia-Germany" in which is depicted the condition of the German workers, will also be shown in the Amalgamated Temple on Wednesday evening for the first time in America. These performances are given for the benefit of the starving German workers and their families.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Trachtenberg to Speak on the International Communist Movement

NEW YORK, March 3.—Alexander Trachtenberg, who has recently returned from a fourteen months' trip in Europe, including eight months in Soviet Russia, will speak on "The International Communist Movement" at two meetings arranged to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Third International.

The first meeting will be held on March 4, in the Royal Palace Hall, 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, and the second meeting will be held on March 5th at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Avenue, New York City.

Comrade Trachtenberg is a well known student of political and social institutions, and is particularly qualified to speak on this so much misunderstood and important topic.

Admission is only twenty-five cents.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Five Radical Pamphlets.
 Pasquale Russo is the author of five radical pamphlets written in broad popular style for propaganda purpose. The booklets sketch in bold strokes the radical's reaction to the subjects taken up. The titles are: "Ku Klux Klan, Church and Labor," "Tony the Immigrant," "Fascismo," "Negro Slavery," "Twelve O'Clock Lunch." They are published at 25 cents each by the author at 833 Sedgwick street, Chicago.

FINN WORKERS GIVE LEAD IN CO-OPERATION

Bing, Builder, Boosts Municipal Housing

(By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor))
 Abolition of the slums thru private initiative is hopeless, said Alexander M. Bing, one of the largest real estate operators and builders in New York, at the opening of the cooperative housing exhibit held under the auspices of the United Neighborhood Houses, Inc. Bing favored state aid in housing and stated that it was possible for the state or municipality to embark on a program of slum clearance without losing money.

State aid in financing the cooperative housing efforts of groups of wage earners appeared to be the most practical method to those attending the exhibit which contains models and posters illustrating co-operative housing ventures already undertaken by wage earners in New York City.

The cooperative housing properties of a colony of Finns in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, afford the most interesting example of such ventures by New York wage earners. A group of Finnish workers, chiefly carpenters and bricklayers, started their cooperative idea in 1916. Today they own cooperatively ten apartment houses sheltering 450 families or about 2250 persons. The tenants' incomes vary between \$40-\$50 a week and their rents between \$30-\$50 a month. For this they get apartments which compare favorably with those renting for three times as much in New York. Apartments are thoroughly up to date with electric light, steam heat and hot water. Bathrooms include tub and shower.

Workers purchased their apartments in these cooperative houses for about \$100 a room. In the newest building this price has been somewhat increased as a result of the high cost of building. If, however, a worker is without the necessary cash he receives a loan to the extent necessary.

The cooperative housing idea in this instance has branched out to include a cooperative meat market, a cooperative bakery and a club. The club has a large auditorium for lectures, dramatics, musicals, dances, etc., a pool room, a coffee room and other clubrooms and serves as a general center for the community.

Other outstanding examples of cooperative housing undertaken by New York wage earners include the five cooperatively conducted tenements begun under the auspices of Dr. H. M. Tyndall of the People's Tabernacle, the Beekman Hill Homes on East 50th st., and the Workmen's Cooperative House at 1786 Lexington ave.

These experiments show what can be accomplished when people get together and throw over their dependence upon profit-seeking private initiative. But even in this matter of housing the possibilities of cooperative effort cannot be fully realized because the cooperators must go to profiteering private interests for the land on which their houses rest, for building materials and for the credit required during the building period. Only when private interests have been ousted from their control of land and other natural resources will it be possible for workers to acquire good homes with a reasonable expenditure of labor. This cooperative housing exhibit simply points the way.

Connecticut Job Seekers Finding "Not Wanted" Signs

(By The Federated Press)
 HARTFORD, Conn., March 2.—A quarter of the applicants for work at Connecticut free employment offices during January were turned away because no jobs were available, according to the report of the state department of labor. This represented a considerable falling off in the labor demand as compared with December. The report shows that out of 3,265 applicants only 2,483 were furnished work.

The figures show that employers were more anxious to obtain women workers than men, for 86 out of every 100 women applying got a job while only 66 out of every 100 male applicants were placed. This illustrates the tendency in modern industry to give the cheapest labor the steady employment. Frequently, as shown in the U. S. children's bureau study of the last depression, the breadwinner of the family cannot get a job but the mother and even the younger children can find employment.

Compensation Bill Fought by Lobby of Insurance Interests

(By The Federated Press)
 WASHINGTON, March 2.—Foreign as well as American insurance companies have now admitted that they are carrying on an organized lobby to prevent passage of the Fitzgerald workingmen's compensation bill for the District of Columbia. They demand that the state insurance fund feature, which excludes all private concerns from writing insurance against industrial accident liability under this law, shall be dropped.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Little Entente Doomed by New Balkan Treaties

(By FRITZ KREJCSI (Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press PRAGUE, March 2.—It is considered an obvious fact that the recent Franco-Czech and Italo-Yugoslav treaties spell the doom of the Little Entente, which supposedly embraces Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Roumania. I hear that the Belgrade-Rome treaty came as a surprise to the Czech government, and a thoroughly unpleasant surprise at that. Both Roumania and Yugoslavia resented the alliance which the Czech Foreign Minister, Benes, concluded with Poincare; it was felt that this alignment meant the complete enslavement of the Little Entente to France, unless it were counteracted. The Italian-Yugoslav pact was the antidote. Benes' attempt to thwart that treaty failed miserably.

While the connection between Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia will be maintained, a new alignment of forces is arising, which will embrace Italy, Hungary and Poland, with the eventual adhesion of Yugoslavia and Roumania. This means that Czechoslovakia must seek some modus vivendi with her restless neighbor, Hungary.

The recognition de jure of Soviet Russia by Czechoslovakia is approaching. Even the most virulent reactionaries here are now reconciled to the inevitable.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

48-Hour Law for Women May Pass N. Y. Legislature

(By The Federated Press)
 NEW YORK, March 2.—A heated debate ensued before the Senate and Assembly Labor and Industries committees at Albany, where bills proposing a 48-hour week and the establishment of a minimum wage commission were discussed. The bills would apply only to women and minors.

Opposition to the bills was expressed by the employers' representative, Mark A. Daly. It will be remembered that Daly's role as the paid lobbyist of the Associated Industries was exposed recently during the bosses' unsuccessful attack upon the State Labor Commissioner, Shienstag. On that occasion, it was shown that the Associated Industries have been expending immense sums to maintain a lobby, devoted to sabotaging every measure of social or economic progress.

Sponsors of the bills included emissaries of the State Federation of Labor, the Consumers' League, the Women's Trade Union League and other labor groups.

In 1923, both the minimum wage commission and 48-hour week bills were defeated, but it is considered that the latter measure stands fair chances of being passed this year.

League of Nations Labor Bureau Is Good for Something

(By The Federated Press)
 WASHINGTON, March 2.—The World War was fought on less coal, iron, steel, lead, zinc, cotton and wool than were used in peacetime manufacture in 1913, according to statistics compiled by the International Labor Office of the League of Nations, and issued thru their American office here. The second volume of an exhaustive inquiry into world production is the immediate source of these figures.

Use of copper, aluminum, rubber and silk was increased during the war. Wheat and rye production averaged during the five war years from 80 to 90 per cent of pre-war, while sugar and rice were increased. Cattle were 5 per cent higher, hogs about the same, and sheep 10 per cent less than in 1913.

Housing construction in Germany in 1917 was only 4 per cent, in the principal cities, of that for 1913. In Vienna in 1918 and 1919 it was only 1 per cent, in Madrid and Rome 8 per cent, and in Britain, on a valuation basis, as low as 4 per cent of the amount for 1913.

Banks Crash in Canada; Sir Thomas White to Be Quizzed

OTTAWA, March 2.—The Dominion government has appointed a commission to probe the Home Bank disaster. It will investigate the action of Sir Thomas White, Conservative minister of finance, about six or seven years ago. A complaint was made to White that the bank was unsound. Because of the danger to war time credit which would come from a bank failure he allowed the bank to go on. This is now one of the reasons urged by the Home Bank depositors for government relief.

Another phase of this bank disaster, which caused the loss of savings to so many poor people now involves a member of the King government, Solicitor General E. J. McMurray. McMurray's law firm borrowed money from the bank and was unable to repay and the security which it gave subsequently declined in value below the amount of the loan.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Gallows Not Needed.
 NASHVILLE, Ill., Mar. 2.—Sheriff Martin Schnipper has asked the authorities of St. Clair County to have dismantled their gallows, which was erected here for the execution of Walter Cochran, Belleville wife slayer, who was given a stay of sentence on the day of the hanging.

SEDITION TRIALS OF FARRELL MEN START IN APRIL

Steel Trust Press Is Poisoning Public

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 FARRELL, Pa., March 2.—Six members of the Workers Party, arrested by the Farrell police aided by Department of Justice agents, who are now held under \$3,000 bond, charged with violating the Pennsylvania Sedition Law, will be tried in the Mercer County court late in April. The grand jury meets the first week in April, and the trials will follow immediately.

The defense will wage a vigorous battle against the infamous sedition law and the Farrell cases, the first of such kind in the history of Mercer county, will be of great importance to organized labor and workers in general.

Prosecutor Rickert of Mercer county, backed by the Steel Trust press is busy poisoning the public mind with yarns about the "Red Terror" and Chief of Police Leyshock of Farrell is the small town hero of the plot. Freedom of assembly is absolutely forbidden in Farrell and workers must journey across the state line into Ohio to assemble, as in the days of the steel strike when Bill Foster had to assemble his boys in "No Man's Land," which is a strip of land just over the Pennsylvania line.

