

# PRESIDENCY SOLD IN 1920

## Sullivan's Brutal Sentence Challenge to Labor

### GIRL STRIKER CONVICTED BY BOSS' JUDGE

#### Florence Corn Smiles At Injunction Sentence

Florence Corn, the heroic picket whose example has inspired scores of girls in their fight against the sweatshop conditions of the non-union dressmaking shops, was sentenced to 30 days in the county jail by that notoriously labor-hating judge, Dennie Sullivan, on a charge of violating his injunction.

Attorney Peter Sissman hopes to halt the sentence by a writ while appeal is being taken.

We Need More Florences.

As Miss Corn was being led away from the presence of the boss' lackey, misnamed a judge, she smiled and urged her fellow workers to continue the fight which has already whipped more than 70 bosses into line.

Sullivan's viciousness showed all thru the trial—at which he was judge and jury. It showed especially at the end when he referred to the brave worker in the labor movement as one "who deserved no consideration from society."

Miss Corn was the first of the girl strikers to come before Sullivan for "contempt of court" on a charge of picketing and in other ways ignoring the sacred writ which "Dennie" presented to his friends and patrons, the dressmaking bosses. All thru the trial he proved the radical's contention that capitalist judges are tools of the employers.

While Leo LeBosky was presenting the case against Florence, "Dennie" was all attention. When Sissman, her lawyer, put Florence on the stand to testify in her own behalf, "Dennie" was very impatient.

Trial a Farce.

The written answer that Florence presented in answer to the charges made against her "Dennie" did not look at once from the time it was handed to him till he had passed sentence.

The entire hearing was a farce from beginning to end. In the first place Florence was charged with proving herself innocent while every criminal who is brought into court is surrounded by the presumption of his innocence and the prosecution must prove his guilt.

In the second place, "Dennie" did not pay any attention to the defense Florence did make. While she was on the stand and when he sentenced her, "Dennie" acted like a whipped snarling cur.

The first witness called to testify for the prosecution was William Nagle, a deputy sheriff who said that on March 6th, he served a copy of the injunction on her. He also said, that on March 8th, Florence Corn was arrested for assault on the sister of Leonard Wolman, who is working in her brother's dress shop.

Let Florence Be Assaulted.

The next witness was a police thug William Sullivan, who admitted on

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### BIRDS' EYE VIEW OF BIG CHICAGO GARMENT STRIKE ENCOURAGING

The big Chicago dressmakers' strike began Feb. 27, with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in control. Demands were for the 40-hour week, with pay for 44; the union shop and sanitary conditions.

Thirty-five hundred workers were originally involved of whom 1,000 have returned to work in more than 70 shops which have settled with the union, conceding all demands.

More than 350 pickets have been arrested, mostly on "disorderly conduct" charges and a few on "assault" charges. All demand jury trials.

Nine have just been convicted under the Sullivan injunction, one to 30 days in jail. Ten more injunction cases pending.

Police brutality has been extreme. Sophie Altschuler was beaten into insensibility and others badly hurt by police and private thugs.

The Chicago Federation, which promised full support, appointed a "Committee of 15" to act for the strikers. It is meeting today. A special "Citizens' Committee" has protested against police violence and is urging employers to consent to collective bargaining. Strike prospects are good.

### COMMITTEE OF 15 FACES INJUNCTION CHALLENGE TODAY

#### Support on Picket Line Is Strikers' Need

The challenge which Judge Denis Sullivan has flung in the face of organized labor by sentencing Florence Corn to 30 days in the county prison under his infamous injunction in behalf of the scab dressmaking shops is the most pressing issue before the "Committee of 15" of the Chicago Federation of Labor which meets this afternoon in the Federation Building, 166 W. Washington St.

Florence Corn's place on the picket line must be taken. The place of other girls who may be jailed for maintaining their constitutional rights and obeying the instructions of the American Federation of Labor must be filled. Strikers are looking to the "Committee of 15" to give support on the picket line. The Chicago Federation of Labor has pledged full assistance to the strike and now is the time it is most needed.

Right To Walk the Streets. In line with previous declarations of the American Federation of Labor the committee is expected to issue a ringing declaration against the injunction against the right to walk the public streets. The question which strikers are puzzled about is what methods the committee will use to arouse the workers and general citizenry of Chicago to the denial of ordinary civil rights in the garment zone.

Mass meetings and publicity will be discussed by those members of the committee who are determined that action shall be taken by organized

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### THE GIRLS WANT TO KNOW



When is Chicago Labor Going to Begin to Help Them.

## STANDPAT SENATORS QUIT OIL PROBE AS TESTIMONY SHOWS DEAL FOR HARDING

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, March 19.—Faced with the probe into the story told by Leonard Wood, Jr., that the presidency of the United States was sold in the year 1920 for a promise of the secretaryship of the interior, the republican members of the Public Lands Committee, which is investigating the oil scandal, practically quit today, Senator Smoot, Utah, pleading his engagement with the tax bill legislation as an excuse, and Senator Spencer, who took Senator Lenroot's place, absenting himself because of an investigation into the Mayfield election.

That Warren G. Harding was given the presidency in 1920 at the Chicago republican convention because of a deal is the firm conviction here in Washington. It is true that politicians are not yet willing to talk for publication, but if this investigation continues—and there are frantic efforts made to scuttle it—disclosures will be made that will tear the capitalist parties wide open and expose them to the workers and farmers of this country as two combinations bent on glutting themselves with the wealth of the nation.

Lid Ripped Off  
Leonard Wood, in an effort to save himself from another scandal, and \$800,000 Wall Street deal, made the statement that has caused more excitement in the Capitol than any disclosure since Gaston B. Means tore the lid off the Department of Justice.

Tiffin Gilmore, state statistician of Ohio, was called to the witness stand when the committee resumed hearings today. Gilmore said he went to the last republican national convention with the Columbus contingent that was with General Leonard Wood. He was associated with the Wood forces during the primaries.

"What story did the publicity man tell you?" "The story about the offer to General Wood was that big oil operators had offered their delegates to Wood if he would allow them to name the secretary of the interior," Gilmore said.

"What oil companies were at that convention?" Senator Bursum asked. "Did you gather the impression that Jake Hamon had something to do with his deal?"

Raising The Dough  
"I don't know what oil companies were there. I was told, however, that Hamon was mixed up in it." "What did you suppose the deal was about?" Senator Dill, Washington, Democrat, asked.

"I supposed it was about oil lands. I knew it was reported that lands were to be opened." Tiffin Gilmore, an Ohio state official, who was in the Wood campaign at the Republican National Convention in Chicago in 1920, opened this phase of the investigation by testifying that General Leonard Wood had been offered support for the nomination if he would let oil interests name the Secretary of the Interior in his cabinet, if elected.

After Gilmore completed his brief recital, Colonel James G. Darden, head of the Mutual Oil Company, began a story of collecting campaign funds for Harding's primary contest. "Did you aid in any way to help Mr. Harding's nomination?" Darden was asked.

"Yes. I raised some money from my friends for the primary campaign—some of them democrats." "It appears from some of the documents that you at one time acquired an interest to certain claims in Teapot Dome?"

"I Still Want It"  
"We got 150 acres in Teapot Dome but tried with the Interior Department to get it changed because we thought at that time it would never be thrown open."

"President Wilson's brother was hired as our attorney. We went before Secretary Payne and he gave us (Continued on page 2)

## EVIDENCE NOOSE TIGHTENS ROUND DAUGHERTY NECK

### Attorney General Nearing End of Rope

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, March 19.—Harry M. Daugherty, criminal attorney-general of the United States, has a corps of publicity experts engaged in slandering every witness who testifies to any of the malodorous activities in which the defender of the sanctity of the law was engaged. He has dug deep into the personal history of Roxie Stinson, ex-wife of Jess Smith, who long after her divorce from Daugherty's born companion and associate in crime, was a welcome visitor to the Daugherty home and a frequent guest at his dining table.

Put Him Where He Belongs.  
Gaston B. Means, once his confidential friend and favorite investigator, is now merely a criminal, because the easy virtuous Mr. Means does not hesitate to spill the beans whenever he can save his own hide or feather his nest by so doing.

Daugherty's position is now hopeless, but he stays on because he cannot quit; he is in much the same fix as the man holding on to the bear's tail. The committee has enough evidence on him already to send him to jail for the rest of his life.

Owing to a severe cold from which Senator Burton K. Wheeler is suffering, the committee took no further testimony today after hearing Maco Stewart, a Galveston, Texas, lawyer, who charges the Department of Justice with failure to prosecute and suppress lotteries.

Rickard Spills Beans.  
Tex Rickard, noted fight promoter, is in Washington ready to tell all he knows about the fight films. Tex denied that he made a statement to the effect that "he would bet a million dollars on Daugherty." Rickard is a not worth ten cents politically, and the fight promoter does not care to hitch up with a political corpse.

The committee was quite exasperated with the manner in which William A. Orr, former secretary to Ex-Governor Whitman of New York, republican committeeman, well known in quarters where graft is treated with courtesy. Wheeler believes that Orr knows much more about the fight pictures than he admitted and the intention is to make him cough up. Tex Rickard is expected to aid materially in jimmying the truth out of the reluctant Mr. Orr.

D. of J. Blocks Investigation  
The Department of Justice is blocking every effort of the Wheeler committee in this investigation. The mysterious Howard Mannington, "Little Green House" habitant and personal friend of the attorney-general is said to be in Paris. The committee is hot on his trail. Witnesses against Daugherty are now offering their services in such numbers that it may be over a week before the heads of the navy and treasury departments are called to tell of their connection with the \$100,000 bribe paid by the Japanese airplane company to Jess Smith and Daugherty.

BURNS MUST GO!

### Investigation of Graft In Internal Revenue Department Started

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, March 19.—The senate committee investigating the Bureau of Internal Revenue held its first open hearing today with Col. James P. Drake, president of the Standard Pressed Car Company of Pittsburgh, as the first witness.

Drake, who said he formerly was vice-president of the Gulf Oil Company and a confidential adviser of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, told the committee he had learned the "ins and outs" of the bureau in his various positions.

Nearly 800 employees of the Bureau of Internal Revenue have been discharged for graft and corruption during the last three years, Commissioner of Internal Revenue David H. Blair testified.

Those discharged include revenue agents, inspectors and deputy collectors of the field and auditors in the bureau offices here, Blair said. "The government has been able to regain some of the money lost thru forfeiture of bonds, Blair said.

Jap Air Disaster.  
TOKIO, March 19th.—Lieutenant Takahashi and his crew of four men were burned to death this afternoon when their airplane caught fire while flying to their airdrome near Tokio.

OUT WITH DAUGHERTY!

### Michigan Miners Demand Special Convention For Alexander Howat

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
BAY CITY, Mich., March 19.—Michigan miners have fallen in line with the Kansas men in demanding a special convention of the international organization for the purpose of giving Alex Howat and the other deposed officials of District 14 a fair and impartial trial. The action was taken at the convention of the Michigan district which has just adjourned here. The convention is re-convening at Saginaw, Mich., where preparations will be made for a conference with the operators.

### SPLIT IN FREE STATE FORCES GROWS SERIOUS

#### Cabinet Member At Mutineers' Meeting.

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
DUBLIN, March 19.—Troops today surrounded a public house in Parnell Street where mutinous army officers were hiding, forced an entrance and arrested nine of the officers who had fled to the roof.

The arrests came after a siege of nine hours in which machine gun units, armed cars and scores of troops and police participated.

At 2:30 a. m. troops and police surrounded the house following a report that the mutineers, headed by General Tobin and Colonel Dalton were holding a meeting.

Surrounded by Troops.  
A messenger was sent to the door to demand that the mutineers surrender. His answer was a volley of pistol shots.

Additional troops with machine guns and armored cars were called at once and a cordon thrown about the entire block.

A huge crowd gathered despite the intermittent firing. Finally at 11:40 a. m., a detachment rushed the door of the building and surrounded nine men who were firing from the roof.

Twenty or thirty other officers apparently had escaped and search of adjoining houses were started at once.

As the police were taking the prisoners away one man leaped from the motor van, but was recaptured after being fired on by the military cordon.

Cabinet Member Present.  
The identity of the prisoners was not disclosed, but one report was

### Order A Bundle

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that a member of the cabinet had attended the mutineers' meeting. The mutiny of Free State troops has been under way for more than a week, many officers and men having abandoned their posts, as a protest against the government's army re-organization plan.

Six more of the mutinous officers were arrested at 3 p. m. It is believed the remainder escaped by climbing across surrounding house tops.

Note.—Joseph MacGrath, minister of industry and commerce in the Cosgrave cabinet, offered his resignation when the first report of the mutiny in the army was made public, but withdrew it later. His opposition to the manner in which the army situation was handled was responsible for his resignation. The Dublin report states that a cabinet minister was present with the mutineers.

### IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Grade Crossing Claims Some More.

PAXTON, Ill., March 19.—Mrs. O. D. Amidon was killed instantly and her husband seriously injured when their automobile was struck by an Illinois Central passenger train here last night. Amidon is district manager of the Central Illinois Public Service Company.

MONTREAL, March 19.—A wage cut of 20 per cent in the building trades is promised by the employers' organization, the Montreal Builders Exchange.

### "Judges Must Be Disobeyed!" What About Dennie Sullivan?

"WE, THEREFORE, recommend that any injunction dealing with the relationship of employer and employe . . . be wholly and absolutely treated as usurpation and disregarded, let the consequences be what they may. . . . Kings could be and were disobeyed, and sometimes deposed. In cases of this kind judges must be disobeyed, and should be impeached."—Declaration of the 1916 Convention of the American Federation of Labor, Nov. 13-25, at Baltimore, Md.

Start Reading Mike Gold's "LIFE OF JOHN BROWN" in Friday's Issue of the Daily Worker



# DAILY WORKER WINS PLACE IN PICKET LINE

## Police Say It Hurts to Arrest Our Reporters

The DAILY WORKER has won its fight, temporarily, at least, for the right to report the events of the garment workers' strike. On successive days Victor Zokaitis and Arthur Shields, DAILY WORKER reporters, had been roughly handled, abused and arrested while peacefully going about their business of gathering strike news.

To arrest an accredited reporter is an almost unheard-of act, that even the most hardened "Dick" would not contemplate. It is left for the Chicago policeman on strike duty to violate all tradition of his caste and commit the asinine act of arresting a reporter while he is gathering news.