Max Lerner of Cleveland will address a defense meeting in Youngstown, March 9, at the Hungarian Hall, 338 W. Federal street, at 4 p. m. The case is in charge of the Farrell Defense Council, Box 883 Youngstown, O., Wm. J. White is treasurer, J. M. Dizdar, chairman, and Wallace T. Metcalfe, secretary.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

POWDER TRUST BLAST BRINGS DEATH TO FORTY

One Hundred Injured in Giant Explosion

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 METUCHEN, N. J., March 2.—Forty workers lost their lives and over one hundred were injured, some fatally when a T. N. T. explosion in the Nixon-Nitrate-giant, part of the Powder Trust wrecked the little industrial town of Nixon and brought sorrow and desolation to the hundreds of women and children.

The T. N. T. that exploded was part of 2,000,000 pounds that had been purchased from the government's Raritan arsenal and removed from big shells at the arsenal magazine.

The explosion occurred at 11:30 a. m. on Saturday in the ordnance salvaging plant. The bodies of the victims were so mutilated and burned that only a few could be identified. The little settlement surrounding the dynamite plant is known as Nixon. When the awful report of the blast subsided the screams of the women and children from the settlement rose on the air. It was heart-rending.

Girls and men were pinned down by steel girders, and showered with nitric acid. Wounded men, with barely a rag of clothes on their backs and with burned bodies scorched black, rushed from the little village in all directions.

All U. S. Cruisers Not on Rocks Are Out Collecting Bills

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—An American destroyer has been ordered from Kingston, Jamaica, to Puerto Cortez, Honduras, where the revolution is menacing American lives and interests, the state department announced today.

Thirty-five additional marines have been landed at Ceiba to protect the American consulate there.

A negro, an American citizen, has been injured at Ceiba, according to the state department advices, which however, threw no further light on his identity.

The situation both at Ceiba and Puerto Cortez was described as serious.

Robbers Thrive Under Butler's Rule: "Kill 'Em," He Shrieks

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 2.—"Kill some bandits," General Smedley D. Butler told his police force today.

After two months of intensive law enforcement, one murderer and a score of holdups and robberies netting more than \$10,000 were reported to police headquarters today.

"From now on the police force will work in two platoons of 12 hours each," General Butler declared.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Rum Fighting Comes High.
 WASHINGTON, March 2nd.—An appropriation of about \$14,000,000 to buy more than 300 fast motor boats for the coast guard to fight rum running, was carried in the deficiency appropriation bill favorably reported to the House today.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

WORKERS PARTY BRINGING UNITY TO ARMENIAN GROUPS

Fusion Agreed Upon At Boston Confab

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 BOSTON, Mass., March 2.—Unity of the two Armenian groups within three months was agreed upon by delegates from each faction at a convention here. There were 38 delegates in all, 19 from 16 branches, representing the Armenian Federation of the Workers Party S. D. Hunchakist and 19 delegates from 16 branches representing the Armenian Workers Party, which had not affiliated with the Workers Party of America before the convention.

The unity program adopted was proposed by C. E. Ruthenberg who represented the Workers Party at the convention. It is interesting as showing party requirements in such cases. It's several provisions read as follows:

A—We recognize both groups as party of the Armenian Section of the Workers Party and will issue dues stamps and membership cards to branches of each group.

B—It will require that within a period of three months the branches of the respective groups shall unite into one branch in each city, carrying this decision into effect thru the City Central Committee and District Executive Committee of the party in the territory in which Armenian Branches exist.

C—No new branches as charters of the Armenian Section of the Workers Party to replace the present charters reading Armenian Federation of the Workers Party—S. D. Hunchakist Party will be issued to the branches anywhere until these branches have united as stated in paragraph "B."

D—During the three month period in which the branches are to be united the C. E. C. will require of the Bureau elected by each of the groups that no factional struggle be carried on. Neither circular letters nor articles in the party press shall be issued in which one or the other group is attacked.

E—The C. E. C. will require that in each city in which more than one branch exists, no matter which faction it belongs to, there shall be formed immediately a Propaganda Committee, consisting of representatives of the branches in equal proportion, which Propaganda Committee shall arrange public meetings under the joint auspices and carry on joint propaganda among the Armenian masses for the Workers Party.

F—At the end of the three month period in which the branches of the respective groups are to be united the C. E. C. will either appoint a Bureau to represent the United Armenian Section, or call a new convention made up of delegates from the united branches.

G—Branches or individuals who fail to carry out or in any way hinder the execution of the above program or any of the conditions laid down, will be expelled from the Party.

No branch can be affiliated with the Communist International without affiliation with the Workers Party.

Many Workers Join the Party at Kenosha Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 KENOSHA, Wis., March 2.—Many new members for the Party, arrangements for the formation of branches of the Young Workers League and its Junior section as well as an Italian branch were the net result of a well attended mass meeting called by the Workers Party here last night. Al Schaap, district organizer of the Chicago district Young Workers League, spoke on "Protection of the Foreign Born." When the speaker declared that the efforts being put forth by the rested interests to curb or destroy the labor unions would surely fail, and that the proposition to curtail the activities of the foreign born workers by the enactment of new laws, would be bitterly fought by the Workers Party, the audience knew that he meant what he said. Schaap declared that "any attempt to photograph and finger-print the foreign born must be resisted by all workers" and that the party represented was taking a leading part in the general struggle of the working class.

Asbestos Toilers Make It Hot for St. Louis Bosses in Wage Fight

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—The first strike in the general move of St. Louis building trades for a minimum wage scale of \$1.50 an hour has been declared by the asbestos workers and insulators. The men walked out when their representatives reported the union's demand for \$1.50 an hour had been refused by the employers. The union working agreement expired January 1.

The employers are experiencing difficulty in an effort to man their jobs with nonunion workers. The striking local union has a membership of about 100. No negotiations are being carried on.

THE PARTY AT WORK

Party Branches Respond To Call For Farmer-Labor Campaign Fund

By C. E. RUTHENBERG
 Executive Secretary, Workers Party

THE Central Executive Committee of the Party has asked the branches to raise a campaign fund of \$15,000 for use of the Party in making the fight for mass Farmer-Labor Party in the 1924 presidential election. In the circular letter sent to party branches it is pointed out that the present situation in the United States offers the greatest opportunity of the last quarter of a century for a great step forward to class political action by the Workers and Farmers.

The experiences of both the industrial workers and farmers since the end of the war have developed a wide-spread movement for independent political action. This movement, which was already highly developed, has been greatly intensified by the Teapot Dome exposures, showing the utter rottenness of both the old parties and the government which they administer.

The wide-spread sentiment for a Farmer-Labor Party must be crystallized organizationally. Unless the movement is given the leadership which will crystallize the isolated groups already over the country in a great Farmer-Labor Party with its own candidates and platform, fighting against the two old parties in the presidential election, the present opportunity for this step in advance toward class action will be lost, the movement dissipated and come to naught.

There must be a Farmer-Labor Party contesting the presidential election. This is the view of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party. The Party has during the last two years carried on a consistent campaign for the formation of a mass Farmer-Labor Party. It has won for itself a position of leadership thru the work done to realize this goal.

The opportunity which now exists places great responsibilities upon our Party. It is our work to crystallize the Farmer-Labor sentiment into a Farmer-Labor Party. We must furnish the leadership.

It is to meet this situation that the Central Executive Committee has asked the Party Branches to raise the Farmer-Labor Campaign Fund of \$15,000—for literature, speakers and organizers in the Farmer-Labor Party Campaign.

The request for funds left the National Office last week. Already the branches of the party are beginning to act upon the appeal and to send in their quota for the fund.

The branch having the place of honor in making the first contribution to the Farmer-Labor Campaign Fund is the Polish Branch at Hamtramck, Mich. Although the appeal has not yet reached most of the branches, other responses have already come in. The Lithuanian Branch at Elizabeth, N. J. was second on the list. The contributions received are:

Hamtramck Polish Branch.....	\$10.00
Elizabeth, N. J., Lithuanian.....	5.00
Mystic, Iowa, South Slavic.....	9.00
Erie, Polish.....	1.00
Dr. Karl F. M. Sandberg.....	75.00

The fund is being raised in the branches thru voluntary purchase by the members of a Mass. Class Farmer-Labor Campaign Fund label. Each member of the Party is asked to place one of these labels on his dues book. Branches with up to 25 members are asked to raise at least \$10.00 and branches with over 25 members \$25.00.

There are now 1300 Party Branches. If each branch raises the quota requested the total asked for from the Party Branches will be easily raised.

Comrades of the Party! We are face to face with a great opportunity. In the present historical situation there could be no greater achievement for us than the crystallization in the United States thru our work and leadership of a great, mass class, Farmer-Labor Party.

ACHIEVE VICTORY THRU YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE FARMER-LABOR PARTY CAMPAIGN FUND.

TAKE UP THE QUESTION AT YOUR NEXT BRANCH MEETING. SEND IN YOUR QUOTA PROMPTLY.

HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVAS SUNDAY FOR GERMANS

Volunteers Called For By F. S. R.

Sunday, March 9, is the day set aside by the friends of Soviet Russia and Workers' Germany for a house to house canvass on behalf of the German working class. It is an opportunity for militants to show their solidarity and friendship for the workers of Germany.