### Our Publicity Doesn't Pay.

When a man in plain clothes yesterday grabbed a picketer and slammed her violently against the wall, on South Market street, Carl Reeve, reporter for the DAILY WORKER, who had just distributed a bundle of his papers to the strikers, stepped up to the man-handler and asked him his name.

"I'm the deputy sheriff. Who are you?" came the gruff answer. The DAILY WORKER reporter was immediately surrounded by uniformed policemen, including officers 3609 and 2838, and three brutal looking plain clothes men. The air was impregnated with the odor of bad whiskey.

"Like hell I'll give you my name," said the deputy sheriff. Not to the DAILY WORKER. It doesn't pay."

The deputy sheriff marched the striker, Emma Deering, down the street, looking for more victims.

### We Win Our Rights.

"We're not going to arrest you, or any other DAILY WORKER reporter any more," said Officer 3609. "You haven't got a police card, but we'll take your word for it that you're a reporter. The DAILY WORKER is getting too much publicity." The DAILY WORKER reporter did have a police card.

"The fact is," said Officer 2838, "that the strikers are on one side of the fence and we policemen are on the other. That's all there is to it. If we didn't make these arrests the lawyers wouldn't have anything to do, the DAILY WORKER wouldn't have anything to holler about and the cops wouldn't have any work."

"I don't think there will be many arrests this morning," Officer 2838 continued, growing confidential. "You see the strikers get more courage in the evening, when there's more of a crowd, and we have to pinch more of them. I think we'll arrest a lot tonight."

Policemen Read DAILY WORKER. "Say, Officer 3181 is getting a lot of publicity, isn't he? Yes, he's the one who beat up Sophie Altschuler. That was too bad, wasn't it? But I guess she must've got kind of gay."

The DAILY WORKER had seen Officer 3181 absorbed in the DAILY WORKER a little further down the street. As he passed Officer 3181 was heard to ejaculate, "Jesus Christ, these fellows are a bunch of AGITATORS."

"By the way," said Officer 2838, "can't you let me have a copy of the DAILY WORKER?" He took the DAILY WORKER, and as he sauntered gravely down the street, tucked the folded paper ceremoniously into his coat tail.

Roeve distributed a large bundle of DAILY WORKERS to the picketers. He says he is going to take an extra bundle this morning for the policemen—to supply the popular demand.

## Nova Scotia Coal Miners Spurn Lewis Pact With Besco

(By The Federated Press) GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, March 19.—The coal miners of District 26, United Mine Workers, Nova Scotia, are working without a contract.

The Montreal agreement which was the result of prolonged negotiations between the British Empire Steel Corp. and provisional district, officials and representatives of the international, was handed down a few weeks ago. This contract secured a slight increase in wages, but was offset by the increase in the price of coal for household use, and various binding clauses.

The miners by a referendum Mar. 6, rejected the contract by a majority of 2506.

The repudiation of a contract, carrying with it a so-called increase in wages, negotiated by officials of the union, has created a unique situation. William Dalrymple considered it a direct slap at John L. Lewis and all his subordinates in this district.

The corporation agrees to pay the new rate of wages as long as the collieries continue in operation.

# Courts Have No Right to Interfere in Strike

"WE INSIST that the workers have the right to quit their employment, either singly or, in unison, whenever the conditions of employment become irksome, or a change or improvement is desired; that when any representative of the workers engaged is directed by them to perform any duty for the furtherance of the purpose for which the cessation of work (strike) was inaugurated, that he shall have the right to perform that duty without judicial interference by injunction."—Declaration of the American Federation of Labor Convention at Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 12-20, 1898.

## Daugherty Backs Up Stick-Up Work and Still Selling by U. S. Agents, Says His Ex-Operative

By LAURENCE TODD (Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 19.—When a special agent of the Department of Justice comes to a federal district attorney in Texas, under the Daugherty administration, with a complaint that an unoffending citizen has been routed out of a sickbed at midnight, robbed of \$1,000, and assured that the thief is a deputy United States Marshal, and when the special agent begs the district attorney to issue a warrant for the robber, he is told that no complaint is to be filed.

The district attorney says that the affair amounts to nothing. The special agent reports all the facts to Attorney General Daugherty and to William J. Burns, head of the bureau of investigations.

The crime goes unpunished and this special agent receives orders that he shall not investigate the misdeeds of district attorneys henceforth.

Ex-Operative Squeals

This is a cross section of the testimony of Captain Baldwin of the Texas Rangers, formerly a special agent of Daugherty and Burns in Texas. Baldwin appeared March 15, before Senator Wheeler's Committee and astounded his audience by the direct simplicity and evident sincerity of his account of lawlessness on the part of the law-enforcing division of the Federal Government.

This lawlessness was not confined to Daugherty's regime. Attorney General Palmer in February, 1921, sent out an order forbidding special agents to give any attention to violations of the Federal prohibition statute.

This in itself was a violation of Palmer's sworn duty as a public official. Daugherty has never revoked this order. The gag order issued by Daugherty to the special agents, forbidding them to report on violations of law by district attorneys and United States marshals, was calculated to create an ideal atmosphere in which whiskey rings might operate.

Dry Agent Sells Stills.

Captain Baldwin testified to having captured a prohibition agent in the act of selling stills captured from one set of criminals to another set. After a long discussion with Attorney General Daugherty's brother-in-law, who is a United States marshal, and with the Federal district attorney immediately concerned, these administration officials reluctantly agreed that there was no way to avoid the filing of a complaint against the faithless prohibition agent.

They reached this decision after consulting the postmaster, the collector of customs, and other Republican job-holders. However, the criminal was never indicted, the grand jury which met later on, declined to hear the testimony of Baldwin's witnesses. The district attorney still holds office.

Whacked Up With Daugherty

Rivaling the Baldwin testimony in its direct bearing upon corruption in the Department of Justice was the testimony of Tex Rickard's partner in the promotion of the Dempsey-Carpentier fight films. This man swore that 50 per cent of the net proceeds of showing the prize film outside of the State of New Jersey were handed over, as a result of a written contract, to friends of Daugherty and of E. B. McLean, and that this deal was made because interstate shipment of the film was illegal. The promoters gave up half their profits in return for protection.

How President Coolidge can retain Daugherty for another week, in view of the damning evidence of misuse by Daugherty and his friends of the powers of the Department of Justice is a mystery to every other hard-boiled politician in Washington. Party managers who are veterans in the game of defying public opinion throw up their hands when they hear the testimony against Daugherty. They do not understand why President Coolidge imagines that he can gain anything, even convention delegates, thru permitting Daugherty to stay in office.

One of the surprises of the investigation thus far is the lack of a defensive attitude shown by Senators Moses of New Hampshire and Jones of Washington. They appeared to have given up any thought of making out a case for the administration.

Chicago School of Social Philosophy

Men and women interested in forming the Chicago School of Social Philosophy will meet in the City Club, Friday, March 21, 8 p. m., to organize the courses already promised in contemporary philosophy and in social economics. This meeting is open to everyone whether or not they care to enroll. Carl Haessler and Leland Olds, who will give the two courses, will speak informally at this meeting.

# GIRL STRIKER IS CONVICTED BY INJUNCTION JUDGE

## Florence Can Smile in Face of Sentence

(Continued from page 1.)

cross examination that on the morning he arrested Florence for assaulting the sister of Leonard Wolman, that Florence had charged Wolman with striking her. He was not sure if he had or had not seen Wolman strike Florence.

Frank Grable was the third witness. He said that Florence and several other girls had beaten him up on the morning of the 10th of March. Grable said, that he thought his arm had been broken until he had it X-rayed. He said that in addition to hurting his arm, Florence had scratched his head.

Mollie Krusig, a designer for Katz and Dolinsky, testified that she had seen Florence and other girls on the street in front of her shop. (Where she would have a perfect right to be).

Stool-Pigeon Nagle.

Deputy Sheriff Nagle said, that he saw Florence in the vicinity of the strike district, Monday morning, after she had been in court and promised that she would not picket till her case was decided.

After filing a written answer to the charges made against Florence, Peter Sissman put Florence on the stand to defend herself.

Miss Corn Refutes Lies.

Florence denied that she had picketed any shop except the one she had worked in before the strike. That shop she had previously said did not have an injunction and since the strike has settled with the union, she returned to work after the settlement and was arrested last Thursday on a rule to show cause why she should not be punished for contempt of court.

Since then Florence said, she has had the union get a leave of absence for her. She did this, she said, because she was worried about her case and did not feel well.

Receipts Prove Her Story.

She denied striking the sister of Leonard Wolman and denied scratching Grable. She explained that last Monday she was on Jackson St., to send money to her parents in Europe and produced receipts from the Amalgamated Bank at 371 W. Jackson Boulevard, to prove her statement.

The receipts were put in evidence. Sissman handed them to the judge. The judge did not look at them once. He let them lay where Sissman put them.

After Florence had testified, Sissman pointed out that the evidence against Florence was weak. The judge started to gas.

Sullivan Liar and Coward.

"There is not a single extenuating circumstance in favor of the defendant. She is a female tigress. She has deliberately violated the injunction of this court. She parades up and down and assaults persons. Such a person as this should receive no consideration at the hands of society. I sentence her to thirty days in the county jail," Dennis said.

The hearing had lasted all morning and in an effort to rush the other cases, Dennis continued court thru the noon hour, not adjourning for lunch. The fact that Dennis was denying himself a good meal to send strikes to jail had its effect on his temper. Toward the close he was sore as a boil.

Seven Others Fined

Seven other strikers came up before Sullivan in rapid succession, but Dennis did not attempt to give them jail sentences. Martha Giefote, John Cohn, Louis Rosenthal, Bessie Eisenberg and Anna Beidelbaum were each fined \$50 and Clara Friedman and Rose Levin were fined \$25 each.

In finding Martha Giefote, Sullivan volunteered the insulting remark that she had a "malignant heart."

All the girls were released on their own recognizance, pending appeal.

Think Coolidge Leads in N. D.

FARGO, N. D., March 19.—With Senator Hiram Johnson of California and Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, splitting the country vote, victory for President Coolidge in the North Dakota presidential primary appeared assured on the basis of tabulations today.

# What Will "Committee of 15" Do Today?

THE "COMMITTEE OF FIFTEEN" appointed by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, to co-operate with the striking dressmakers in their struggle for union conditions in the shops and to investigate the illegal activities of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe in connection with the strike is scheduled to hold its second meeting today.

The resolution authorizing President Fitzpatrick to appoint the "Committee of Fifteen" was passed by the Chicago Federation of Labor on Sunday, March 2. The Committee was appointed on March 5.

The names of the members of the committee are as follows:

- ANTON JOHANNSEN, Carpenters', Chairman;
- JOHN CLAY, Laundry Drivers' Union, Secretary;
- OSCAR NELSON, Post Office Clerks' Union;
- JOHN O'NEILL, City Firemen's Union;
- VICTOR OLANDER, Seamen's Union;
- ANNA FITZGERALD, Women's Label League;
- CHESTER SEMPLE, Molders' Union;
- JOHN A. ENGLISH, Typographical Union;
- HARRY VAN ARTSEN, Pressmen's Union;
- CHARLES GLOVER, Blacksmith's Union;
- HARRY SHECK, Union Label League;
- DAVID McVEY, Lathers' Union;
- ROBERT FITCHIE, Milk Wagon Drivers' Union;
- AGNES NESTOR, Women's Trade Union League;
- FRANK BUCHANAN, Iron Workers' Union.

The "Committee of Fifteen" held its first meeting in the offices of the Chicago Federation of Labor on Thursday, March 6. It had its picture taken, and appointed a sub-committee of three consisting of John Fitzpatrick, Victor Olander, and Anton Johannsen to interview the mayor and protest against the brutality of the police against the strike pickets. The mayor informed the sub-committee that he was not aware of any improper action on the part of his police, but that he would take the matter under consideration. John A. English, a member of the "Committee of Fifteen," also organizer of Typographical Union No. 16, stated to a DAILY WORKER reporter that the understanding among the members of the "Committee of Fifteen" was, that in the event of further improper interference on the part of the police with the strikers another general meeting of the committee would be called.

Since then no meeting has been called until today.

What has happened in the meantime? Scores of strikers have been arrested by liquor-soaked thugs, uniformed and ununiformed, from the state's attorney's office and in the uniform of Mayor Dever's police force. Citizens who had no connection with the strike were arrested for appearing in the vicinity of the scab clothing choppers. Two reporters of the DAILY WORKER were arrested and taken to court because they took down the numbers of policemen engaged in brutally assaulting girl pickets. AND SOPHIE ALTSCHULER, PICKET, WAS TAKEN INTO A HALLWAY BY POLICEMAN 3181 AND SEVERELY BEATEN, NECESSITATING MEDICAL TREATMENT AND CONFINEMENT TO BED FOR SEVERAL DAYS. Yet, the "Committee of Fifteen" did not act.

A committee of citizens, composed of clergymen, professors and well meaning liberals, called on the mayor, bringing these facts to his attention. Of course, the mayor, being a capitalist lackey, did not act, but there was at least some publicity and the plute press was obliged to open its columns to the workers' side of the case. The "Committee of Fifteen," representing hundreds of thousands of Chicago trade unionists, did not even utter a peep. This is a crying scandal.

The injunctions of Judge Denis Sullivan are rendering it extremely difficult for those in charge of the strike to function, unaided. Yesterday Florence Corn, a strike picket, was given a thirty-day jail sentence by Judge Sullivan. Officer 3181 who beat up Sophie Altschuler is still on strike duty, usually in a state bordering on intoxication. While this is taking place; while little girls are courageously battling against the bosses' courts, the bosses' state's attorney, the bosses' mayor, the bosses' police and the bosses' gunmen, the leaders of the powerful organized labor movement of Chicago comfortably sit in their offices and smoke the pipe of peace.

The strikers on the picket line look to the "Committee of Fifteen" for aid in this bitter struggle. The committee has it in its power to win the strike. Will they do it? The DAILY WORKER has urged the calling of a great mass meeting, mass picketing, collection of a strike fund and other means to bring the power of organized labor to bear against the open shop exploiters. These are practical suggestions.

The DAILY WORKER urges the "Committee of Fifteen" to take action before it is too late. It will not do to lay the blame for inaction on the shoulders of the reactionary leaders. The rank and file of the workers will hold every member of the "Committee of Fifteen" responsible for failure to do their obvious duty in this strike.

WHAT WILL THE "COMMITTEE OF FIFTEEN" DO TODAY?

# FIGHTING JIM MACLACHLAN IS OUT OF PRISON

## Thousands of Workers Cheer Red Leader

By JOHN A. McRURY (Staff Correspondent of Federated Press)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, March 19.—After serving five months of his two-year jail sentence, Jim McLachlan, deposed leader of the Nova Scotia miners (District 26, U. M. W. A.), has returned to his former stamping ground.

McLachlan was convicted of "sedition" last October and sentenced to two years in Dorchester penitentiary. But to the protests of nearly every worker in Canada pressure was brought to bear on the government and the federal parliament at Ottawa deemed it advisable to release McLachlan on parole (Jim would not accept a pardon, claiming there was nothing to be pardoned for).

The miners were informed of the return of McLachlan in time to stage welcome meetings at every point thru which the train would pass. Particularly striking was the reception at New Glasgow where 900 miners with a band turned out at midnight to meet the train. A Sydney steel workers staged the largest meeting in its history. Glace Bay surpassed all previous demonstrations. When McLachlan arrived he was borne shoulders high to the building now occupied by the John L. Lewis appointees in the district. The affair was a formal civic welcome, the town council having authorized a demonstration.

Alex S. McIntyre, deposed district vice president, acted as chairman. To the singing of the Red Flag and the International the building fairly rocked.

In stating his views on the new wage agreement just repudiated by district vote, McLachlan said: "The men can stand it; but when I see women and children being starved, seditious or no seditious I am going to oppose it. Talk about sacred contracts! When you take a woman to the altar and promise and swear to love and support her, that is a sacred contract. I will break any contract to keep that one."

The deposed secretary is in his usual good form, his incarceration in no way diminishing his fighting spirit. One of the noticeable things about McLachlan is the absence of his large flowing red mustache, for years one of his distinguishing features. "Altho they decreased my weight," he said, "they did not kill my ambition to fight for the working class!"

Government Backs American Legion in Quest for Bergdoll

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The United States Government has instructed diplomatic and consular representatives in Germany to aid whenever possible, American legion representatives who have gone to Germany to get Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, draft dodger, to return home and take his medicine, it was learned at the state department today.

The government itself has not made any proposal to Bergdoll, it was said officially.

# THE KEPT GOVERNMENT

## OIL SCANDAL EXPLAINED

At

The EDUCATIONAL CENTER

62 East 106th Street, New York City

Sunday, March 23, 1 P. M.

Speakers:

JULIET STUART POYNTZ

BENJAMIN LIFSCHITZ

REBECCA GRECHT, Chairman

ADMISSION FREE

Auspices: Harlem Section, Workers Party

# GRAND OPENING OF PURIM BAZAAR and EXPOSITION

TONIGHT AT THE ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

WITH A WONDERFUL CONCERT

I. FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY

II. MR. SWETLOFF, Tenor of the Russian Grand Opera Company

III. MISS IDA DIVINOFF, Violinist Soloist, Detroit Symphony Orchestra

A great display of all kinds of articles on sale. You can buy at the Bazaar anything your heart desires. There is not a thing in the line of merchandise that you can't buy at the Bazaar at less than wholesale price.

The firm of Krenn & Dato has donated a lot in the Crawford-Devon subdivision. - - - Come and you may get it.

## Senators Quit Oil Probe as Testimony Shows Harding Deal

(Continued from Page 1)

rights to another 160 acres in Teapot Dome.

"I went to see Fall and he told me he didn't see we had any title. Fall told me 'Yes, we are going to lease the land.'"

"I then went west and sometime later Mr. Harding wrote me a letter to come to see him. Harding said, 'Jim, how about this property you think you own in Teapot?' I said, 'Well, I don't know, but I think we own it.' Harding then said, 'Well, don't think much of your claims, and he's T. N. T.'"

"Your testimony is so vague," Walsh said, "Can you tell us what you wanted from Fall?"

"I wanted that 160 acres—and I still want it."

Darden first said that his visit to Fall was in March, 1922—showing that Fall was then intending to lease the lands to Sinclair.

Fall, Fast Worker

"But Bursum's election was in 1921," Walsh said, "and your conversation with Fall and Mr. Harding was about Bursum, so you must have talked with Fall in 1921."

"Yes, I guess it must have been 1921."

This left the implication that Fall was intending to lease the reserves soon after he took office, March 4, 1921.

Darden was then excused and the committee went into executive session to hear Senator Adams of Colorado, regarding the nomination of Samuel Knight as special government counsel to prosecute claims for sections 16 and 36 of California Naval Reserve Number One.

Hearings will be resumed tomorrow at 10 A. M.

## Forbes Pleads Not Guilty to Bribery, Conspiracy Charges

Pleas of not guilty to indictments charging conspiracy and bribery were entered in federal court today by Colonel Charles R. Forbes, former head of the veterans' bureau, and John W. Thompson, of the Thompson and Black Construction Company.

The indictments charge Forbes with accepting money from an agent of the Thompson and Black company for using his influence, while head of the bureau, to turn over contracts to the firm.

A motion to squash the indictment charging Thompson with bribing Forbes was made by attorneys for Thompson, on the grounds that papers on which the action was taken were "illegally seized."

Another motion to squash all the indictments also will be made within a few days. Judge Carpenter ordered hearings on these motions for April 2.

## Hoan and Rose Race In Milwaukee Next April for Mayoralty

(Special to The Daily Worker) MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 19.—David S. Rose, non-partisan, and Daniel W. Hoan, socialist, by virtue of their victory in the primaries here, will fight it out for mayor of Milwaukee at the April 1st election.

Rose, who is supported by the large employing open shop interests sprung a great surprise in local political circles by polling 482 more votes than Mayor Hoan, who is running on a platform of typical Milwaukee socialism.

The final count was: Rose, 41,153; Hoan, 40,651.

## IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Another Charge Fails. OROVILLE, Cal., March 19.—The criminal syndicalism charge against Ed and Eydne Theriault, brothers, who were held incommunicado for a week in the jail here, kept in separate tanks and grilled unceasingly and unmercifully has finally been dismissed for lack of evidence, and the men released.

OUT WITH DAUGHERTY!



# COOLIDGE SEEN AS LIABILITY TO WALL STREET

## Morgans Would Choose Another Henchman

By FREDERICK KUH. (Staff Correspondent of Federated Press) NEW YORK, March 19.—An emissary of Wall Street has gone to Washington and in a two-hour conference urged Coolidge to make the desperate dramatic gesture of throwing his cabinet overboard, bag, baggage and oil cans. Since the rejection of this proposal by Coolidge, Wall Street has been considering the possibility of some other presidential candidate.

**Morgan's Ditching Call.** While one powerful financial group is still clinging to Cal's one-hoss shay, another—no less potent and said to embrace the Morgan element—is reported to have declined categorically to contribute to the Coolidge campaign coffers. There is an intermediate group that retains its hope that the white house will admit some stage-thunder which may throw the fear of G. O. P. into the voters' hearts.

Regardless of the pool of oily intrigue, in which the administration is steeped, the preponderance of Wall Street sentiment remained loyal to Coolidge. Undaunted by the cabinet's implication, thru a thousand and one threads, in the mesh of waste, bribery, falsehood and similar sports, the financial overlords continued to put their stakes upon Coolidge's presidential candidacy.

**Worried Third Party.** But Federated Press inquiries among the big bankers show that the imminent emergence of the third party, now believed to be certain, is causing anxiety among Cal's financial cohorts. Wall Street opinion is a ponderous affair, slow to gather momentum, but all the harder to check, once it begins to shift. That is why the defection of a section of Coolidge's adherents on "the Street" may still devolve into an avalanche, sweeping the president's electoral campaign into the rubbish heap.

An international banker of first magnitude admitted to The Federated Press that even Wall Street is beginning to realize that the frayed false whiskers and blue spectacles of the old party must be replaced by a more effective disguise. The shrewder members of this set are aware that the president, his cabinet and the Republican and Democratic vehicles are now dilapidated objects, beyond redemption, except in the eyes of the most credulous electorate. The hunt is now in full swing for some expedient that will white-wash the blackest spots on the battered party's hulk.

**Hurry May Spoil Beans.** Replying to questions, the banker described information, said to be in the hands of the senate investigators, which Attorney General Daugherty is employing "to exert pressure" (as the libel-proof phrase goes) upon his bosom enemies in the cabinet and senate. This information, of the most compromising nature to influential leaders, may be made public, if the attorney general feels that his own position is no longer tenable. It is the danger of these further exposures, as well as the morning-after taste of preceding revelations, that is obliging Wall Street to reconsider its support for Coolidge.

## Knocked Her Eye Out, Then Soaks Victim for Operation

(Special to The Daily Worker) ST. LOUIS, March 19.—"Dr. Ernest Behagen, who admits practicing as an eye specialist for nearly two years here without a license, has been placed under arrest at the request of the city health department following an unsuccessful operation on Mrs. Viola Monko who lost the sight of her eye in consequence. Mrs. Monko says Behagen performed the operation on his representations that he could cure her "crossed eyes." The operation, she says, was performed with an ordinary sewing needle which was not sterilized. In sewing up the wound an infection resulted which destroyed the sight of the eye. He repeatedly lost needles and her mother was kept busy keeping him supplied with "instruments," Mrs. Monko says.

Having completed the operation, the "surgeon" bandaged the eye with an ordinary hankerchief, and told the young woman that his bill was \$140 but would be cut to \$125 if paid within 24 hours. Authorities have been conducting a drive to weed out medical quacks with which this state has been badly infested. Concurrent with the arrest of Behagen, two druggists were arrested by the state drug commissioner, who charges them with filling prescriptions without licenses.

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

## DAILY WORKER IS WINNING SOUTH SIDE IN HOUSING FIGHT

THE BIGGEST news of the week for Chicago's Negroes, the best news for a long time in fact, is the organization by a number of prominent South Side Negroes of the Negroes' Tenant League of Chicago, which is advertising a mass meeting in Odd-fellows Hall, March 31st.

In order to give every possible aid to the Race in fighting the real estate profiteers who have been riding roughshod over the workers, the DAILY WORKER has been distributing one thousand free copies of its paper every day in the Negro section of the city.

**Prominent Athlete Speaks.** The DAILY WORKER has created much favorable comment in all walks of life. Sol Butler, the world's famous broad and high jumper, who twice won events at the Olympic games as a member of the United States Olympic team, said to the DAILY WORKER, "Our people certainly need to pay some attention to their poor housing conditions. I was pleased to see at least one DAILY newspaper pay some attention to my Race."

William Moore, the well-known Negro poet and author, who addressed the Sanhedrin conference, says, "Everything the DAILY WORKER says about the real estate sharks fleeing my Race is true. We should fight all grafting whether done by colored or white people. I am going to attend the mass meeting of the Negro Tenants League on March 31st."

**Broaden the Campaign.** In all over 15 thousand copies of the DAILY WORKER have been distributed to Chicago's Negroes before the campaign for better housing conditions comes to a close.

## Eugene O'Neill's Play Rouses Controversy in Puritanic New York

By FREDERICK KUH (Staff Correspondent of Federated Press) NEW YORK, March 19.—The new Eugene O'Neill play, "All God's Chillun Got Wings," which will open in April, is arousing a storm of controversy. The drama tells the story of a Negro's marriage with a white woman; how they are hounded by the subtle persecutions of friends, neighbors and townfolk, finally seek refuge in Paris, but realize at the end that their sense of isolation and inferiority has taken root within themselves. Cast out by American society, battered in the maelstrom of race antagonism, each discovers ultimately that he, and she, are even outcast from one another.

The New York press is besieged with the usual letters of protest. Rotarians and pseudo-reformers are framing resolutions against the presentation of the play. Their attitude, of course, is that the subject of intermarriage between white and black must be hush-hushed. Critics of O'Neill's drama, few of whom have troubled to read the play, are aghast that miscegenation should find its way to the American stage. They are undaunted by the fact that intermarriage of Negroes and whites is a common occurrence in this country and a social issue of growing importance. None of these critics appear interested in the artistic merits of the play. They believe that the solution of a disquieting issue is to evade it.

As yet, they have unearthed no legal pretext for suppressing the production.

## Puritan Professor Buys Wicked Burg: Will Bar Out Devil

(Special to The Daily Worker) SULPHUR SPRINGS, Ark., Mar. 19.—Sulphur Springs today became the "Zion City" of the south with a ban on dancing, card playing, Jazz Music, "Tipping" and profanity. Prof. John Edward Brown, President of the Brown college, has purchased the entire town, lock, stock and barrel, and plans to erect a new "Brown University" with all wickedness and evil influences shut out from the collegiate lives.

"Having purchased the town, I'll be able to keep watch over its morality," the professor explained.

**Try Forcing Confession.** DENVER, Colo., March 19.—Fred Janssen, whose wife's body was taken from a trunk at Ogden, Utah, today held to his story that he hired a Mexican to murder the woman. Police officials, believing the man killed Mrs. Janssen himself, continued questioning the prisoner with the hope of forcing a further confession.

## GRAFTER CHORUS HAILS MARINE DENBY'S RETURN

### "Welcome Home, Ned," Cries Detroit Mayor

By SHERMAN BOWMAN (Staff Correspondent of Federated Press) DETROIT, March 19.—Cannon boomed in salute, airplanes from the Selfridge (army) field soared in honor overhead, the police band played patriotic music, shop windows were hung with flags, whistles blew on steamboats, locomotives and factories. A delegation was at the station with committee badges on coat lapels; flag-decked automobiles, led by a police motorcycle division escort, sirens shrilling, streamed thru downtown streets, to the board of commerce, thence to the city hall and thence to the Detroit Athletic club.

It was the farce and fraud of welcoming Edwin Denby, home in disgrace after signing away public oil reserves.

A little group in the board of commerce conspired to fasten Denby as a hero in his home town. Newspapers reported the jubilee on page one. The mayor and others made speeches at the dinner at the board of commerce. The American legion and the army and navy club, thru officials, lent their names to the official invitations and advance publicity that it was navy oil Denby had signed away.