A state of famine exists in Germany, especially in the industrial and populous parts of Saxony, Thuringia, the Rhine provinces, Silesia and Berlin. These people are entirely deprived of foodstuffs.

European Workers Aiding. The workers of other countries are doing their part. Great Britain, France, Holland, the Scandinavian countries, Italy and even Russia who has just gone thru a famine herself, are doing their part thru the International Workers' Relief Committee to bring help and courage to the hard pressed German workers.

The American workers have made a beginning in relief work for Germany. That work must now expand and speed up if we are to take our places along side of the workers in other countries who are standing by Germany's children. We, too, are a branch of the International Workers' Relief Committee and we are expected to do our share.

Dime Means a Meal. We need volunteers for the house to house canvass to be held on March 9, Sunday. The money that comes in thru that canvass will be used to support the existing soup kitchens in Germany and to open new ones. Every dime that comes in means a meal for a hungry German child.

The American capitalists are in league with the German capitalists to starve the German workers into slavery. The American workers must send help to their German brothers to enable them to make their fight against their oppressors. It is our fight too. Lower standard of living over there will be reflected in a similar movement here. By helping Germany, you are helping yourself, too. Remember! Volunteers are needed! Sunday, March 9th! For the House to House Canvass! Send in your name and address to the Friends of Workers Germany, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St.

White Guards in Australia. MELBOURNE, Australia, March 2.—Contrary to the wishes of the Australian people, the anti-Labor Federal government has allowed a number of Russian White Guards, with their wives and families, to enter Australia, where they propose to settle as farmers. They were formerly in the Kolchak and Denikin armies, and came to Australia by way of China.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Engdahl and Dunne Speaking on Lesson from Teapot Dome

Labor's answer to the exposure of the present capitalist system of government, thru the Teapot Dome scandal, will be given at a mass meeting to be held in Chicago, Thursday, March 6, at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 West North Avenue, 8 p. m. The speakers are: J. Louis Engdahl and William F. Dunne, both editors of the DAILY WORKER, and Arne Swabeck, District Organizer of the Workers Party.

The Teapot Dome steal—one of the many thievestries that take place at Washington—is just another effective proof that a capitalist government functions only in the interests of the Big Money Bags. High governmental officials, in this case, are involved and shown up as holding government positions for the purpose only of aiding Wall Street interests for bribes. This incident, coming at a time when the country is stirred up about the formation of new parties, proves that the only new party needed is a real class party of farmers and workers. The need of such a party will be explained at the meeting March 6. Admission is free and all the readers of this paper should attend and voice their protest against such governmental corruption, and show definitely that they realize the need of independent political, working class action.

Poles Who Revolted Against Tyranny May Get Life Term

The Polish government has put on trial 120 workers who took part in the revolt in Cracow in the month of December. These workers are in danger of being sentenced to prison for life altho it was the government which provoked the revolt by sending infantry and cavalry against the striking workers.

The workers of America, by their protests, can do a great deal to save their fellow workers in Poland who are in danger now. Polish workers in this country, especially, can help to free their comrades in Poland by making their voice heard on behalf of the prisoners. By their protests they will at least make it clear to the Polish consuls and the Polish ambassador in this country that they are dissatisfied with the terrorist actions of their mother country, and in this way the Polish government may learn to know the attitude of the Polish workers in this country.

Proves Bribery in Courts. ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 2.—E. J. Manion, president, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, and head of the Telegraphers' labor bank here, is foreman of a grand jury which is investigating a reported system of wholesale witness tampering and bribery in St. Louis courts.

REDDING, Cal., March 2.—Persecution of the I. W. W. here continues. Men are constantly being arrested and dismissed in groups of five or ten. At this writing 11 are in jail, six on a criminal syndicalism charge.

NEARING DEBATES YALE PROFESSOR ON RUSSIAN ISSUE

Opponent's Father Was Duma Leader

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 2.—The biggest educational event that has been announced for New Haven recently will take place in Music Hall, 117 Court Street, Wednesday, March 5, at 8 p. m., when Professor Scott Nearing of New York and Professor Alexander Petrunkevitch of Yale will meet in debate.

The question to be debated will be: "Should the United States Recognize Soviet Russia?"

Prof. Nearing holds that such recognition shall take place at once. Prof. Petrunkevitch is opposed to recognition.

Fired For Radicalism.

Prof. Nearing is nationally known as a lecturer, teacher and radical. He was Instructor in Economics and Assistant Professor in the University of Pennsylvania (Wharton School); Instructor in Economics, Swarthmore College; Instructor in Sociology, Temple University; Professor of Social Science and Dean of the College of Arts and Science, Toledo University.

The universities of Pennsylvania and Toledo declared him too radical to teach in those educational institutions and he was fired—as they say in the shop.

Nearing was compelled to look for more sympathetic audiences for his message and teaching and he found such audiences among the workers and their sympathizers. Since leaving the universities he has gained a national reputation as a lecturer, teacher and debater.

Son of Russian Liberal.

Alexander Petrunkevitch is professor of Zoology in Yale. His father was one of the greatest political leaders of Russia during Czarist times. His father was one of the founders of the Constitutional Democratic Party of Russia, a party of young capitalists and opposed to the feudal aristocracy. Together with Milukoff he organized the first government in Russia after the overthrow of the Czar. This government was followed speedily by the Kerensky regime.

The elder Petrunkevitch was a member of the Russian Duma since its foundation in 1905, was the editor of "Retch," the official daily organ of his party. Prof. Petrunkevitch of Yale is considered in the country to be one of the first authorities on Russia and is the leading contributor to the Times Current History magazine in Russian matters.

The debate between these two intellectuals, one an American and for Soviet Russia, the other also an American citizen, but born in Russia and against the present government of that country, is expected to pack the hall.

Teapot and May 30 Furnish Live Topics for Boston Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 BOSTON, Mass., March 2.—A membership meeting of the Boston local on the May 30 Convention and the Teapot Dome Scandal, proved to be the best discussion meeting that the Boston local has ever had. After the City Central Committee Secretary had read the communications from the National Office, William Simons, district organizer, discussed the oil situation, the present outlook for the May 30 Convention, and laid stress on getting resolutions passed in the various organizations. He pointed out that in Worcester, T. F. Conroy of Machinist Local 694 had placed his local on record in favor of the Convention.

Comrade Canter explained the outlook for a State Labor Party in Massachusetts, exhorting the Socialists in the Conference for Progressive Political Action for their delay in sending out the referendum decided on last October. Many other comrades took the floor, representing most of the branches in the city. It was an encouraging meeting.

Young Workers of Chicago Meet Six Days a Week

Chicago branches of the Young Workers League meet on the following days of the week:
 Sunday: Irving Park Branch, 4021 N. Drake Avenue, 4 P. M.; Hirsch Lokert, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 3 P. M., (Jewish); Nicolai Lenin, Branch, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., 2 P. M.; Rosa Luxemburg Branch, 1221 S. Blue Island Avenue, (Jewish).
 Monday: Bridgeport Branch, 1st and 3rd Mondays of month, Milda Hall, 31st and Halsted; Tuesday, Class in "A B C of Communism," 1902 W. Division Street, 8:30 P. M.; Wednesday, North Side Branch, 2409 N. Halsted Street, 8:30 P. M.; Local Jewish Propaganda Committee, 1st and 3rd Wednesday, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 8 P. M.
 Thursday: Maplewood Branch, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., 8:30 P. M.
 Friday: John Reed Branch, 3418 Douglas Blvd., 8 P. M.; Karl Liebknecht Branch, 1500 N. Sedgewick Avenue, (Hungarian); West Side Branch, 3222 Douglas Blvd., 8 P. M.; Marshfield Branch, 1103 S. Loomis Avenue, 8 P. M.

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

Celebrate Communist Women's Day Thruout World, March 8th

Women thruout the world will celebrate International Communist Women's Day Saturday, March 8th. It is stressed, however, that this is not merely a women's affair, but the affair of the whole Communist movement.

Meetings are being arranged in all the large industrial centers thruout the United States. These will be announced in the columns of the DAILY WORKER during the week. The proclamation on International Women's Day issued by the Communist International to the Communist Parties of all countries is as follows:

Forward to Women's Day!

To the Central Committees of all Communist Parties.

DEAR COMRADES: As you know THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST WOMEN'S DAY will be observed as usual on March 8th. The Presidium draws your attention to the fact that, in accordance with the decision of our World Congresses, this Day is in all countries THE AFFAIR OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY and not merely a "Women's affair". The Presidium expects you to honor this decision and to do your utmost to ensure the successful observance of this day by collaborating in the preparations for it with the leading women comrades in the National Women's Committee and in the Party organs engaged in communist work among women.

The general offensive of the world bourgeoisie against the proletariat (which is as strong as ever), and against the destitute and poor sections of the population, the rule of military dictatorship, fascism and white terror in many countries, the necessity to establish a united front of the exploited and oppressed, all this taken together adds to the significance of the International Communist Women's Day as a tried and excellent means to awaken wide masses of women and to make them active fighters in the revolutionary class struggle of the proletariat. The proletarian united front, of which the Communist Party is the leader, can only be complete if women workers are also drawn into the work of the establishment and organization of this front.

The Presidium is well aware of the great difficulties confronting the International Communist Women's Day in the countries where Communist Parties have been suppressed and have thus been reduced to an illegal or semi-legal existence. However, Communists never shied at difficulties, on the contrary, the greater the difficulties the greater their efforts and activities. It is just in those countries where the Communist Party is proscribed and persecuted with or without martial law, that it must make special efforts for the preparation and observance of the International Communist Women's Day. This Day must be an overwhelming proof that the Party is alive and active in spite of all prohibition and persecutions, that it maintains its stand in the midst of the enslaved and impoverished masses, suffering with them and defending their right to live, as only a true leader of the masses towards their emancipation can do.

Communist Parties, men and women comrades of all countries, recruit self-sacrificing female forces for the next great phase of the proletarian liberation struggle, for the overthrow of class domination-bourgeois dictatorship thru the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat! Do your duty, and do it joyfully! All of you who believe in Communism, from the foremost leaders of the revolutionary proletarian vanguard in every country down to the ordinary and unknown men and women, close up your ranks! Organize the International Communist Women's Day! Prepare yourselves for it! Do your utmost to ensure its success!

Dear Comrades, the Presidium is convinced that you will make this our appeal your own, and that you will do your utmost to ensure its success.

Long live the International Communist Women's Day!
 Long live the struggle against the class domination of the bourgeoisie, of the propertied classes! Long live the struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat!

Long live the Communist International!
 With Communist Greetings,
 The Presidium of the Executive of the Communist International.



FOSTER FLAYS MINER FAKERS IN LABOR HERALD

March Issue T. U. E. L. Organ Just Out

Wm. Z. Foster makes some astounding statements on the United Mine Workers, once the pride of the American Labor movement, in his article in the March issue of the Labor Herald.

He says "The Convention was undoubtedly the most reactionary held by the miners in twenty years." Proving it makes a most interesting story. The fight on the resolution to appoint organizers drove the machine to spend \$1,000 in telegrams to secure aid from officials in all surrounding coal fields.

The steam roller, and every trick, fair or foul, had to be used according to the author, to maintain the existing power. The influence of the Ku Klux Klan, the fight on the Howatt case, the disregard of a member of the President's Cabinet and the influence of the DAILY WORKER in this convention, make interesting and important reading. No one interested in the progress of labor and the retarding reactionary leadership should miss the details of this story. This outstanding article does not complete the value of this number.

Moissaye Olgin's article, "Lenin," measures up to the high standard articles of this important contributor. An article on the Needle Trades Conference by I. L. Davidson is another valuable contribution. There is a summary of world labor to keep the busy militant well posted on every phase of labor's progress.

A splendid article on "Labor in China," a photograph of Lenin you will want for your album and a cover drawing by Ellis—among other features, make the March issue of the Labor Herald a worthy organ of the militant T. U. E. L.

Looks Like 30 Cents. Creditors of Leo Koretz, engineer of the "Bayano River Trust" all swindle in which hundreds of persons lost their savings, may receive 30 cents on the dollar, it was indicated today by the compilation of assets and liabilities.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

CANADIAN CALLS DAILY WORKER THE 'BEST EVER'

Jars Ideas Loose, Is Another Comment

The DAILY WORKER staff never get tired of reading letters from readers telling what they think of their paper. Maybe that is because the people who write in to us seldom fail to praise the paper.

The workers of Canada and other parts of America believe that the DAILY WORKER is as much theirs as do the workers in this country. Here is part of a letter from a Canadian worker: "The DAILY WORKER is the best working class paper I ever saw here or anywhere else. You produce the paper; it is up to your readers to get the subscribers. Here is a new one."—S. F. M. Edmonton, Alberta.

"My copy of the DAILY WORKER is read regularly by six or seven workers. That doesn't leave them in very good condition for filing. Send me No. 324 and No. 325 and I will be able to complete my file. I want to keep all issues of the DAILY WORKER."—Jim Lacey, Roxbury, Mass.

"You are certainly getting out a good paper. It has the ring of militancy which should appeal to every worker who reads it. You are doing a nice job on the oil crew."—J. S., Annona, Tex.

"I like the paper fine. It sure ought to jar them loose from a few old ideas."—W. A. W., Centerville, Iowa.

"That issue of Feb. 8, was a hum dinger. Send me about a dozen copies."—Louis Surkert, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Alcohol Scandal Rocks Government of Czecho-Slovakia

By FRITZ KREJCIU.

(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)

PARIS, March 2.—Czecho-Slovakia's political foundation has received a shakeup thru a reeking scandal, this time involving alcohol, not oil. The president of the senate, Karl Prashek, member of the Landowners' Party, was also president of the Association of Alcohol Burners. This association is shown to have collected and spent \$3,000,000 for corrupt purposes, chiefly to bribe leaders of political parties to pass laws favoring the alcohol industries.

When the sensation was revealed, the president of the republic, Masaryk, refused to receive the compromised president of the senate. Prashek resigned. But he retains a strong weapon in his knowledge of the names of political leaders who received their share of the \$3,000,000 booty.

Thru this knowledge—or blackmail, if you prefer—Prashek and his agrarian followers are receiving far-reaching political and economic concessions for the well-to-do farmers. It is even rumored that the parliament will pass an agrarian tariff—protecting native grain producers at the expense of consumers—owing to the pressure which Prashek is able to exert upon his political rivals.

If Washington has scorched its fingers in the oil conflagration, the sudden explosion of the alcohol dome in Czecho-Slovakia has caused no smaller upheaval in that country. The credit of the old political parties in the Czech republic is badly seathed. Indications are, however, that Hindricka Dubbovitch, of Prague, is learning his lesson more effectively than Henry Dubb, of Pittsburgh, and points west.

\$15,000,000 Back Pay Case Appealed by R. R. Shop Unions

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Federated Press learns that the six leading shopcrafts, whose suit for \$15,000,000 "back pay" against the Pennsylvania railroad was dismissed in Federal court at Philadelphia early this month, have filed an appeal which will probably be heard during the March term of the Appellate court in the Quaker City.

The men's action is intended to obtain an injunction against the railroad magnates, who brazenly disregarded the decision of the U. S. Railroad Labor Board and whose tactics were upheld by Federal Judge Dickinson on Feb. 5. The System Federation, which is contesting the issue for the workers, represents 60,000 laborers.

Rockford Mayor Runs on Platform of Public Ownership

(By The Federated Press)

ROCKFORD, Ill., Mar. 2.—Municipal ownership of an electric light plant, direct employment of labor by the city for all public work, home rule and free speech are among the principal planks of the labor platform in the Rockford municipal election this spring. Mayor J. Herman Hallstrom is serving his second term as the nominee of labor. The campaign is being managed by the Winnebago County Labor legion, the organization that put Hallstrom across at previous elections. Membership in this legion is confined to workers and those who sympathize with workers' aims.

BROCKTON STRIKE CASES TRIED BY SHOE CO. JUDGES

167 Cases Left from the Big Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker) BROCKTON, Mass., Mar. 2.—Today, the cases of the Brockton strikers are before the state supreme court. The cases developed from the revolt of 15,000 shoe workers against the inhuman decisions of the State Board of Arbitration last May, against the manufacturers, and against the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, which assented to the award.

During the eighth week of the strike, their "fellow worker" (sic), a former shoe worker, upon whose support they relied implicitly, declared the strike illegal. The defiait strikers went on the picket line, and 141 were arrested, under an obsolete law against loitering passed in 1859, aimed at street walkers. In all, there are 167 cases, the remainder being on assault and battery, and disturbance of the peace charges. Assault and battery is the charge placed against those who got in the way of the cops and were beaten up. The cases were originally held over for the supreme court in October, but a majority election was coming in December, so for political reasons the trials were put off until 1924.

Refused To Compromise. At a meeting of the strikers held a week ago Sunday, Attorney Geoghan stated that Assistant District Attorney Williams was willing to accept a fine of \$5, from those arrested for loitering, provided they pleaded guilty. The original fine was \$10, and it was from this that an appeal was taken. For the others, half the fine would be accepted, except for a few of whom an example must be made by a jail sentence.

To plead guilty meant to acknowledge that they had no right to strike, that they were satisfied with a state of involuntary servitude, that they were quitters. This the men refused never to do; rather than plead guilty, they would go to jail.

The judges sitting in the case are hostile to labor. Judge Avery of Quincy, hearing the smaller cases, being one of the most reactionary. The bench is controlled by the shoe manufacturers. The original court sentence, in fact, was imposed by Judge Rowe, whose brother belongs to a shoe firm. The other public officials are likewise controlled.

Mayor No Friend. The present Mayor, Bullivant, was elected by the strikers, but does nothing for them. Even before election, he campaigned for law and order. Manning, who was licked, howled against the Bolsheviks, the strikers, waving the American flag, and damning the red one. No candidate advocated the strikers' cause; but the workers, instead of putting up their own candidate on their own program, went out to lick Manning. Manning was licked, but Bullivant was elected and the interests of labor were not advanced one whit.

The defense of the strikers is being handled by the Brockton Labor Defense Council, an organization which confines its activities solely to the Brockton strike cases. The address is 51 Main street, Brockton, Mass.

Conclusion of Kamenev's Speech Before Moscow Communists

NOTE.—The DAILY WORKER today publishes the conclusion of Kamenev's great speech to the Moscow district convention of the Russian Communist Party. The struggle within the party, which was exaggerated and perverted by the paid liars of the capitalist press into a civil war, with the minority and the majority leading armies against each other, can only be understood from reading this speech and those that will follow. We advise you not to miss a single issue of the DAILY WORKER as we will publish each day a portion of the discussion. Kamenev's speech continued from last Saturday's issue follows:

KAMENEV SAID. I am of the opinion that when a member of the Party is in doubt about anything, he should apply to his organization, discuss the matter there, and try to gain a majority, but all within the confines of the Party. But if he goes to other people, to comrades belonging to quite a different party, then he commits a crime. We know very well that there are many comrades engaged especially in the formation of groups.