"Welcome home, Ned," exclaimed Mayor Martin as the former secretary of the navy entered the city hall. "Detroit has given you a greater welcome than it has any other man. Altho there have been a few stones cast in your path, no true marine will find these insurmountable."

Denby was formerly a member of the United States marine corps. His enlistment as a private at this country's entry in the war was one of the sophomoric political tricks that have constituted his only means to power. And he has learned no new ones, it appeared, for he rushed from the mayor while that dignitary's mouth was open to shake conspicuously the hand of Si Weingarden, a newsboy who had followed the crowd. Si was one of his fellow-seamen on the U. S. S. Yosemite in the Spanish-American war.

The welcome home was the kind of party Denby himself might have organized for someone else under similar circumstances. He learned it at college.

Altogether, the whole jamboree was a little sinister. But it was delightfully farcical too. As the automobile parade moved between aisles of pedestrians and downtown workers gathered at the curbs, there were grins on at least half the faces, of amusement or derision. True, no one broke up the party by taking out of turn. But at least no one was fooled, unless it was Denby.

## Workers Party Is Organizing in Clay County, S. D.

(Special to The Daily Worker) DALESBURG, S. D., March 19.—The first meeting in Clay county for the organization of a branch of the Workers Party was held at Dalesburg, a little inland village in the central part of the county, about 12 miles south of Centerville, South Dakota.

Alfred Knutson, of Mitchell, S. D., the district organizer, was present and explained the salient reasons for such organization.

It is safe to say that a movement of this kind would have been greatly ridiculed if attempted a decade ago. These farmers, who listened to Mr. Knutson's explanations are seriously concerned as to the future and could readily understand why an initial move must be made.

The old political parties in South Dakota are in a death struggle as to leadership for the next office holding term. In this county the spellbinders, the war-horses are in a draw and the average man is confused and disillusioned, with the result that not over one-fourth of the people will go to the polls March 25, primary election day. They are disgusted. Everybody can smell oil.

**The Second International.** While the Moscow workers were still standing full of sorrow at the bier of Nikolai Lenin there arrived also the telegram of "condolence" of the Second International. The mass of workers before the Trade Union House waiting to go in, remembered how this "Workers' International" had "stood by" Soviet Russia. One worker exclaimed:

"And if the whole Second International dies we won't send any telegram of condolence." With this he expressed the opinion of millions of workers.

**OUT WITH DAUGHERTY!**

## British Airmen to Compete with U. S. Fliers in Big Flight

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, March 19.—Stirred by the start of American airplanes on a world flight, Great Britain is rushing plans to enter the race and beat the Americans around the world, the Evening News declared today.

The Britishers will fly eastward, whereas the course of the United States army fliers is taking them westward. Three royal air force aviators, one at least using a Napier-Vickers amphibian plane similar to that which Sir Ross Smith flew to Australia, are hurrying secret preparations for a start, the News states.

It had been planned to start the British flight April 15, but the date has been put ahead. The British aviators have a schedule calling for completing of the Globe Girdling flight in three months, which would bring them home ahead of the Americans.

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**Finish First Lap.** MATHERFIELD, SACRAMENTO, Calif., March 19.—With the first lap of their 30,000 mile flight around the world completed, three United States army airplanes were here today ready to take off on the second leg of their long journey.

Today's flight, if weather conditions are favorable, will be from Matherfield to Vancouver Barracks, Washington, where the big Douglas Air Cruisers will be fitted with pontoons to prepare for their flight over land and water to Asia.

## Takes Issue With Our Recent Article On Spine Jugglers

To THE DAILY WORKER:—A little child lay in the hospital for five months. Body paralyzed. Eyes sightless. Voice impaired. The baby cry a horrible shriek. Today the child is normal. Five months under care of medical physicians had only aggravated the original ailments and the frantic parents had been warned that the case was hopeless.

Six months under a chiropractor restored the child to health. Her sight was restored in three treatments.

The last medical physician who had attended her, when informed of this complete recovery, stood amazed; then, recovering, said, "It was a miracle. Only God could have done that."

I fancy the little neck was sore and painful after the daily adjustments.

I fancy there was considerable discomfort before nerves and muscles and vertebrae were wnoily restored.

I fancy none of these things shook the faith of the farmer neighbors and town friends who swarmed to the state capitol and testified freely and gladly before the legislative committee of the healing of this little child.

The "miracle" was performed at a time when it was illegal to practice chiropractic in that middle western state. The legislative committee was not deaf, nor yet dumb. From then dates the legal practice of chiropractic there—Sincerely yours, A Witness.

## Daily Worker Readers Urged to Remember Political Prisoners

Birthdays in April of political prisoners confined in American "State" prisons are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis., as follows:

At San Quentin Prison, San Quentin, Cal.: April 5, Jim Martin, No. 37636; April 8, Fred Bannan, No. 38531; April 25, Chas. Crowley, No. 38534.

At Walla Walla, Washington, Box 520: April 27, B. Bland, No. 9411. At North Side Station, Pittsburgh, Pa., B-29, Box A-11387: April 25, J. S. Martinovich.

At Norfolk County Jail, Dedham, Mass., care of Norfolk County Sheriff: April 23, Niccolia Sacco. Cora Meyer, national secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these political prisoners. Books and publications must be sent directly from the publishers.

Francis E. McClennegh, from San Quentin, writes: "Thanks to everybody whose cards and letters went to make my birthday a day to be remembered. Here's hoping that the workers who are continually fighting each other over their ideas, put as much vigor into UNITED ACTION against their common enemy—capitalism."

**Maybe "The Lady" Knows.** LONDON, March 19.—"The young woman of today is doing everything possible to imitate a courtesan," Lady Frances Balfour said in a speech here.

**No Scuttling of Oil Probe!**

## CHICAGO WAGES BIG FIGHT FOR FOREIGN-BORN

### Council Plans Monster Mass Meeting

The dangers contained in the bills directed against foreign-born workers which have been introduced into the United States Congress have been brought vividly to the attention of the Chicago workers in general. Native born as well as foreign-born workers realize the seriousness of this danger and consequently the response to the campaign of protest, initiated by the Workers Party, has been tremendous. At the present time there are affiliated to the local Chicago Council for Protection of Foreign-born Workers, organizations representing a total of more than 67,000 workers. The Council, as well as its aims and objects, has been endorsed by the Chicago Federation of Labor, and the whole labor movement, including local unions and language fraternal organizations, have become strongly animated by this campaign.

**Organizations Represented.** There are, at present, the following unions and organizations represented thru delegates to this Council: Machinists' Union No. 84; Machinists' Union No. 113; Machinists' Union No. 478; Painters' Union No. 194; Painters' Union No. 237; Cap Makers' Union No. 5; Brewery Workers' Union No. 18; Carpenters' Union No. 341; Carpenters' Union No. 1786; Carpenters' Union No. 1367; Hodcarriers' Union No. 27; Barbers' Union No. 548; Carpenters' Union No. 181; Carpenters' Union No. 1784; Amalgamated Clothing Workers local 39, 269 and 270 are affiliated thru established language councils; Local Chicago, Workers' Party; Local Chicago, Young Workers League; German Workers Protective Association; Hungarian Sick and Death Benefit Fund; South Slavic Organizations for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers; Lithuanian Organizations for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers; Lithuanian Workers' Alliance; Italian Organizations for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers; Jewish Organizations for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers.

The unions either directly represented, or represented thru the various protective organizations, comprise a total of more than 27,000 workers, while the combined strength of the language fraternal organizations amounts to about 35,000, and the council is still growing. Resolutions being carried by the council put it on record to do everything in its power by means of publicity, public mass protest meetings, etc. to oppose the proposed laws to oppress the foreign-born workers have been sent to all Congressmen and Senators of the State of Illinois, with a request that they vote against these bills. Similar resolutions are being endorsed by local unions and have, in several cases, brought about a lively debate which always tends to emphasize the solution pointed out by the Workers' Party, that is, complete unity of all workers organized in a great labor party, as the best means of effectively fighting these oppressive laws.

**Capitalist Politician Appears.** The extent to which this has been recognized was shown most clearly in the Conference held of the Chicago Council Sunday, March 16th, when even one of the candidates for Republican Nomination for Clerk of the Municipal Court, Titus Haffa, altho a big employer himself, appearing before the conference, stated that he recognized the necessity of the workers getting together and acting together, politically. This has been the keynote in the campaign: that the workers thru their own party must place their own representatives in the law-making bodies and thru this instrument, control the actions of their representatives.

The various language fraternal societies, under the leadership of the language branches of the Workers' Party, have organized strong councils and all of them are active in organizing mass meetings and creating mass sentiment so as to bring pressure to bear upon the capitalist politicians. All of these councils are sending their representatives to the central council so as to unify the whole campaign, and particularly to make it a united movement of both native and foreign-born workers.

**Socialists In Opposition.** The Lithuanian Workers' Alliance is particularly active, and now is composed of 43 organizations, including even nationalistic and Catholic organizations, who nevertheless see the dangers threatening the working class. These 43 organizations represent between fourteen to sixteen thousand members. The Socialist Party groups of this language completely refused to join in a United Front with the other Lithuanian Workers, in order thus to strengthen the campaign, but went ahead with their own mass meeting March 16th at which some 200 were in attendance.

The pleas of the leaders of these Socialist Party groups was that it had become necessary to send delegates to Washington, D. C., to interview Messrs. Hoover and Davis. Incidentally somebody seems to want a joy-ride across the country. For this purpose a collection was taken up and the lawyers and doctors present contributed quite liberally. These Socialist groups while supporting the Johnson Bill, yet want to have certain changes made so as to provide that none of the Polish population, now under Lithuanian dominion, shall be admitted to this country. Meanwhile the bulk of the Lithuanian workers have shown by the 12,000 represented in the Lithuanian Council, formed upon the initiative of the Workers' Party branches, will have nothing to do with that kind of internationalism, but are taking active part in the campaign to oppose all these capitalist laws.

**Big Meeting Planned.** The Council for Protection of Foreign-born Workers in the Jewish nationality, now includes 23 organizations, one of which is the Amalgamated Clothing Workers local 39, alone having a membership of 11,000. The Malian Workers Party branches have succeeded in the campaign to bring this matter before their nationality to the extent of having twenty organizations, comprising approximately 4,000 members, affiliated to their language council.

The Local Chicago Council is planning a monster mass meeting at which Congressman Laguardia of New York, Senator Wheeler of Montana, who is now on the committee exposing the prevailing government corruption, and representatives from the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Socialist Party and the Workers Party will be invited as speakers. The Council is also planning to get out publicity material to familiarize, as far as possible, every worker in Chicago, with the various onslaughts planned by the servile tools of capitalism against the American labor movement as a whole.

**Lithuanians Hold Conference.** The Lithuanian conference for the protection of foreign-born workers was held last Sunday in Meldazis Hall. 73 delegates representing 10,000 members of various political, educational and benefit organizations were present. The conference was called by The Alliance of Lithuanian Workers Organizations in Chicago district.

Notwithstanding the fact that our real enemies—the mensheviks, the reactionary nationalists, and the clericals united in one block—sabotaged by all means they possessed, our conference was very successful and enthusiastic. The delegates expressed their opinions for a real united front of all Lithuanian forces in the common fight against the reactionary bills introduced into the Congress to enslave the foreign-born workers.

The conference elected a committee of nine members with full power to arrange a mass meeting in the near future. A motion was made and carried unanimously to send delegates to the meetings of the Chicago Council for the Protection of Foreign-born workers.

**Urge Asiatic Exclusion.** WASHINGTON, March 19.—Asiatic exclusion, aimed specifically at the Japanese by federal immigration statute rather than by "gentlemen's agreement," was urged upon the senate immigration committee by a California delegation including ex-Senator James D. Phelan and V. S. McClatchy of Sacramento. McClatchy is one of the men chiefly responsible for the persecution of the I. W. W. in California.

## It Starts Tomorrow!

THE DAILY WORKER has secured the right to the serial publication of Michael Gold's famous book, "The Life of John Brown," from the Haldeman-Julius Company, of Girard, Kansas.

The serial publication of this tremendous piece of American literature begins in tomorrow's issue of the DAILY WORKER. Altho it is a piece of biographical writing, it is just as interesting as fiction. It is a picture of the dramatic events leading up to America's Civil War.

When John Brown declared war on chattel slavery in the United States, and when he was hung as an outlaw, he took his place with the martyrs in civilization's upward struggle. Altho he remained, as Gold points out, "a plain and rather obscure farmer until his death," nevertheless, he has found a place in the history of the American nation that will grow in importance as the oppressed workers and farmers come into their own.

Get others to read "The Story of John Brown." Be sure to read it yourself. Renew your subscription. Get others to renew. Remember, the address of the DAILY WORKER is 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

## BOSSES FORCING TEXTILE STRIKE IN RHODE ISLAND

### Amalgamated Union to Lead Struggle

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, March 19.—A big strike is looming as a possibility at Crompton, in the Pawtuxet Valley of Rhode Island, according to a statement made here today by Russell Palmer, general secretary of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America. The 1,100 employees of the Crompton Company, manufacturers of velvets and corduroys, have been members of the Amalgamated since the general strike of cotton mill workers in 1922, when the A. T. W. A. conducted a nine months' strike in the Pawtuxet Valley and elsewhere.

"If industrial warfare breaks out at Crompton," said Palmer, "the responsibility for it will rest entirely with the officials of the Crompton Company, and specifically with the head of the company, Mr. Frank Richmond, former president of the Rhode Island Textile Manufacturers' Association. The union has made an honest effort to have the officials of the company confer for the purpose of establishing an agreement that would permit of the settlement of grievances and disputes.

**Many Grievances.** There are many specific grievances to be adjusted at Crompton, involving wages, hours and other matters, Palmer declared. He also said that the general grievance against the attitude of the company was a profound one that might not be easily overcome by the company officials. It has grown up out of the year-long effort of the company to institute a company union in its plant, under the "industrial democracy" plan, promoted, the union charges, by professional union-smashers. This company union plan failed, as the union opposed it strenuously and the workers voted it down three times, the vote being taken by the company itself.

Palmer said that the company is now using the threat to close down if the workers do not obey the mandate from the company officials. "This threat on the part of people who have been talking a lot about 'industrial democracy' will do much to bring the anger of the workers to the breaking point," Palmer said.

**Organizing in Allentown.** (Special to The Daily Worker) ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 19.—Local No. 44 of the Amalgamated Textile Workers is conducting an organization campaign among the silk workers of Allentown with meetings at Tiger Hall, 29 N. 7th street.

Allentown silk workers toil 50 hours a week at nerve-straining speed. The union's circulars show that broadsilk workers, for instance, must now run three and four looms at a much higher rate of speed than was formerly required when they operated only two looms.

## Crippled Miner Is Suicide When Denied Any Compensation

(Special to The Daily Worker) HOUSTON, March 19.—Another miner has been killed by the inhuman greed of the coal mine owners. Charles Emph, whose back was broken in 1921, was starving. Altho suffering great agony from his injuries and, of course, unable to earn a livelihood, the mine owners had refused to pay him compensation. Unable to longer continue the struggle, Emph took a .38-calibre revolver and shot himself twice in the head, dying instantly. Emph's wife is a cripple.

## An Omission

In our issue of March 13th, the call for the national Farmer-Labor convention on June 17th appeared without the name of the Farmer-Labor Party of Montana, which was signatory to the call, signed by P. Budden, secretary, and Charles E. Taylor. The DAILY WORKER gladly makes the correction.

**BE SURE TO SEE**

# The New Disciple

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# RUSSIA BURNING PAPER RUBLES; MINTS ARE BUSY

## Currency Stabilizing on Metal Basis

(By The Federated Press)

MOSCOW, March 19.—Today marks another great milestone in the phenomenal economic re-establishment of Russia. Metal money is being issued, and silver coins are appearing for the first time since 1915. The paper money is falling for the last time—and this time into the flames. Day and night the fires are going, and billions and trillions and quadrillions of paper rubles are going up in smoke. All the unbacked paper money not yet in circulation is being burned, as well as all of the used money, which is gradually being withdrawn from circulation.

The stable chervonets, equal to ten gold rubles, has been in circulation for some time. During the last year the railroads have issued 5-ruble notes which have been used to some extent throughout the republic, and for the last few weeks, 5, 3, and 1-ruble treasury notes, exchangeable at their face value in gold, have been in circulation. A further stage of the money reform is reached today with the issue of small metal coins—1-ruble pieces, and 50, 20, 15, and 10-kopeks in silver money. The reform will be completed by May 1, when 5, 3, 2, and 1 kopeks in copper will be issued.

The state mint is working top speed coining the money, so that there may be enough to meet the needs of the people. By Oct. 1, 1924, 50,000,000 gold rubles will be issued in metal money and treasury notes, and by Jan. 1, 1925, 100,000,000. By that time there will be in circulation in Russia altogether 400,000,000 gold rubles, including the 300,000,000 now in circulation in the form of chervonets. This amount has been reckoned by financial experts as the amount necessary to satisfy the circulation needs of the country, without threatening the stability of the currency. The money is being coined from metal belonging to the state treasury.

**Amazing Rejuvenation**

The money reform will have immediate and far-reaching results in the economic life of Russia. This step has been in preparation for a long time, but could not have been taken without the re-establishment of industry and transport and the development of home and foreign trade that have taken place in the last two years.

A stable currency means still further development in all branches of industry and agriculture and trade. The workers will greatly benefit by getting the full value of their wages, and are greeting the reform with great joy. Finally, the reform will do a great deal to stabilize and quicken trade relations between town and village. There will be an immediate effect on retail prices, and the peasant will at least find it possible to buy the articles of city manufacture which he needs.

### BURNS MUST GO!

KANSAS CITY READERS' 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 Just Closing Second Year Sensational Success on the American Stage

AT **EMPRESS THEATRE** 12th and McGee, St. One Night Only, Sunday, Mar. 23, 8:15 P. M. Tickets for Sale at Bookman Library, 1010 Grand Ave. PRICE, 55c and 75c

"THE FIFTH YEAR," a picture showing actual conditions in Russia during the years 1922-1923, will also be shown in part.

## VETCHERINKA AND BALL

Harlem Russian Branch, W. P. SATURDAY, MARCH 22ND at 8 p. m. AT THE Harlem Educational Center 62 East 106th Street MUSICAL PROGRAM Dancing till 2 A. M. ADMISSION 50 CENTS

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## Local Oil Men Make Big Plans For Anti-Teapot Investigation March: Standard Frowns and Project Flops

Chicagoans will be able to sing, "Yes, we have no petroleum today," next Tuesday, thanks to the powers that fix gasoline prices down at 910 South Michigan Boulevard, and thus make four cents per gallon profit for the filling station men grow where only one cent grew before.

The edict has gone forth. The Chicago oil men will simply have to play the game according to the well tested methods of Col. Robert V. Stewart.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana doesn't believe in publicity devices wild, whatever the Standard Oil Company, president of the Taxman Refining Company, John Reynolds of the American Oil Men's Association, and the editors of the Chicago Tribune and the Associated Press.

**The Royal Kibosh.**

In other words, the Standard of Indiana has put the royal kibosh on the well-laid plans of the so-called Chicago Oil Trades' Committee, headed by Carson, to stage a monster demonstration of protest against the exposure at Washington of the Teapot Dome scandal, the Harry Sinclair-Ed. Dohney, Albert Fall-John Shaffer-Ed. McLean-Harry Daugherty burglar-bund.

Not that the Standard and Col. Stewart were not just as indignant over the affair in the national capital as Carson and Joe Patterson of the Trib and Shaffer of the Post. Their henchmen had bungled the job, to be sure. McAdoo had been perfectly silly in admitting that Dohney had handed him a cool hundred grand for the purpose of making Mexico safe for the American Petroocracy. How in the world could they ever get anything else over on the Southern Republic with the suspicion abroad that million dollar fees were being paid for influence? And, of course, the exposure of newspaper venality in connection with the Teapot and the other angles of their private affair was very rotten to say the least. Yes, the Standard was angry. But the Standard is also careful—and subtle.

The Chicago oil fraternity, in company with the fraternity everywhere else, is very much disturbed over the revelations in Washington. Thus it happens that about a month ago, Carson, who figures publicly as an independent marketer of petroleum products, but who knows the way down to 910 South Michigan avenue, well conceived the brilliant idea of the public demonstration of protest. So he organized himself into the Chicago Oil Trades Committee, had some stationary printed, and started to function. As an afterthought, he got some of the oil men together, and added Joe Mudd of the Marland Refining Company; Harry Bayard of the Acme Petroleum Company, and about a score of other Chicago oil marketers and jobbers to his committee, and they had a dinner just off the Gold Room in the Congress Hotel.

**Ball's A-Rolling.**

Carson had already started the ball rolling. The others gave it a few shoves, and soon the Associated Press and other news associations were spreading the glad news that Chicago oil men didn't propose to stand for the slander of Congressmen and senators, and that during the week of March 24th, that they would not only be the annual meeting of the American Oil Men's Association, but a monster protest demonstration would be staged.

The call was sent out for the oil men of the nation, to gather in Chicago for a big conference on public utility on the 25th. It was planned to establish a fund to be used to make the public familiar with petroleum, and to conduct a defensive against the onslaughts of Washington. Several meetings were held and the affair began to take shape. The oil trade journals were pounding the tom-toms.

A high priced publicity and parade expert, whose name was T. J. Dockarty, was taken off his job of promoting motor bus transportation systems somewhere in the east, and brought to Chicago. Dockarty addressed the oil committee. He was an expert on publicity and admitted it. He was going to line up the Chicago newspaper editors by giving them free positions for their circulation trucks in the monster parade—a parade that was to be at least four miles long and to tell Chicagoans and visitors the story of petroleum. He got a contract which carried with it the right to supply builders of floats, the bunting to be used for decorating filling stations, and all the rest. He was an ex-A. P. man, and he knew how to handle the editors. The committee in the French room at the Congress applauded, and proceeded to produce the checks to pay for the protest demonstration.

**Some Stunt!**

Then Dockarty started to work. He built up a parade program that Secretary Reynolds of the American Oil Men's Association described to the committee as "perfectly wonderful." The police motorcade squad was going to lead the cohorts of olddom down Michigan boulevard to the music of seven bands, with flying banners and huge cartoons and banners with witty cracks at the senate committee on them for the millions on the pavements to read: Walter Birmingham, one of Shaffer's right hand men on the Chicago Evening Post, was going to help get nice things in the paper. Even Benziger, of Hearst's Chicago American, who put over a choice lot of fakes about a debate between Senator LaFollette and some champion of oil last year on the occasion of the Oil Men's convention when the editors of the papers knew that LaFollette was in Europe and could not possibly get back in time, was ready to throw

## "POLIKUSHKA," MASTER FILM, SEEN IN CHICAGO

### Tragedy of Serf Life Is Marvelously Done

By TOM TIPPETT

Polikushka—a wonder photo-play based on the story of serfdom by Leo Tolstoy produced in Russia by the world-famous Moscow Art Theatre, released thru Russion Artfilms, and distributed in America by the Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers' Germany for the relief of starving German children, was exhibited in Chicago last night at Orchestra hall.

Polikushka is a stableman on a manor, the owner of which in this case is a woman. She is more kindly than the usual historical feudal lord. Polikushka has a wife and an unnumberable small children, and an unconquerable weakness for vodka. From the first he evokes sympathy as an unkept good natured fellow constantly getting into trouble because of his unquenchable thirst. He steals for vodka, passes as a horse doctor to get money for it, gets flogged for theft and is constantly assailed by his wife for drunkenness, but he keeps merrily on reeling and laughing thru the first part of the photo play—the wife always forgives and the children adore him.

**Rejoices At Trust.**

Dutloff, a fellow serf, a house servant in fine clothes, is jealous of Polikushka because the mistress is fond of him. Soldiers are needed for the army and Dutloff wants to send Polikushka. Boyarimint, the noblewoman, refuses to give Polikushka up to the conscripts and to hide him away from them she sends him to the city to fetch a large sum of rubles from her gardener. A man in Dutloff's own family is sent off to fight for the Czar. The confidence of the mistress and the prospects of the trip make Polikushka very happy but fill his wife with dread. He promises faithfully and swears by the ikon not to touch vodka. With horse and cart and after many farewells to the children he leaves.

**Polikushka's Discovery.**

Withstanding temptation bravely, he passes up the inns and avoids drink, although there was plenty of it at the place he slept where the soldiers were on their way to war. He steals out of the place at dawn with the rubles tucked away in his ragged cap. Sleep overtakes him and while he dreams of a triumphant return with the money and the applause of his family and neighbors the envelope containing the rubles is shaken from a rent in his cap as the cart jogs along the bleak Russian highway. He awakens within sight of home and proudly takes off his cap to secure the rubles. The money is lost. Polikushka becomes a terror-stricken soul rushing madly back over the roadway in frantic search of the precious package. The picture leaves him a pitiful figure exhausted on the ground. With hands and legs outstretched in tragic despair.

He returns home at twilight, feigns a smile to satisfy his wife and steals a rope from the cradle which he conceals under his jacket while food is being prepared. The mistress sends for him and he goes out—bidding a mute farewell. Hurrying into a garret he hangs himself where he is found by a woman who has come for clothes hung up to dry. She rushes out and a crowd gathers. The wife who is bathing the baby rushes frantically up the rickety ladder; looks up at Polikushka's dead body and crumbles to the ground below. A commotion near the cradle rallies her and she tears thru the neighbor woman to see her drowned baby lifted out of the bath.

The kindly old noblewomen tearfully administrators to the mother crazed by the double tragedy. Dutloff finds the rubles; the mistress refuses them—it is coin of misfortune. A substitute for young Dutloff is bought with the money. As the soldier and revelling friends are coming home they must turn aside for a funeral procession. On the cart of the ill-fated trip Polikushka's coffin is tied and the smaller box is carried under the arm of a man walking. The wife and all the ragged little children follow.

**Rare Acting of Moskin.**

The performance is superb. The Russian players have an interpretive ability new in America and certainly not seen in our jazz photo-plays. Moskin's magnificent gradations of dramatic meaning is carried thruout the entire play perfectly. Whether he is tapping the bottom of an empty bottle for a doubtful drop of vodka or in the high moments of his art when he discovers the loss of the rubles, he is perfection always. Looking back into the doorway of his home on the way to the garret his acting is great.

**Perfect Acting of Grief.**

And what is true of Moskin can also be said for the others. The woman who discovers the suicide displays a remarkable piece of acting in getting out of the garret. The wife reaches heights rarely seen here in emotional acting. When she sees Polikushka's swinging body her face is one hardly to be forgotten—her fall to the floor below is perfection. Her interpretation of a grief-crazed woman is her high moment and she handles it perfectly.

The setting is in the year of 1830 and the life of the serf and manor of the times is accurately portrayed. The samovar, the vodka, the ikons, the dirt, the rags and the misery of the serfs—is all there in grim realism. From beginning to end the picture strikes at the very core of the emotions.

## 15 More Strikers Arrested; Officer 3159 Wants Credit

Fifteen garment strikers were arrested yesterday. All will demand jury trials. The 35 arrested the day before were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Trade and demanded jury trials among them the reporter for the DAILY WORKER who was arrested when he took the numbers of the police who were beating Ethel Spink.

Officer 3159, not 3189, beat up Miss Spink on S. Market St. Tuesday morning. The DAILY WORKER had the number wrong, in Wednesday's issue, thru a typographical error. The error was called to our attention by 3159 himself who met the DAILY WORKER reporter in S. Clark street court and said he wanted the credit due him.

## Drunken Plute Is At Loss To Know Who Fired Bullet

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 19.—"I don't know who shot me," Courtland S. Dines, Denver millionaire, today testified for the first time in the preliminary examination of Horace A. Greer, former chauffeur for Mabel Normand. Greer is charged with the attack.

Dines' startling testimony was taken as a big point for the defense, as both Miss Normand and Edna Purviance, present at the New Year's party in Dines' apartment, where the shooting occurred, have previously declared they did not see the attack.

## Walker and Company Peddle Labor Vote To Both Parties

Governor Len Small has been endorsed by the Illinois State Federation of Labor for governor. The Federation also endorsed Kent E. Keller for the democratic nomination. The Small-Keller endorsement is signed by John H. Walker, president; Victor Olander, secretary-treasurer, and Vice-Presidents Al Towers, James B. Connors, Emil Reinhold, Joseph W. Morton, Thomas Kelly, M. J. Whalen, Mary McErney, R. G. Fitchies, Waldo Cross of the Illinois Federation of Labor.