We have nothing against differences of opinion. Let us assume that differences of opinion arise amongst us today with regard to this or that decree, or this or that enactment. The comrades meet and debate. Thus, for instance, the question of currency reform is on the agenda, a question of essential importance for the whole Soviet power and for the Party. Perhaps there is a group of comrades who are not in agreement with the manner in which this reform is to be carried out. But this is an accidental difference of opinion, subject to discussion in the Party.

Treading On Dangerous Ground. But when these same comrades, after being united all these years on one and the same platform, now come to us and say that they are not in agreement with us at all, and that they can form a group completely in itself, then they must permit us, who are no infants in political experience, to say that we do not believe this. We say to them: You are treading on dangerous ground, on ground forbidden by the Congress.

We tell you this because we are well aware how factions come into being, and how they pursue their aims. We ourselves once formed a faction; for 20 years we were a faction in the Russian Social Democratic Workers Party, and we were deliberately a faction, for we intended to conquer power by these means, and we have carried out our purpose.

We split off from the Mensheviks, and made our Party into a complete whole in itself. If we are to solve the present question, we must state openly what a faction leads to and what is the result of the formation of groups. We have a very different conception of the structure of the Party to that held by those comrades who stand for the liberty to form groups. There exist two forms of party groupings: let us take the Menshevik party, with which we long lived in close affinity, and which we got to know thru and thru—our faction, the Bolsheviks. What is the difference between these? The difference consisted of the fact that we were a centralized organization of the shock troops of the revolution, united down to the last man on our ideological basis.

Necessity of United Action. And what were the Mensheviks? They were a coalition of various shades, of various groupings. This was the Menshevik organization, and this is why they succumbed in internal party struggles. We stood as a united organization, and they as a coalition of differing shades and groupings. It was not for nothing that Comrade Lenin named the Mensheviks the heroes of petty reservations. If we have an organization in which one section is opposed to another, it is only natural that each group will make reservations with respect to the other. I am afraid that Comrade Preobrazhensky will make reservations with regard to Comrade Sapronev, and that Comrade Sapronev will do the same with regard to Comrade Ossinsky.

Comrades, I ask you what you really want. Do you want a firmly welded fighting-organization, with all the inner democracy possessed by the Party, or are you trying to transform our Party into a coalition of groups of small groupings and shades of opinion? This is a luxury which we cannot permit ourselves.

And we are of the opinion that the Party would drive away, with a hangman's rope, and before the next congress, any Central bringing the Party into such a condition. Such a degeneration of the Party would signify its complete defeat on the field of real state power. It must be our endeavor to perform the necessary evolution in mutual agreement, and in such a manner as to lose as little as possible by it. But should anyone seek to utilize this evolution for the purpose of introducing into our conception of things, that which formed the essential character of the Menshevik party, then, comrades, you must permit us to call a halt. That is something which we shall not allow.

Party Apparatus. Neither shall we allow that which we have heard and felt at the district meetings. The question of the Party apparatus was brought up at all these meetings. The favorable opportunity is to be seized upon when the Party admits that errors have been committed, that there have been "appointment experts," that stupidities have been committed.

This is the moment for those comrades who have been drumming at the door for three years to come and say: "Now then, down with the apparatus." If the necessary transition which we are endeavoring to carry out is to be utilized for the purpose of inciting one section of the Party against another—that means overstepping the limit and risking a broken neck.

What is our Party apparatus? According to information I have received from the Central, 20,000 comrades are working in the Party apparatus. I do not know whether that is many or few. But I know that a much larger number of apparatus workers are employed in our people's commissariats. But if 20,000 out of 400,000 Party members are absorbed by what we call the Party apparatus, this has been brought about by necessity. The question is, therefore: what are we to do with this apparatus; is it of any use for anything, or does it consist of a selection of members who should be hunted out of the Party? I maintain that this apparatus should be renewed, that the faults of the apparatus should be removed by our common efforts

—but if the slogan is issued: "Down with the Party apparatus," then we shall have to be careful indeed not to destroy the whole apparatus of the government by such a slogan, and careful again not to injure the actual framework of the whole Party, by the aid of which the Party has been working up to now along the lines upon which it had to work.

Is it possible to accomplish those state duties incumbent on the Party without the help of this apparatus? You forget that we, with you, are carrying on work which is three-fourths state work—or are you going to believe those who tell you that the Party should occupy itself with its own affairs, and the state with state affairs. There are people who will say this. It is a false political conclusion. In our agrarian country, with our number of proletarians, with our state apparatus, and under the NEP, it must not be forgotten that Comrade Lenin placed this apparatus on a sound basis, and that we Communists, as a Party, are faced with this enormous task of purely state work.

Require Centralized Apparatus. The slogan, "dismissal of the apparatus men from their posts," were employed by us Bolsheviks again the Mensheviks, because we wanted to destroy this party.

It must be remembered that we require a mighty centralized apparatus. The apparatus which we possess is bad. It commits errors, just as all our Party members do. And those Party members who have been placed in responsible positions by the Party, the economists, the co-operators—do they not make mistakes too? To be sure they do. But the errors which really concern the Party, our mistakes which effect the actual body of the Party, these cut much more deeply. As a general rule, however, the Party apparatus has carried out the policy dictated by the Central.

The apparatus is a tool, an instrument, and if you are not going to admit that the apparatus has carried out its policy, if you are going to undermine the general policy by the slogan of: "Dismissal of the old apparatus-men from their posts," then the Party will not permit this. It will renew its apparatus systematically, and cure its diseases. There-

AMALGAMATED WON 44 HOURS FOR BELLEVILLE

A. F. of L. Council Is Glad for Aid

(Special to The Daily Worker) BELLEVILLE, Ill., March 2.—Belleville one of the best organized cities in Illinois, suddenly woke up to the fact that the pants makers of that city were working under sweatshop conditions, working 12 and 14 hours per day for wages ranging as low as \$9.00 per week.

The situation came to a climax when one of the girls failed to come home for supper. Her father went to the factory and found her locked in and was being compelled to do a certain amount of work before being allowed to go home.

United Falls. This condition was brought to the attention of the Central Labor Council, which took immediate action, writing to the United Garment Workers, asking them to send in an organizer, assuring them the support of the council. No action was taken by the United Garment Workers, so they invited the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to send in their organizer. Immediately the owner of the factory became alarmed and threatened to move the factory to another town. The answer of the Central Labor Council to this threat was to ask the unions of Belleville to give the Amalgamated Clothing Workers their moral and financial assistance.

Amalgamated Wins Men. The Amalgamated sent in a number of organizers, who held a meeting with a few of the leaders in the factory. The next day a lock-out was declared. The Amalgamated on behalf of the girls, put in a demand for the 44-hour week, recognition of the union, and the adjustment of prices.

They gave all the workers strike benefits, whether they belonged to the union or not. The factory was tied up 100% and remained so until the settlement of the strike.

The last attempt to break up the united front of the workers was made by a representative of the Board of Trade who appeared before the Central Labor Council, and tried to get them to withdraw their support from the Amalgamated Garment Workers on the grounds that they were not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and did not carry the union label.

He was taken aback when one of the delegates showed him the A. C. W. union label, and capitulated completely when the Central Labor Council passed a resolution which will be sent to the Illinois convention of the United Mine Workers of America, asking them to use their influence with the American Federation of Labor to have the Amalgamated Clothing Workers recognized in preference to the United Garment Workers.

Union Conditions. An agreement has been entered into by the Amalgamated, which establishes for the first time in this factory, the rights of the workers to have some say as to their wages and working conditions. The recognition of the union and the 44-hour week has been established.

From now on no one but members of the Amalgamated can be hired. An adjustment on prices has been made. The wages and conditions are by no means the best, but as one girl puts it, we did not win the world with our little strike, but we won the opportunity to develop and from now on watch our smoke.

U. S. BRICKLAYER IS SPEED MODEL FOR LEVERHULME

Australians Four Times Slower, He Says

SYDNEY, Australia, March 2.—Lord Leverhulme, the British soap-maker, told members of the Employers' Federation at an entertainment in his honor that employers did not exploit the workers, but that the workers exploited the bosses. This raised thunderous cheers from the capitalists present.

He was again cheered when he asserted that in America bricklayers laid four times as many bricks as in Australia, and urged that local employers should not put up with what he called the dictation of Union officials.

No Profits! He made the astounding assertion though he was careful to add that he could not prove it—that if the profits of industry were set against the losses, the net return from industry would not do more than give mortgage rental on the capital invested.

He forgot, however, to advance a reason why the bosses continued to engage in industry when, according to his assertion, they could get the same return by simply investing their money in mortgages.

Another remark by Leverhulme that was roundly applauded by the bosses was that increased production did not benefit the boss alone. It merely helped him to buy more stock, increase his machinery, and give more employment. He added that his antidote for unemployment was more production.

Leverhulme, however, made one statement that did not meet with the approval of the local bosses. He said that it was necessary that governments should have control over industries, but that they must also see that human greed did not exceed human brotherhood. The local bosses did not cheer that remark, while the leading capitalistic news-sheets of Sydney failed to report it.