## Landis Award Dead, New Building Trades Council May Say

The Landis award will be officially declared dead by the new building trades' council to be organized in Chicago, it was said in Federation circles yesterday.

This new Chicago building trades' council is expected to come thru a reorganization of the present dual councils as the result of a three-day conference between executives of the A. F. of L. Building Trades' Department, the international unions involved and local labor officials, held in the Hotel Morrison.

## Judge Benjamin B. Lindsey, of Denver, Is a Human Being

DENVER, Colo., March 19.—For the first time in the history of civilization, a court has moved to protect the rights of children to be born.

Juvenile court Judge Benjamin B. Lindsey of Denver, has ordered payment by the county of sums to guarantee proper care of two unborn children six months in advance of their birth and to continue for six months after birth. Names of the mothers were withheld.

## Labor Candidates Win Nominations In St. Paul Primaries

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minnesota, March 19.—George J. Siegal, organized labor's candidate for mayor of St. Paul, led the field in the primaries here today receiving 3,000 votes more than Arthur E. Nelson, the present mayor.

Several other labor candidates were nominated for city offices. The city election will take place on May 6.

**Still After Honduras.**

WASHINGTON, March 19.—A landing party of nine officers and 167 sailors has been sent to the relief of Americans at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, following an "urgent request" to the navy department from American Minister Franklin Morales.

**Vote List Grows.**

With more than 200,000 names added to the registration rolls, a record number of Chicagoans will be entitled to vote in the November elections. The books now carry the names of approximately 1,100,000 potential voters.

**Mabel's Chauffeur.**

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 19.—Horace A. Greer, former chauffeur for Mabel Normand, film actress, was today held to answer in superior court on the charge that he attempted to kill Courtland S. Dines, Denver millionaire on New Year's Day.

**Washington Miners Renew Contract.**

SEATTLE, Wash., March 19.—Coal barons and District No. 10, United Mine Workers, have signed a three-year contract covering 2000 miners maintaining the present scale.

## Committee of 15 Faces Injunction Challenge Today

(Continued from page 1.)

labor as a whole in behalf of the sweatshop workers.

**Police Brutality Issue.**

Evidence of the appalling brutality of police and private thugs in the strike zone will be presented to the committee. The numerous assaults which have been committed on girl workers SINCE the committee visited Mayor Dever two weeks ago will be brought to their attention.

Officer 3181, who beat Sophie Altshuler into an unconscious condition, is still flourishing his locust stick, smelling of liquor and swearing at girl strikers on S. Market Street. Strikers insist that the "Committee of 15" take some action to force this brute from the neighborhood of frail girl strikers.

**Dever and Officer 3181.**

Mayor Dever can have no defense for keeping Officer 3181 on S. Market St., or even on the force. He does not deny that he beat Sophie Altshuler and the fact that she was confined to bed for days under doctor's care at the Hotel Morrison is sufficient proof that she was seriously injured.

The hearing of Ethel Spink on S. Market St. Tuesday afternoon was a typical act of police violence in this strike. Its brazenness was accentuated by the fact that it was done in the presence of a score of persons and that the newspaperman who took the numbers of the assaulting police was arrested. This is one of many cases which the committee will consider. Unless this police violence is stopped an irresponsible, drunken brute is likely to commit murder.

**Citizens' Committee Meeting.**

If the "Committee of 15" fails to give the strikers the aid they expect the leadership will fall to the special sub-committee of the Citizens' Committee, headed by Father Frederick Seidenberg, of Loyola University, which meets again Saturday morning in the office of Mrs. Mary McDowell, commissioner of public welfare.

This special citizen's group meets Saturday and it has been learned in reliable sources that its members are greatly aroused at the injunction which attempts to deprive workers of their civil rights under the constitution. It is expected that this committee will take a stand against such abuse of the courts as Denis Sullivan is committing.

Mass meetings arranged by the committee are a likely outcome of Saturday's meeting and a declaration against labor injunctions which will be sent to all the churches and public spirited organizations in Chicago.

**Getting After Bosses.**

At the same time this committee is circulating all the dressmaking employers of Chicago which have not yet settled with the union demanding their answer to the query whether they believe in collective bargaining or not.

The committee is urging employers strongly to make their peace with the union and its friends give it some credit for some of the settlements which have already been made.

On this committee besides Father Seidenberg are: Miss Agnes Nestor, President of the Women's Trade Union League, Alderman Oscar Nelson, Vice-President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Mary McDowell, Dean Holgate of Northwestern University, and Prof. H. A. Mills, University of Chicago.

**On Trial for Death of Five.**

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., March 19.—Stephen Tokoly of Pana, indicted for manslaughter in connection with the death of five men from poison booze, will be tried next week.

### MASS MEETING OF THE NEGRO TENANTS LEAGUE OF CHICAGO

MONDAY, MARCH 31, AT 8 P. M.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, 3335 South State Street

Speakers: Lovett Fort-Whiteman, Bob Minor, J. Louis Engdahl, Gordon Owens, Otto Huiswood, and Others.

The League has just been organized by prominent South Side Negroes and at the mass meeting will present the Negroes of Chicago with a housing program which is practical, capable of immediate effect, and which is intended to curb both white and colored profiteering real estate sharks who have been grafting on the miserable housing conditions under which they are forcing Negroes to live.

The DAILY WORKER reporter who investigated housing conditions among Chicago's Negroes will speak for 15 minutes summarizing the results of his investigation.

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# WHEN MACDONALD FAILS NEXT STEP IS COMMUNISM

## Is Labor's Only Hope Then, Says Nearing

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
 NEW YORK, March 19.—"The attempt of British Labor to inaugurate a new social system by due process of law is the last chance of the social-democrats," declared Scott Nearing in the course of a talk before the Rand School.

"If British labor fails," he continued, "there is no hope for the workers of the world save in the methods of Communism,—that is in the seizure of political power, the dictatorship of the workers, and the expropriation of the capitalists."

**Should Help Unionism.**  
 "If MacDonald is to succeed in laying the foundations for a new social order he must soon make an issue, and go before the country in a general election that will strike at the root of the present social order. He must do this, either in domestic politics, or in foreign affairs, or in both."

"In domestic politics, for example, he might push the bill providing for the erection of 200,000 new houses for workers thru the employment of those now out of work; or he might push the bill providing that the workers who are unemployed should settle on the great estates and farm them; or he might push the capital levy; but it is doubtful whether he could obtain a basic issue in any of these fields. Certainly the most hopeful of these is the capital levy. If he were to turn the mines over to the miners, or if his government were to push the organization of labor with the same vigor that other governments have pushed the organization of capital, he would probably be able to go before the country on a real test question."

"In foreign affairs, Mr. MacDonald has taken the first step—the recognition of the Soviet Republic. His next step, however, is to protect the German workers in their right to revolution against the French and German capitalists, and his third step is to call a world conference (including the Soviet Government) the object of which is to liquidate imperialism and to take the necessary steps to prevent another world war."

**With Bosses In Strike.**  
 "What has happened thus far? No sooner had the MacDonald ministry assumed office than it ran head on into the class struggle in the form of a railroad strike. The results were interesting and extremely significant—the labor government treated the strikers as obstructionists, and altho the strike has been called by a 6 to 1 strike vote, as a protest against a cut in wages, the representatives of the Labor Government denounced the strike leader, spoke of 'community interests,' and sought to harmonize the viewpoint of the workers and the management."

"Community interests, in the case of a strike, are the interests of the established order—that is, of property. Labor interests, in a strike, are the interests, not of property, but of the producers. Faced with this dilemma, a government must choose to side with the property owners or with the producers. The MacDonald government in this first test, chose the side of the owners."

**MacDonald's Dilemma.**  
 "Why did the Labor Ministry act thus? Because they are proceeding on the assumption that the new social order can be brought about thru political means. A strike is an industrial act, and as they stand today, necessarily a 'direct act,' and thus opposed to law and order and to the interests of the State."

"The first effort of the British Labor Party was to get power. Now it is striving to keep power. But to do this it must work closely enough with the established order to command conservative and liberal support. What does this mean in a war, a strike, or some other crisis? It means lining up with the owners against the workers."

"There are only two fundamental economic groups in Britain at critical moments. Men must then line up with one group or with the other."

"Is this inevitably so? Probably. Meanwhile the world watches and waits while the British Labor Party seeks to demonstrate that a producer's society can replace a profiteer's society by due process of law."

**"Polikushka" at Warren.**  
 WARREN, O., March 19.—"Polikushka," the screen production of the Moscow Art Theater players, will be shown here April 15, at the Hippodrome Theater, High street. This film is an adaptation from the story of serfdom, written by Leo Tolstol.

# Morgan Loans France Money To Starve Ruhr, Shipstead Charges

By LAURENCE TODD  
 (Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)  
 WASHINGTON, March 19.—Investigation as to how far the state department has involved the United States, thru J. P. Morgan & Company, in the military venture of Poincare as against the reconstruction plans of Ramsay MacDonald, may be demanded by progressives in Congress.

The state department has admitted that it knew beforehand of the \$100,000,000 loan arranged by the Morgans to stabilize the political and financial position of Poincare in the face of anticipated defeat in the French elections.

**\$400,000,000 Graft.**  
 Senator Shipstead has asked the senate to read Walter Hines Page's disclosure that, when the United States went into the world war, the British government had overdrawn its account with J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. to the amount of \$400,000,000 and did not have the money to make good that overdraft. A few days after we went into the war that sum of money was taken from the federal treasury, loaned to Great Britain, and deposited in the Morgan bank.

**Flag Follows Dollars.**  
 "If the American flag follows the American dollar," the inquisitive Farmer-Labor senator suggested, "it would be interesting to know what that overdraft in the Morgan bank had to do with the desire that became so prevalent here to enter the war for liberty and democracy. It would also be interesting to know whether this new loan by Morgan to the French imperial government of Poincare will be used in dragging us into another war to save the world for democracy and Poincare. We are asking donations from the American people to help feed the starving women and children of Germany. At the same time Morgan & Co. lend money to Poincare's government so they can keep up the war and starve the women and children."

"I would like to know where the constitutional lawyers with their fine hairsplitting have been, while all these dollars that have been wrung out of the labor of the American people have been shoveled out in billions to support the imperial governments of Europe in their struggle to determine who shall control the destinies of the world and who shall collect the taxes in order that they may have interest on their war bonds."

# COMMUNIST-CHILDREN-COLUMN

**"DOMINICK'S SICKNESS"**  
 By PAUL PAULOWICH  
 MY NAME is Paul, and I am 12 years old and I am in the seventh grade. My teacher says I write the best stories in the class, but my grammar ain't no good, and it's because my parents are foreigners and don't talk English. But my sister Mary, who graduated from the same school I am going to, and who works in a department store, talks English all right and she says I am going to be a writer some day, but I know I ain't because I don't know nothing to write about even if I am pretty good at putting my ideas down.

Anyhow, I am writing this story because I told my sister Mary about it and she said I should and she'd give a quarter. She belongs to a club called the Young Workers League and she said they might put it in their magazine. But I don't think they will because there's nothing exciting in it and besides they must be awfully hard up for writers if they put in anything by a kid. But gee, it would be peachy if they would and could show the kids my own words printed in a book. Anyhow, what I wanted to write about was something that happened at school last week. We got a kid in our class named Dominick and he's a whiz at arithmetic and memorizing things. He is always the first one to learn a poem by heart. He's only 12 years old, but Jimmy, he's big! Every night he seems to grow a little. I guess that's what makes him so skinny and pale and jerky. Somehow or other he can't sit still very long or keep his hands still. He's always twitching and moving his hands and feet and winking his eyes and gee, but teacher gets sore, even if he is the smartest one in the room.

So, anyway, they put some signs up on the walls for us kids to read and they had some junk on them about how to be healthy. Each idea was put down in a little poem and teacher made us copy them and learn them by heart for home work. One of the poems went like this:

The proper foods for me to eat  
 Are simple ones and clean,  
 A pint of milk each day I need,  
 And vegetables green.  
 The time to eat is during meals  
 And never in between.  
 There were five more like this and they were all about washing your teeth and going to bed early and taking baths often. Next morning when teacher asked us who knew all the verses by heart, Dominick was the only one who did. That's pretty good, ain't it, but teacher never praises Dominick because his twitching gets her nerves.

That morning I went into the penny lunchroom in the basement and bought a nickel's worth of sandwiches and Dominick looked at me so hungry that I gave him one, but the bell rang before he could eat it all up, so he put the rest in his pocket. Afterwards when we were supposed to be studying our geography, he tried to eat it up, but he was out of luck 'cause the teacher caught him. Jimmy, but she was sore. She yelled: "You big idiot, do you think this is a lunch room? And what of the health poem you recited this morning? Didn't it say you mustn't eat between meals?" Poor old Dominick was so scared he began to twitch and wink and this got the teacher so sore she yanked him out of his seat and shouted, "You go home and bring your mother!"

In the afternoon Dominick brought his mother to school and she came into our room. She was dressed real poor and she had a baby on her arms and it kept on making funny faces and us kids could hardly keep from laughing. Anyway teacher asked her what was the matter with Dominick and why was he such a bad boy. But I guess Dominick's mother didn't understand English, cause she only kept on shaking her finger at him and saying:

"I give him the good lick. I give him the good lick."  
 Gee whiz, I was sorry for poor Dominick. He didn't do anything. And I guess that got the teacher's goat, because Dominick's mother didn't answer and she said loud and fast like when she's bawling us kids out and has that mean look on her face. "I think there is something wrong with Dominick. He's got some sort of sickness or he wouldn't eat the way he does. I can't do anything with him. You go to the doctor with him, and find out if he can't be cured, or else we will have to send him to the parental school."

Then she said: "Dominick you explain to your mother what I said." But poor Dominick was too scared to talk, so he just shook his head and blinked and then teacher said he should go home with his mother. Dominick didn't come back to school for two days and when he did, I asked him what the doctor had said about his sickness. And guess what? He told me the doctor said he wasn't sick at all, but he was growing real fast and wasn't getting enough to eat. So I asked him why he wasn't getting enough to eat and he said that his father was only making \$20 a week and there were five kids younger than him in the family and they only got one quart of milk a day and they didn't have enough money to buy any more.

It's kind of funny, ain't it? Here's Dominick, the smartest one in the class and the first to memorize the health poems, but what good does it do him to memorize about drinking one pint of milk a day and eating green vegetables when his pa can't earn enough to give him as much bread and butter as he wants.

**BURNS MUST GO!**  
 Crown Prince A Salesman  
 BERLIN, March 19.—The former Crown Prince is selling farm machinery and living at Potsdam now. He expects to "do very well" thru his pull with the big German landowners, most of whom are monarchists.

No Scuttling of Oil Probe!

# CAPITAL DOFFS HAT TO LEWIS, SAYS SCAB SHEET

## Operator Lauds Him for Attack on Howat

By THOMAS MYERS COUGH  
 (Special to The Daily Worker)  
 PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 19.—John L. Lewis is a labor leader after the heart of Al B. Hamilton, the most notorious anti-union coal operator in western Pennsylvania. In the "Coal Trade Bulletin," published in Pittsburgh and owned by Hamilton, Lewis is lauded as a labor leader to whom "Capital can doff its hat."

The editorial is reprinted from "Financial World" of New York and follows, in part, under the title, "Lewis a Fearless Leader."

"At times Capital has had a good reason for feeling resentful towards certain leaders of organized labor for their unfair attitude towards it and their exploitation of their unions to further their personal ambitions. It has felt that, were it not for this self-pampering, numerous strikes and walk-outs could have been avoided and considerable financial loss to wage earners prevented."

"There is no ground for such a complaint against a labor leader like Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, the International union of soft coal miners. Capital can doff its hat to him in admiration and deep in its heart wish there were more like him, for it is the kind of leadership based upon the mutuality of understanding. Lewis is capable of appreciating there must be an amicable partnership between capital and labor to secure the maximum advantage for each of them."

"He is without fear as a labor leader. This he has shown in his handling of Howat at the union's recent convention at Indianapolis when the fire-eater, who served a jail term in Kansas for preaching anarchy, tried to force his reinstatement. Howat found out what a two-fisted fighter Lewis was and that he was no match for him. In such hands the interest of the soft coal miner can be trusted."

**Has Army of Thugs**  
 "The Coal Trade Bulletin" which carried the above as an editorial is owned by the notorious coal operator and financial wizard of Pittsburgh, and is edited by an arch enemy of union miners whose name is R. Z. Virgin. The latter is best known for his exploits in West Virginia, where he made a bitter fight to prevent the United Mine Workers from establishing itself in that terror ridden state. In 1914 when the U. M. W. of A. was making a fight to establish a local union at Colliers, West Virginia, in connection with its drive in that state, Jimmy Oates "Second" Caffery, Frank Ledvinka and the late lamented Annie Sellins, (afterwards clubbed to death) all organizers of the union, were attacked by an army of thugs and hoodlums under this man Virgin.

**Get Rid of Lewis**  
 This man who was so bitterly opposed to the union then, is now the editor of a coal trade paper, owned by a non-union operator, and is loud in his praise of Lewis. It has come to a nice pass when publications owned and controlled by non-union operators serve as the mediums of publicity for union leaders. But the editor evidently knows what he is talking about when he says that "Capital can doff its hat" to a leader of that type. The miners must take advantage of every opportunity that presents itself now and in the future and remove from their midst that type of leader. They must know that a leader who can win the praise of a scab operator can not serve them and win for them the things that they so much need.

**Denver Socialists For June 17 Meet; Get After Officials**  
 (Special to The Daily Worker)  
 DENVER, March 19.—The socialist party of local Denver at its last meeting passed a resolution to cooperate with all forces in the state of Colorado who will go on record for independent political action. The socialists decided to invite all such forces to take part in a state convention to elect delegates to the convention at St. Paul June 17.

A resolution also requested explanation from the national officials of the socialist party as to why they did not participate in the St. Paul conference. The meeting requests them to take part officially in the June 17th convention at St. Paul.

# Ku Klux Klan Hit In Resolution at Ohio Miners' Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
 BELLAIRE, Ohio, March 19.—Opposition to the Ku Klux Klan and demands for enforcement of safety laws by the state department of mines were among resolutions passed by the annual convention of sub-district 5, district 6, United Mine Workers, in session here.

Union officials state that there have been 67 fatal accidents in this sub-district alone during the past year, and that most of these accidents could have been prevented by proper safety laws.

A resolution that any miner who joins the K. K. K. will forfeit his membership in the miners' union, was carried.

William E. Green, Intl. secretary-treasurer, United Mine Workers, addressed the convention urging it to ratify the three-year contract recently negotiated with the mine operators at Jacksonville. Local officials of the union predict ratification by a large majority.

# Kentucky Miners' Wages Cut, With Officials Ignoring

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
 CROMONA, Kentucky, March 19. A cut of 20 per cent in the wages of the miners in the Kentucky coal fields was permitted without protest by the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, the DAILY WORKER is advised today. District 23 of the U. M. W. of A., which has made no real effort to organize this field, shifted the responsibility of fighting the recent cut in wages to District 19, in Tennessee, after M. J. Shappin and other miners had repeatedly urged President Jackson of

# Your Union Meeting

- Third Thursday, March 20, 1924
- | No.            | Name of Local and Place of Meeting.                             |
|----------------|---|
| 271            | Allied Printing Trades Council, 58 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m. |
| 271            | Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.                      |
| 227            | Boller Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.                               |
| 92             | Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.                              |
| 14             | Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.                              |
| 156            | Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.                                  |
| 13             | Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.                                |
| 62             | Carpenters, 6416 S. Ashland St.                                 |
| 241            | Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.                                       |
| 434            | Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.                     |
| 584            | Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.                                   |
| 2102           | Carpenters, 328 W. North Ave.                                   |
| 180            | Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.                    |
| 134            | Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.                                   |
| 795            | Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.                                   |
| 115            | Engineers, 9223 Houston St.                                     |
| 429            | Firemen and Engineers, 35th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.       |
| 269            | Head Carriers, South Chi., 3101 E. 92d St.                      |
| 60             | Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.                           |
| 18             | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.                   |
| 54             | Ladies' Garment Wks., 1214 N. Ashland Ave.                      |
| 100            | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.                   |
| 12             | Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison St.                            |
| 233            | Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.                                     |
| Painters'      | District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.                             |
| 371            | Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.                         |
| 2              | Piano & Organ Wks., 180 W. Wash.                                |
| 281            | Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria.                          |
| 689            | Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.                                |
| 724            | Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.                            |
| 278            | Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.                              |
| 504            | Railway Clerks, 335 W. Commercial Ave.                          |
| 14872          | Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.                               |
| 12             | Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.                            |
| 110            | Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 p. m.                     |
| Stone Cutters, | 180 W. Washington St.   |
| 742            | Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.                                    |
| 754            | Teamsters (Dairy), 320 S. Ashland.                              |
| 116            | Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.                             |
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)
- District 23 to effect some organization work.
- Officials of District 19, the miners charge, have ignored communications of miners to them informing them that coal diggers are only receiving 40 cents a ton for their work.

# BROPHY SOLD OUT TO LEWIS; REWARD COMING

## Former Progressive Is Now Yellow Lackey

By EVELYN PRESTON  
 (Staff Correspondent of Federated Press)  
 ALTOONA, Pa., March 19.—When shall labor countenance the injunction and when shall it oppose this instrument of the law? This issue occupied the District 2 convention of the mine workers when the opponents of President John Brophy tried to put him in an unfavorable light because he had resorted to the injunction a number of times during his present term of office.

The miners voted for unionization thruout the open shop sections of their territory. Not only are there 15,000 unorganized miners in Somerset county, but in Jefferson, Indiana, Armstrong and Cambria counties there are about 5000 nonunion men. Now that peace has been made with the international union, District 2 hopes for co-operation in organizing. Brophy explained that they are attempting to maintain recruiting locals in the nonunion areas to keep alive the union sentiment.

To prevent mine accidents, monthly inspection instead of quarterly, as at present, is demanded.

**Missing—Found Dead.**  
 CLINTON, Ia., March 19.—The body of a unknown man was found today lying face downward on an island in the Mississippi 10 miles north of the city. It is thought to be that of Robert M. Mullen, Savanna, Ill., switchman, missing since last fall.

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MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

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## A Real Test

The MacDonald government in Great Britain is soon to be faced with a real test of strength. The country is on the eve of a great strike of 700,000 miners.

The coal diggers are in no mood to compromise. They have suffered so long from the exorbitant cost of living that they are bent on fighting it out despite the insistence of many of their leaders to put the brakes on and be cautious.

For some time the miners looked for relief in the award of the Sankey commission. True to his colors, Lloyd George sabotaged these recommendations and made them a dead letter. The situation has grown more critical since the advent of the Labor government and the recent rise in the cost of living.

More than that. The miners are in an ugly mood at the do-nothing policy of the government. Three miners lose their lives daily in the mining industry of England. One miner is injured every three minutes. Only decisive action by the government can meet these wretched conditions even half-way.

It is this determination of the miners for a showdown that is forcing the MacDonald government to consider the critical state of affairs amongst the coal diggers. The government is soon to introduce a miners' minimum wage bill guaranteeing the workers 79 per cent more in wages than they received in 1914. This, it is hoped, will help the miners bear the heavy burdens of the increased cost of living.

For the English capitalists this is very dangerous legislation. Once this policy of the government fixing wages on the eve of a strike is adopted in the case of the miners, what is there then to stop its application in the case of the railway workers, the dockers, and other workmen? Such a policy is diametrically opposed to a most fundamental prerogative of the ruling class—the right to dominate the distribution of the products of industry. On this point all shades of capitalist opinion will unite.

We may, therefore, look forward to a decisive test of strength. The Labor cabinet members cannot delay the issue as far as the miners are concerned. They dare not antagonize the miners' powerful organization, for they can as much get along at the helm without the support of the coal workers as they can without a majority vote in Parliament.

The issue is thus narrowing down to a fundamental issue of class power, with the miners as the spokesmen of the whole working class and the majority of the government as the open representatives of the whole capitalist class.

## Fooling the Farmer

The four leading panaceas offered the farmers by the capitalists to relieve the acute economic distress of the rural regions are: tariff, co-operation, diversification, and government credit.

All of these "remedies" have been tried at some time or other jointly or separately, and they have failed disastrously. An examination of these measures shows that there is no way out for the mass of farmers under capitalism.

Wool, wheat, flour, corn, live poultry, eggs, cattle, swine, and fruits were taken off the free list of 1919 and given the high protection of the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act by the government. Yet, it is these very products which show the heaviest decline in the last five years of "protective" tariff blessings, according to the last report of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace.

Co-operation as practiced today along capitalist lines stands no chance in competition with the highly developed, strongly organized capitalist combinations. So long as the grain elevators, the railroads, the shipping, marketing and distributing facilities are controlled by the employing class the financiers and manufacturers of Wall Street, farmers' co-operative attempts will meet with failure for the economic reason of being unable to compete with and overcome the insuperable obstacles of the capitalist clique and its stranglehold on agriculture.

Diversification translates itself into diversified hardships. What relief is it to the farmer to be at the mercy of the beef trust or the dairy magnates instead of the grain gamblers? Attempts at diversification simply spell increased difficulties in the process of diversifying which is not a matter of the moment but a process over years.

The farmers have had too much experience with government credit to take any stock in its efficacy. As long as we have capitalist control of the government, credit in practice means big interest for the bankers, more stringent control of the farmers' fate by these bankers, and lots of graft and corruption for the bosses' lackeys. The story of War Finance Corporation and its exploits presents the best proof of the uselessness of this quack remedy of capitalism.

## The Daily Revolution

The self-styled "world's greatest newspaper," sometimes called the Chicago Tribune, seems to have been seized by a peculiar sort of revolutionary fits. Hardly a day passes when this sheet is not filled with the blessings of some revolution sweeping Soviet Russia somewhere in some way. How? When? Where? By whom? These are only incidental questions which the revolutionary stories seldom deal with. When these questions are the order of business for the revolting scribe, imagination is the arbiter and the informant.

It might appear strange to some that a newspaper which has such high regards for itself and its reputation should peddle in such trash at this late date. How is this practice of the Tribune to be accounted for in view of the almost daily increase in the number of countries giving Soviet Russia full recognition?

Many explanations have been offered to account for the overworked imagination and the ordinary, plain lying of this daily. It seems as if the Tribune is attempting to cajole the Soviet Government into allowing one of its correspondents to remain in Russia. The Soviet authorities have expelled the Chicago Tribune correspondent because of his deliberate lies and rather questionable activities.

Then again it is said in prominent business circles of Chicago that the manager of the Tribune's European main office, the Paris headquarters, is in the employ of the French government. The French capitalists are anxious to estrange everybody from Soviet Russia so that they have as little competition as possible in their dealings with the Soviet Republic. These French interests are particularly interested in keeping the United States away from a policy of normal, peaceful relations with the Soviet Government. The Tribune correspondents are thus reported to be getting paid on both ends of the news lines for their revolutionary activities in Soviet Russia.

Whether these are the precise reasons for the Tribune's vicious lies, we don't know, yet. But these explanations look mighty plausible and are well suited to the general policy of this daily mouthpiece of the owning class.

## Ghandi, the Pacifist!

No more humiliating figure crouches on the world stage at the present moment than Mahatma Ghandi, once revered leader of millions of Hindus and honored chieftain of the pacifist cult. Yesterday his name stood high on that list of champions of human freedom who throw themselves in front of the merciless juggernaut of oppression. Today he hides away in seclusion in mortal dread of the movement he helped to create.

Mahatma Ghandi is the foremost prophet of non-violent resistance. He was able to arouse the Hindoo millions against the British government, but the time arrived when that government would burst the dykes built by Ghandi, so it threw the prophet of peace into prison. When Ramsay MacDonald went into office he released Ghandi and for very sound imperialist reasons.

Since Ghandi went to jail new leaders have arisen in India. They do not like a policy that allows the British government to kill their people while they look on and bow in homage before the altar of pacifism. Today the Hindoos view the crouching prophet of pacifism with pity and perhaps contempt.