Union Organizer Nails Lie. Jack Kilburn, organizer of the Bricklayers' Union branded Leverhulme's statement about the 4 to 1 speed of the American mechanic over the Australian's as a gross absurdity. What reduced output does exist, Kilburn said, is due to the irritating tactics of employers. He added that if the soap king really wishes facts he should come to the Trades Hall and get them.

Quiet Dreamy Music Soothed Sensitive Ears at Symphony Orchestra

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN. Dreams, and a quiet, restful mood dominated the concert of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra at Orchestra Hall last Friday and Saturday. The concert opened with an arrangement of a Bach toccata, which was almost the only bit of dramatic and brilliant music on the program.

The soloist, Claire Dux, sang a love song by Mozart, with a string bass obligato played by Mr. Jiskra, the solo bass player of the orchestra. The aria is typical Mozart, the gentle music of a sensitive man. The bass obligato did not seem particularly effective, not because Mr. Jiskra did not play it perfectly, but because the music itself, written high up in the range of the instrument, was not of the kind suited to the string bass.

Then followed Gustav Mahler's fourth symphony. One generally associates the name of Mahler with a deep, philosophical kind of music, but this symphony is delightfully different. It is a sort of glorified fairy tale in four movements. It has all the whimsicality and charm of a book of German folk stories.

The second movement is one of the few bits of music that actually has a real hypnotic effect. And in the last movement a soprano solo, sung by Miss Dux in a way that will long be remembered as one of the highest points in the season.

Two excerpts from Franz Schreker's opera "The Treasure Seeker" opened the second half of the program. The introduction to the third act is a grim study in musical horror, while the lullaby, which Miss Dux sang, is a quiet and lovely calm picture.

Two compositions by the Frenchman, Satie, followed. Eric Satie, the modernist in every respect, frequently takes an ancient Greek subject. The pieces played at this concert, called "Gymnopedies," deal with a Spartan war festival, the Gymnopedia, but there is little in their suggestive of a martial celebration. They are mystical and exotic compositions, like modern French nocturnes.

Claire Dux again displayed her wonderful voice in an aria from Bizet's "Pearl Fishers." Once more the music induced a reverie, and a quiet mood.

The program wound up with a good and lively piece of operatic music called "The Harvest Festival," by Max Schillings, director of the Berlin opera, who is at present in America.

Jacques Gordon and Alfred Wallenstein, first violin and first cello respectively, of the Symphony orchestra, are scheduled to play a double concerto by Brahms on the program for next week. Besides this, there will be the "Academic Festival" overture of Brahms, a Negro rhapsody by Goldmark, and selections from Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde."

VICE REIGNS IN MISSOURI REFORMATORY

Dope Sold to Inmates; Abused by Officials

By MARTIN A. DILLMON. (Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press) ST. LOUIS, Mar. 2.—The youthful inmates of the Missouri state reformatory at Booneville "are the victims of a system as rotten as hell itself." The institution "is so seriously hampered and handicapped by a spoils system of administration that the condition of the institution, from the standpoint of effective work in the reclaiming of wayward and delinquent boys and young men, is far below reasonably attainable standards." Such is the indictment contained in the annual report, state board of charities and correction.

Commenting on the report, Homer Talbot, former secretary of the board who resigned recently, says: "The reformatory is so rotten now that it is hard to see how it could be worse. These unfortunate boys are being used as pawns on a political chess board. The administration of the institution is being prostituted for political purposes."

Talbot, a Republican, charges that Superintendent Harrison of the reformatory has dismissed efficient employees because they were Democrats, and in their stead employed incompetents because they were "good R. Republicans." A. C. Blackley, former superintendent, who it is alleged, was removed because he was not "right" politically, supplements Talbot's charges with the following:

An employe made wine from grapes taken from the reformatory's vineyard, but denied any of the wine was used. Others testified 20 gallons were drunk before the plant was discovered. The housekeeper said inmates periodically carried large sack-fuls of empty whisky bottles from officers' rooms. An officer (a Republican) of the institution said 20 boys' inmates had confessed they were given "dope" and then subjected to abuses by the older inmates.

Inmates roamed the streets of Booneville after dark, insulting women and girls and robbing stores and residences.

"These are only a few of the things that are wrong with the reformatory," Blakey adds. "I think that political control of the institution is a damnable thing and should be fought as responsible for just such conditions."

The reformatory is largely under control of Governor Hyde. It is significant that Hyde made his campaign for election on a house cleaning platform. He won many votes on his pretenses as a friend of labor, and later sent state troops against the striking railway shopmen.

Illinois Mines Close. CHRISTOPHER, Ill., March 2.—Eleven hundred men have been thrown out of work here within a week by the closing of mines No. 10 and 12.

Workers Party Is Starting Polish Paper, March 8th

The Polish Section of the Workers Party will begin publishing a weekly newspaper "Trybuna Robotnicza" (Workers' Tribune), on March 8. The subscription rate of the "Trybuna Robotnicza" is: One year, \$2.00; 6 months, \$1.25; three months, 75c. Single copies are 5c. Send all subscriptions and contributions to "Trybuna Robotnicza," 1009 North State St., Chicago, Ill.

"The Polish daily, 'Glos Robotniczy,' published in Detroit, which was considered as a fraternal paper of our party and of the Communist movement, has recently changed its policy and is printing attacks upon and slanders against our party," says a statement by the Central Executive committee of the Workers Party. "It declares itself in opposition to the principles and tactics of the party and of the Polish Section."

"Every effort has been made by the representatives of the Polish Bureau to have the persons now controlling this paper to refrain and come to some friendly agreement with the Polish Section and the Party. In view of the fact that these efforts have brought no results and the 'Glos Robotniczy' continues its campaign of slanders and misrepresentations of the Party, the Central Executive Committee declares that the 'Glos Robotniczy' is not worthy of any moral or financial support by friends of the Communist movement in the United States."

"It also calls attention to the fact that the persons controlling this paper are also the leading element in the organization known as the International Publishing Association, and that this organization has no connection with the Workers Party and its attitude is hostile to the Party."

Reader Thinks Dome Scandal Is None of Our Business

To the DAILY WORKER—Does it ever occur to you: That the great efforts now made to liberate prisoners of war out of the penitentiary of Leavenworth has an economic aspect, as hardy, developed bodies can be of great service to produce profits for some of the pals of these foremost citizens. That is a whole lot better than paying for their keep.

Does it ever occur to you that: The Tea Pot Dome oil exposure is none of your business, as it only concerns those who share in the booty. Does it not plainly show that officialdom represents only those who really control. Why don't they concern themselves with housing conditions? That is your business.

Does it ever occur to you: That the street car system of either elevated, surface or subway are to the people what the elevators in big office buildings or in department stores are to the owners thereof. To promote the general welfare of the people, no pecuniary profits should flow to anyone, or any set of men.

Does it ever occur to you: That our constitution was written for the purpose of protecting to us the rights of Life, Liberty and Pursuit of happiness, would it read Life, Liberty and undisturbed pursuit of dough by office holders, it would be just right. A HEGTIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—William W. Shannon, past president Typographical union No. 21, and former state printer, died here at the age of 66 after a year's illness.

ILLINOIS MINERS JOINING BATTLE FOR FOREIGN BORN

Davis Laws and Klan The Issues

(Special to The Daily Worker) JOHNSTON CITY, Ill., March 2.—Councils for the Protection of Foreign Born are forming in the mining towns of southern Illinois where so many of the workers are of European extraction.

Johnson City's new council will hold a big mass meeting March 9 to protest against the selective immigration bills now pending in Congress. F. R. Sullivan of St. Louis will be the principal speaker.

To Fight K. K. K. Another organization, called the Alien Protective League, has been organized for the purpose of resisting the attacks which the Ku Klux Klan makes on the foreign born. The new society will make the Klan a big issue in the April election. Bootleggers and gamblers are barred from membership.

The local Slovakian National Benefit Society has protested to Washington against the enactment of any special legislation against the foreign born and condemns categorically the bills in the interest of business on selective immigration. The national organization, with headquarters in Chicago, and with a membership of 50,000, is urged to send in a similar protest.

The Slovenian society points out that the Croatian National Benefit Society, with offices at Pittsburgh, has sent in a ringing protest.

West Frankfort Council. West Frankfort is forming a council for the Protection of the Foreign Born now. At a recent meeting a committee of six was chosen to arrange mass meetings and organize other workers.

Other mining towns are forming councils of this kind. The miners are aroused by the strike-breaking character of the Davis bills, which would compel every one of the millions of foreign born workers to register with the authorities who would work for his deportation if he stood up for the rights of his class.

Belleville German Relief. The Central Labor Council of Belleville has formed a committee for the relief of the German workers. Relief will be sent in equal portions thru the Protestant and Catholic Church committee and the Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers Germany. Most of the unions are assessing their members ten cents each. Contributions are also being made from local union treasuries and many individuals are giving generously.

Fight the Blacklist. SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 2.—The iron trades unions have issued protests against the action of employers in ordering men seeking work to fill out questionnaire forms giving minute details concerning themselves, such as religion, membership in fraternity societies, unions, how many children, whether they own their own homes, what schools they attended as youngsters, what jobs they worked at, etc.

How many new readers have you secured for THE DAILY WORKER?