But it appears that Ghandi is not an undiluted pacifist. He is surely 100 per cent pacifist in the struggle between the Hindoos and the British government, but listen to the Mahatma talking: "If Russia attacks us (meaning the British occupation—Ed.) we expect the militaristic nations of Europe to come to our aid to prevent Russia from becoming too strong, and we should welcome the aid." So it appears that Ghandi is willing to shed blood in defense of the capitalist system, even welcoming the aid of the militarists of Europe against the introduction of the Soviet system into India.

Ramsay MacDonald was serving British imperialism well when he freed the Hindoo fakir Ghandi.

## The Negro Tenants League

The foresight of the Negro workers in presenting the resolution at the Sanhedrin All-Race Conference, demanding that all landlords be compelled to rent their houses to the first comer, at prices listed and unchangeable, has now borne fruit in the newly formed Negro Tenants League. True, the influence of the real estate sharks killed this resolution at the conference, which was controlled by conservative business men.

But the rejected resolutions declaring against discrimination against the Negroes, both as tenants and in industry, put squarely before the Race the fact that so-called welfare workers and property-owning business men do not represent the workers' interests. At the Sanhedrin a Workers Party delegate strongly championed this resolution for the abolition of the restriction of the Negroes' right of residence.

The DAILY WORKER, therefore, welcomes the news of the formation of the Chicago Negro Tenants' League, which demands in no uncertain terms that landlords cease their discrimination. If the recent Sanhedrin, controlled by conservative business interests, countenances profiteering on the Race, it seems the Chicago Negroes are determined to have a workers' organization of their own which will put an aggressive anti-profiteering and anti-discrimination program thru the 1925 Sanhedrin Conference.

# Trotsky's Letter to Russian Communists

Note.—Today the DAILY WORKER continues publication of a letter written by Leon Trotsky, Minister of War in the Soviet government and member of the Central Executive Committee of the Russian Communist Party. Our readers will see from reading the letter on what a flimsy structure the capitalist press liars hang a revolt in the Communist ranks. We will publish Trotsky's letter in three installments. Next will come speeches by Stalin, Rykov and other leaders of the Russian revolution. Members of the Workers Party in particular should read this debate very carefully. Trotsky wrote to the enlarged session of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party as follows:

**DEGENERATION** of the "old guard" is to be observed several times in the development of history. Let us take the most recent and most striking historical example: The leaders and the parties of the Second International.

We know perfectly well that Wilhelm Liebknecht, Bebel, Singer, Victor Adler, Kautsky, Bernstein, Lafargue, Guesde and others have been direct and immediate disciples of Marx and Engels.

We know, however, that all these leaders—some partially, other totally—have in the atmosphere of parliamentary reform and of the strong growth of the Party and trade union apparatus, degenerated towards opportunism.

### Eve of Imperialist War.

On the eve of the imperialist war, we saw with remarkable distinctness, how the formidable social democratic apparatus, protected by the authority of the old generation, became the most powerful hindrance to the revolutionary development. And we must say—we, "the old ones"—that our generation which, of course, plays the leading role in the Party, does not by itself conclude any guarantee sufficient in itself against a gradual and imperceptible weakening of the proletarian and revolutionary spirit, if the Party tolerates the further development of the bureaucratic methods of the apparatus, which transform the young generation into a passive object of education, and unavoidably confirm the alienation between the apparatus and the mass, between the old and the young. Against this undoubted danger, there is no other means than a serious, profound and fundamental new orientation towards Party democracy with a continually increasing attraction of the proletarians from the workshops to the Party.

I shall not go into full details on

the juridical interpretations of Party democracy and its limitations prescribed by the statute. No matter how important these questions are, they are but secondary questions. We shall examine them in the light of the experience at our disposal and shall modify that which can be modified. But, before all, it is the spirit prevailing in our organizations which must be modified.

### Acquire Collective Initiative.

The Party, thru its nuclei and unions, must again acquire collective initiative, the right for a free and comrade-like criticism without anxiety and fear, the right of organizational self-government. The Party apparatus must be absolutely regenerated and renewed by means of compelling it to understand that it is the executive mechanism of the great collective body.

In the Party press, a great number of examples have recently been adduced characterizing the far-developed bureaucratic degeneration of Party practices and conditions. In response to critical voices, one met with the retort: "What is the date of your membership book?" Before the resolution of the Communist Central regarding the new policy had been published, the bureaucratized representatives of the apparatus had considered all mention of the necessity of the modifying the inner Party policy as heresy, as formation of factions and undermining the discipline.

And now they are in the same way formally prepared to "take note" of the new policy, i. e., in practice to stow it away in a pigeon-hole. The renewal of the Party apparatus—of course, strictly within the frame of the statute—must have as its aim the substitution of fresh elements who are closely connected with the life of the whole Party or who are able to guarantee a suitable leadership.

And before all there must be eliminated from the leading Party posts those elements who, at the first sign of criticism, of protestation or of objection, seek to silence it by demanding production of the membership book. The new policy must have as its first result, that all members of the apparatus from the bottom right up to the top, realize that nobody is allowed to terrorize the Party.

### Action Not Lip-Service.

It is by no means sufficient for our youth merely to repeat our formulas. It must make the revolutionary formula their own by fight, fill them with life; it must form its proper opinion, its proper features and become capable of fighting for its views with the courage which is

furnished by a profound conviction and an entire independence of character.

We must rid the Party of the passive obedience which leads to doing everything with eyes mechanically fixed on the superiors; we must rid the Party of all spineless, servile and career-hunting elements. The Bolshevik is not only a disciplined man; no, he is a man who goes deeply into the matter and who, in every case, forms a well-founded opinion and courageously defends it in the struggle, not only against the enemies, but also within his own Party.

Perhaps today he is in the minority in his organization. He subordinates himself, since it is his Party. But that does not, of course, always mean that he is wrong. It is perhaps only that he has perceived and understood earlier than others, the new task on the necessity of a change of policy. He will pertinaciously raise the question a second, a third and, if necessary, a tenth time. By so doing he will render a service to his Party, as he will help it to prepare itself for the new task, or to accomplish the necessary change without organic tremors and without fractionary convulsions.

Yes, our Party could not fulfill its historical mission if it became decomposed into fraction groupings. This must not and will not be done. The Party as a whole, as an autonomous collectivity, will prevent this.

### No Fraction Formations

But the Party will successfully combat the dangers of the formation of fractions only when developing, confirming and strengthening the new policy towards workers' democracy. It is precisely the bureaucratism of the apparatus, which is one of the principal sources of fraction-formation.

It suppresses criticism and enables discontent to penetrate the organization. It is inclined to label any individual or collective, critical or warning, voice as fractionism. Mechanical centralism is unavoidably complemented by fractionism, a caricature of democracy and a formidable political danger.

With a clear understanding of the entire situation, the Party will accomplish the necessary change with all the firmness and resoluteness which the importance of the tasks confronting us require. It is precisely by this means, that the Party will raise its revolutionary unity to a higher level as a guarantee for the successful accomplishment of the immensely important tasks, both in the political and economic sphere and on a national as well as on an international scale.

(To Be Concluded Friday)

# Mr. Morgan Takes a Hand

By JAY LOVESTONE.

AN ELEVENTH hour attempt is being made by the king of international finance, Mr. Morgan, to save the tottering franc. A loan of \$100,000,000 has been granted to the French government in order to help it avert the financial and political crash that a continued depreciation of the franc would entail for it. The money will be used to stabilize the franc and "for such other purposes as the French government may determine."

Since the Armistice the European governments have floated loans close to a billion and a half dollars in the United States. During this period the Latin American governments have received about half a billion dollars of credit from our financiers. Thus the American capitalists are tightening their grip on the world's productive system.

### Government Loans.

It is no accident that Morgan, who symbolizes more than any other banker the aggressiveness and the determination of our capitalist class to become the rulers of the capitalist world, should be called in at the last moment to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for the French imperialists. But at this time it is interesting to note that the arrangements of this loan call for repayment within a year. We had been

led to believe that the reason for the French government's failure to pay the billions of dollars it owes to the American government, the billions of dollars gathered from the masses during the war in the various Liberty and Victory loans, was poverty. How does it come that the French government is able to pay the money it owes to private capitalists but is unable to pay to the government? Why is it that the same bankers who are insistent about the Federal government's calling off the French debt are taking care to get back whatever money they themselves lend to the same French ruling clique? Why is it that the United States government guarantees the Morgan firm all the strength at its disposal to collect private debts but keeps silent about the French debt long overdue the country as a whole?

### Martial Law in Paris?

And what are "such other purposes" that the French government is planning to use the Morgan millions for? Already the French bankers and iron and steel kings are prepared to issue orders for a proclamation of martial law in Paris? The Comite des Forges is on the job. The first step towards the establishment of an open, brutal capitalist Fascist dictatorship has been taken. The cabinet has been empowered to legislate without the

chamber of deputies. France, the cradle of capitalist democracy, is dropping its last pretenses.

Thus the United States government is aiding the French imperialists to stamp out revolution of the mass of workers and farmers in Europe, under the cloak of interfering politically. It is the leniency of the Federal government towards the French debtors that has enabled the Poincare clique to expend millions for the maintenance of armies with which the workers and farmers of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Roumania could be crushed. It is the support given by the Washington government to the Morgan interests that is now helping the French capitalists to save themselves from the wrath of the working masses of France.

### Morgan's Fear.

Mr. Morgan as the agent plenipotentiary of the United States government sees only one enemy—the social revolution of the international proletariat against the capitalist imperialists. The Morgan loan is a cruel reminder to the American working class that our capitalists have become the hangmen of the workers of the world. How long shall we tolerate this condition? which we, the workers and farmers of this country, will, sooner rather than later, have to pay with our lives?

Every new system of production and distribution evolves its ideology which becomes the basis for its schools and institutions of learning. True, this ideology under capitalism in the United States is adulterated, cheapened—in the interest of capitalism; but it also can be purified, systematized and revived—in the interest of capitalism.

The "Goslings" makes interesting reading but is hopeless as a contribution to an analysis of capitalist teaching in the United States. Would a school system that had a passion for abstract truth and justice, that had no grafters (that even had Upton Sinclair as its chief supervisor) have prevented the wholesale capitalist war psychology of 1917? Certainly not. Upon Sinclair himself, with all his leaning toward the underdog, could not withstand the capitalist war slogan, and became a hearty upholder of the "war for democracy" and fight against the "huns." The workers' children could not have resisted, even with Sinclair's learning.

Bogdanoff, the great Russian economist in his book, "A Short Course in Economic Science," shows why the method used by Sinclair utterly fails. Bogdanoff says it is comparatively easy matter where the data is available to show that a

# AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

President Obregon of Mexico, sent condolences to the Russian Soviet government on the death of its great leader Lenin. But Ramsay MacDonald did not, tho he cabled his regrets to Washington when the notorious mountebank Woodrow Wilson quit the world he had helped to make safe for the ruling class.

When Ramsay MacDonald recognized the Soviet government, he followed that action up by a statement that "he would stand no money business from the Soviet government." Ex-premier Stanley Baldwin remarked that Mr. MacDonald would not dare use such language in addressing either the United States or French governments.

American Socialist papers have placed all their eggs in the British Labor Party basket and are furiously defending every act of the Ramsay MacDonald government. A recent issue of the Oakland World, edited by a group of pacifists, tells us that even tho the British Labor Party can accomplish nothing in parliament, it is better that it should stay in, doing nothing than get out and allow somebody else in. For instance, a socialist has the job of cleaning out King George's garbage. Another sees that his sleeping quarters are free from unpleasant company which might cause his Majesty to consume much valuable energy scratching himself at night. Then, there is the Scotch socialist flunkie who is in charge of the Church of Scotland. All nice jobs.

They can do lots of things in these positions the Oakland World argues. They can promote international peace (by laying the keels for seven new warships); liberate oppressed peoples, (by shooting fourteen Hindoo rebels and dropping bombs on Mesopotamia). The labor government of England, our socialist contemporary goes on, has already done a good deal for world peace. It has done so much that we have a new dictatorship in Europe, since Ramsay MacDonald assumed office. With the aid of Morgan's \$100,000,000. Poincare has assumed the dictatorship of that country.

MacDonald released the Hindoo pacifist Ghandi, and assured the Hindoos of sympathy in their move for self government, says the Oakland World. Ghandi was released. He is now supporting England against the real Hindoo rebels. The latter part of the statement is a deliberate lie. MacDonald sternly warned the Hindoo that his government would stand no nonsense about independence from India. The Irish Republicans asked him what he was going to do about self-determination, which he bleated about before he came into power. He did not reply. He has repudiated the capital levy plank in his platform and the nationalization plank. Like the Socialist Party of America, the British Labor Party has thrown overboard everything it ever stood for, that means anything to the workers, but it will hold to the jobs to the very last.

The Ramsay MacDonald government is just as imperialistic as either the Tories or Liberals. It is seeking to harmonize the contradictions within the capitalist system as its brother party in Germany did. The Social Democrats of Germany are today thrown on the dung heap of history while the exploited workers of that unhappy country spit on them as they pass. Ramsay MacDonald and his partners in the betrayal of the workers' interests will travel the same road. They will be tolerated by the capitalist parties so long as they serve them, but when the workers get thoroughly disgusted with them they will be booted out into the cold world by the British ruling class.

The Chicago Tribune comments as follows on the Dawes Commission. "The Dawes commission is a Morgan commission, and Poincare who has taken help from Morgan, must accept the findings of the Dawes commission or the help will be withdrawn and France will be in the ruin of its currency." Yet the Morgan-Dawes commission was unofficially blessed by the Coolidge government and in a recent comment on the \$100,000 loan of Morgan to enable Poincare to become dictator, Coolidge declared that the United States government was behind the loan. Perhaps the esteemed Tribune thinks Morgan is not running this country as successfully as he is running France. Well, we'll say he is.

If our readers have any doubts as to whether democracy exists in the United States we urge them to go over our "Teapot Special" very carefully and then do a little thinking. We put the question up to them whether they want the oily democracy of Morgan's millions in the interest of a few grafters to the democracy of a great majority of the people, the producers, under the title of a Workers and Working farmers Soviet Republic.

The Chicago Tribune is running an insidious campaign for an open dictatorship in the United States. It fears a Third Party would throw the machinery of capitalist "democracy" out of gear. Therefore, it is selling a Mussolini rule in advance.

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