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PHILADELPHIA, PA., ATTENTION "POLIKUSHKA" A six reel wonder film based on the story of serfdom by LEO TOLSTOY Produced in Russia by the world-famous Moscow Art Theatre —will be shown at— LULU TEMPLE Broad and Spring Garden Streets SAT., MAR. 8, 1924 Large International Orchestra. Two Shows—7 and 9 P. M. TICKETS 55c and 83c

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IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

The Day We Celebrate

The revolutionary workers of the world whose minds are set on the achievement of a change from the present system of exploitation of the workers by the capitalists to one where all the people shall be producers and all class divisions disappear under the golden era of Communism, celebrate March 5th as the fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Communist International, the guiding hand and the inspiration of the world revolutionary movement.

Founded at a moment when the fires of revolt swept thru Europe and the working class, under the lash of necessity were ready to burst their chains and establish their own rule upon the ashes of capitalist imperialism, only to find themselves hampered and betrayed by their renegade leaders, the false prophets of socialism, the Communist International rallied together the scattered forces of the revolutionary proletariat and built up a real world power, cohesive and disciplined, that recognizes only one enemy, capitalism, and has only one loyalty, the emancipation of the working class from capitalist rule.

In every country of any importance a section of the Communist International today has its being. While demoralization has wrecked a shattered ranks of the traitorous yellow socialists, the battalions of Communism are every day gaining in power. The Second International is no more. Ashamed to see its face in the social mirror it slunk away into a corner and emerged with a new name but with the same brand of Cain on its brow. The King's ministers and the murderers of the revolutionary workers who composed its leadership sit with the capitalist rulers and act as their shock troops in their efforts to salvage the dying capitalist order.

But the scavengers of capitalism are being exposed to the workers as betrayers, the new Communist leadership is coming into its own. The great Soviet Republic of Russia, covering one-sixth of the earth's surface, is under its banner, the masses of the workers in Europe are following its lead. As the topheavy structure of capitalism sways on its rotten foundation, the masses look around for guidance thru the critical hour when evolution gives birth to a new order, and their eyes fall on the disciplined, determined Communist parties, that rally them under the slogan of the rule of the exploited workers and farmers thru the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The DAILY WORKER, the only Communist daily in the English language, greets the Communist International on its fifth anniversary and calls on the workers of the United States to celebrate March 5, which marks the day on which there came into existence the world force destined to lead the oppressed masses of the world to freedom.

Long live the Communist International!

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

"Our Government"

The dollar patriots and unadulterated Americans will soon celebrate another great victory. And they will have good cause to do so.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is about to issue an order, under Section 28 of the Merchant Marine Act, that all freight carried in United States vessels is to be granted lower railroad rates. Those who will ship in American bottoms will have to pay less for their railroad freight than those who don't choose to help American capitalist shipping interests. The latter will be penalized and will pay higher rail freight rates.

Let us rejoice now that this great boost will be given to "our" merchant marine! Once more the American flag of commerce will rule the waves—and also waive the rules. But before we do any rejoicing at this great glory to be garnered by our mighty Republic, it would not be out of place to ask a few questions.

Admittedly this is a roundabout way by means of which the shipping interests are to be given the fabulous bonus that Congress refused them last year. Apparently the centralization of government in this country has made such great headway that what the legislative department of our State, the nearest to the masses, refuses to do, the executive department, here the Interstate Commerce Commission, the furthest away from the masses, can do with ease and without incurring the opposition of the people.

Yet, where is all the noise about paternalizing that the capitalists usually emit when a request for help for needy workers is made upon the government?

Where are all the arguments against the destruction of individual initiative that are

showered upon us when we ask the government to help workers who are out of jobs and out of hope?

Where are all the times of legal precedents going to be hidden, the ponderous law books that thunder against interference with the sanctity of freedom of contract? No one will deny that this ruling very definitely writes the shipping contracts and compels the acceptance of certain shippers in preference to others.

Why doesn't the government reduce the freight rates for the bankrupt farmers, but rushes to the rescue of the millionaire ship owners?

Why doesn't the government grant a bonus to the ex-soldier masses who bled and fought for the safety of dollar democracy, but, thru a back door, fills the coffers of our shipping world with hundreds of millions of dollars?

Why is it paternalism, a menace to individual initiative, a violation of the sanctity of freedom of contract, and against the constitution when the government is called upon to help the needy workers, but not so and even declared to be in the interest of the country when the government squanders billions of dollars on the wealthy capitalists?

The answer is this: "Our" government is not ours. It is not owned by the working and farming classes. "Our" government is owned body and soul, outright, by our capitalist exploiters.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

A Frank Confession

It is very seldom that the militarists and capitalist imperialists are frank enough to confess the guiding purpose of all their plans veiled by national honor, historical destiny and such other pure cant peddled by our rulers.

At the hearings on Philippine independence conducted by the House Committee on Insular Affairs, Secretary of War Weeks ripped the mask off his ugly imperial face and told the truth about our lofty interest in the "backward" islands. Mr. Weeks who is associated with Hornblower and Weeks, one of the biggest banking institutions in the country, told the Committee that America couldn't get out of the Philippines unless the scores of millions of dollars of Filipino bonds held by American investors are guaranteed payment.

We do not want to appear too suspicious. We do not want to inquire about the extent to which our Secretary of War and his banking clique own these bonds, tho we feel that a congressional investigation might shed some welcome light on this rather interesting problem. Still we do know that the farmers, the workers, and the great mass of people in general do not own one cent of these investments and haven't the slightest interest in maintaining American domination of the Islands. On the contrary, experience has taught us that the most fundamental interests of our exploited masses demand an immediate withdrawal from the Philippines of our military forces and imperial gangmen of the type of the labor-hating General Wood and his militarist cabinet.

This frank confession of our Secretary of War Weeks should inspire our workers to demand that Wall Street and its Coolidge government get out of the Philippines and allow the brave Filipino people to have their national freedom. This frank confession should serve as a lightning-rod to the farmers and workers to get into the fight to end the mad rush of our exploiters toward world domination. It is in our own interest, in the interest of our very security and peace, that Weeks and Wood and their whole coterie of imperialist looters should be driven to cover.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

White House Pipelines

Many have been wondering when "Cautious Cal" Coolidge will be thrown into the oil well. In these days of uncoveries and discoveries it is a huge surprise to find the landlord of the White House not bedraggled with the national siime in the world's greatest oil center.

But now the surprise has been completely thrown over the brink of political ruin. Even so hard-boiled a waterfront politician as the Puritanic Coolidge could not long avoid the fatal shampoo now being administered to our political gods. At last the President has had his head washed. At last the Sinclair-Doheny pipelines to the White House have been discovered.

Of course it was commonplace for sometime amongst those who have had their hands on the pulse of our national body-politic that Coolidge was not as pure as the volume of his pretensions might tend to indicate to the innocent. For instance, Coolidge was a member of the cabinet when the leases were aired. The Chief Executive presided over the Senate when La Follette first introduced his now historic resolution that turned a tempest in a Teapot into a veritable earthquake. Yet, we heard our breath and said let's wait. Our patience has been rewarded.

Let the chief explainer Coolidge explain why McLean sought "easy and quick access to the White House."

Let Coolidge do a bit more bluffing to befuddle the minds of the flock as to why Mr. Smithers, the chief White House telegrapher, was McLean's favorite operator and why this chosen wire-puller "liked the job?" Above all, why did the first secret service man of the White House monkey around with McLean at Palm Beach?

The pipe lines of oil lead straight into Coolidge's chambers. Let Coolidge invite himself to the Teapot committee.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Are You Reading "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; Gornuikh, the brilliant youth of 19 on the Cheka; Matusenko, the luxury-loving place-hunter and Stalmakhov, a practical workman-revolutionist. Last issue brings the startling news that Serezhka Surikov, a chekist had been buried alive by counter-revolutionists, far out on the Steppes. Klimin and Stalmakhov talk of their friend who was too sensitive and tender hearted for the stern work of the revolution. In this issue Klimin reads a farewell letter from Surikov, written before his capture by the enemy.—(NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY).

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

"LISTEN, Anuta" . . . for the first time he called her by her name and she blushed with happiness and emotion. "Don't ask me, don't pay any attention. It's stupid, but I feel as if something were hanging over us all. A fellow can work, work like the devil, but . . . you can't keep track of everything. With me it's just a feeling, but one Chekist, a very clever, sharp fellow, has been insisting all this week that there is some plot in the town which we have not yet discovered. And you know, to tell the truth, I am afraid of something. . ."

She was already sitting beside him. "Klimin, you have overworked, you have simply overworked yourself and are tired out. You want freshening up. When the fuel-getting is over, go off for a visit to Moscow. You'll come back and get to work again with new strength. I judge by myself. On the contrary, experience has taught us that the most fundamental interests of our exploited masses demand an immediate withdrawal from the Philippines of our military forces and imperial gangmen of the type of the labor-hating General Wood and his militarist cabinet.

"You can't do what we have to do at a single sitting, and these moments of rest are inevitable. . . I know, many think, there's Simkova, hard as flint, always full of energy and free from doubts. Not long ago a comrade from the Politdep said that to me, you probably know him. . . Martuinov. "I said nothing, of course, because the weak should always know and feel that some one is stronger than they, but, inside myself, I laughed. If that Martuinov only knew how doubtful I can sometimes be. . ."

"On the way here, I travelled from station to station, and everywhere, on the station, in the wagons, everywhere the same picture, the same complaints, and you could not help seeing how the people are suffering."

"At one railway station there was a sort of big staircase, and from top to bottom it was covered with people. Men, women, children

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lying on the steps, together with their pitiable dirty belongings, and on all their faces thin spider-webs of wrinkles of care and misery, under a veil of many days' dirt. And close by in the buffet there was a speculator eating cakes while a hungry homeless little boy watched his mouth greedily, and, when he was given something for charity, went down on the floor to count the dirty scraps of paper money to see if he had enough for cigarettes. And down that terrible staircase, stepping carefully, squeamishly. . . . squeamishly is the word. . . . came some smart Commissar or other with a Communist star glittering on his breast, and he put down his lacquered boots so carefully among those weary, dirty bodies, and came down and ate cakes with the speculators. And in that crowd there were louse-ridden, starving children. . . . I looked at the picture: it was snowing outside and there was a biting wind. . . . and then a child, altogether naked, ran out on the cold granite steps, and made water like a little wild beast, on the shining asphalt of the station front. Just think how many of them must catch cold and die at the station!

"And while I was looking at that staircase, down which, so squeamishly choosing the clean places among the heaps of living dirty bodies, came the fat speculator and the elegant Soviet worker, suddenly the idea dawned on me that it was so in Ancient Rome, in Judea at the time of Christ, in the Middle Ages and, not long ago, under Capitalism. And I felt so wretched. . . . I felt I should like to lie on that staircase, beside those people, be covered with their everlasting dirt, take their lice on my body, and lie there till I died, moving now and then, to make a way for polished boots."

"But sometimes, suddenly, you'll notice a face in the crowd and on it such a proud, human anger against the possessors of clean clothes and shining boots, and it's clear at once that that very anger is a guarantee of our victory. . . . Not now, but some time in the future. . . . So long as such faces are to be found in a crowd of beggars, it means that the time will come, and we shall win."

"She was silent for a minute. "Yes. . . . I talked a great deal with the peasants on the stations. I know how to talk to them in such a way that they never guess that I am of the Party, and talk quite straight. It's amazing how hard, alien and incomprehensible life is for this working, human being, the peasant, in our workers' and peasants' republic. . . . They live side by side with us, see the Revolution with their own eyes, hear it with their own ears, and understand nothing at all. If one could only arrange a sort of meeting of all Russia and in simple words, like Robeiko knows how to talk, tell them about everything."

Klimin smiled at her. "Tell them. . . . They won't understand. Haven't these same working peasants killed enough of our agitators and political workers simply because they preached

Communism too openly and directly? They don't read our books and they make cigarettes of our newspapers. No, Anuta, it's all much more complicated than that. We have to rebuild their lives. They are savages, living side by side with us but still in the Middle Ages. . . . they believe in sorcerers and for them we are only a special sort of sorcerers, benevolent at best. We must destroy those drab villages, those groups of dirty nests in which they roost and put in a museum their primitive plows and harrows. . . ."

Both were silent; he took her hand and looked at her, saying nothing, and for her it was as if the whole of her were collected into the little bit of her that touched his hand, and she replied to his hot hand. A painful, powerful ecstasy rose from the depths of his being; he pressed firmly to himself this beloved, desired body, and kissed again her hands, cheeks and lips. . . ."

Suddenly there was knocking at the door, and they heard the sugared voice of the landlady: "Comrade, here's some sort of peasant asking for you! He wants to know if Comrade Klimin is here. Says it's on an important business. . . ."

"Call him here," said Simkova. The door opened and a human figure came into the dark room. Klimin snapped a benzine cigarette-lighter and with its uncertain light lit up the absolutely unfamiliar face of a bearded mouzhik standing before them.

But before Klimin could ask a question, before he had time to wonder at the unknown man, a familiar voice said quietly and hurriedly:

"Comrade Klimin, I have had a job to find you. There is a revolt in the town. . . ."

"Revolt?" both exclaimed together. Simkova took a Mauser pistol from the wall, loaded it quickly and hung it on her belt.

Klimin caught the mouzhik by the hand.

"It's you, Gornuikh? Tell me what has happened."

"It's a long story. I disguised myself as a peasant, made up my face, joined the crowd and accidentally learnt the whole thing. . . . I know that there is a revolt today, that bands are coming, probably have already arrived. I wanted to telephone, but the field telephone has already been cut, and you know what the town one is like. . . ."

Simkova put on her shawl and jacket. They went out into the street. A soft warm wind was blowing. The earth was rejoicing in the Spring. The gutters murmured in the darkness. And the bent peasant, with a big beard and Gornuikh's voice went on to say:

"We are three, and we'll do what we can. Klimin, you go to the Cheka and get together as many of the lads as you can find. Comrade Simkova had better go to the Communist Company. I'll go to the way station. The town is probably already surrounded, but looking like this I'll be able to get thru the lines and rouse the railway men. The main thing is not to lose the station. Quick. . . ."

Gornuikh shook hands firmly as a farewell, and then he was already walking away, no longer Gornuikh, but a tall peasant with a long beard. Simkova also said goodbye, shook hands and went off, but then turned and ran back and kissed him with warm lips.

Klimin walked with quick light strides towards the Commission, pressed his revolver with his hand, and, as always in time of danger, was calm and collected, watched everything with a vigilant eye, listened carefully to every sound, but, all the same, it was just as if a vital part of his own body had been torn away from him, torn out with blood and nerves. . . ."

(To Be Continued Tuesday)

German Workers Gain Confidence in Workers of Other Lands



Russian Workers Reach Across the globe to help Germany while the rich of the world look upon in dismay.

(By F. S. R. Press Service.) That the German workers are fully conscious of the difference between aid rendered by workers of other countries and aid given by capitalists becomes more and more apparent daily. They bring the soup kitchens maintained by the International Arbeiter Hilfs Komitee (Committee for International Workers

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

There is no danger of revolutionary ideas capturing the bulk of American citizens, declared S. S. McClure, north of Ireland Orangeman in a speech delivered before the Executives Club in the Hotel Sherman a few days ago. The speaker is the publisher of McClure's magazine. The circulation of standard American magazines is forty millions a month he informed his hearers, while that of "Red" periodicals is only 100,000. McClure is much more modest in his estimate of the number of "red" periodicals in circulation than the American Defense Society which sets the figure at several millions. Anybody with a brain adjusted to read McClure's truth is proof against radicalism. Absolutely!

How little capitalists care about agreements is again demonstrated in the case of the milk distributors of Chicago. They recently made an agreement with the producers of Lake County and the Chicago milk producing district to pay the farmers \$2.67 1/2 cents per hundred pounds for their milk. They are living up to that agreement, but—they are also bringing in milk in large quantities from southern Wisconsin and purchasing it for \$2.10 per hundred weight. Not alone are the milk distributors violating the strike agreement but they are also violating the health department regulations of the city of Chicago in bringing in milk without having passed inspection. The health department could stop this smuggling on the part of the Bowman and Borden Dairy companies if it was not partial to the trust as was demonstrated during the milk strike. Another instance of capitalist politicians favoring their owners.

His Holiness the Pope is getting quite excited over the shimmy. So great is his anxiety lest his celibate agents should glide away from his spiritual sezerainty to the strains of a jazz orchestra that he caused to be published in the Osservatore Romano, organ of the Vatican, an article endorsing the recent stand taken by Cardinal Begin, archbishop of Quebec against the Jazz peril. If the Pope suggested that his flock should use their heads rather than their feet some justification might be found for his ukase but he fears that the use of either in any except forms supplied by him might result in financial difficulties for the great religious opium joint on the Tiber.

The Ku Klux Klan is sure making a record for itself as a cleansing element in American public life. A Ku Klux Klan candidate was declared elected in Texas a short time ago. His name is Earle B. Mayfield. It now appears that he worked his election just the same as John L. Lewis works his. A recent shows that Mayfield's opponent George E. B. Paddy actually received in one precinct 229 votes tho he was credited by the Mayfield Kluxers with 77 votes. The Klan certainly stands for law and order and the constitution!

Those of our readers who may owe a friend a ten dollar bill and are worrying their heads off as to how they may be able to scrape enough money to pay it back should take heart from the fact that the United States government, the richest and most powerful on earth owes over thirty billions. How this country has made progress since 1912 is shown by the fact that in that year the debts of all governments in the U. S. national, state, county, city, etc., were only \$6,814,955,000. But, were not feel so bad about it, our bankers are drawing over One and a Quarter Billions of Dollars a year on it.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has changed her church after more than a 57 year attendance at the fashionable St. Bartholomew's in New York. She has applied for seats in St. Thomas's another Protestant Episcopal church. The reason for the change is the doubt in the mind of the rector of St. Bartholomew's of the virgin birth theory. Dr. Leighton Parks, the rector, challenged Bishop Manning to try him for heresy. Religion is a good deal like wine; it grows better with age. No doubt Mrs. Vanderbilt likes her wine when it is ancient, also her religion. She has the price so she can have her choice.

Governor General Leonard Wood has received from Pope Pius, the medal of peace in recognition of the governor's "services to humanity." This leaves us somewhat up in the air. What has the general done for humanity aside from acting as the tax master of the American capitalists in the Philippines? He tried to lead an army into France to fight the Germans and was diagnosed unfit by Woodrow Wilson. Too fat in the body. Next he tried to run for president of the United States on an Ivory Soap platform. He failed. Too fat in the head. Being fully qualified, mentally and physically he was rewarded by the Republican Party for his services to the money power by being made governor general of the Philippines. His son recently figured in an \$800,000 Wall Street financial scandal but was shoved off the front page by the Teapot Dome. We are curious to know what favors he conferred on the Pope in return for the medal. What is the graft between himself and the Vatican?

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IMPEACH COOLIDGE!