

BRITISH COAL MINERS TO STRIKE

MINE STRIKE LOOMING BIG IN BRITAIN

Another Gaint Struggle Is Facing MacDonald's Rule

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, March 26.—Following announcement of a deadlock in negotiations between miners' officials and mine owners, the British cabinet met at 10 Downing Street today to consider an impending crisis in that industry, the third the government will have been called upon to face in its brief tenure of office.

At the same time, a national miners' delegate conference, representing 800,000 workers, met.

Agreement Expires April 17.
The existing wage scale in the mining industry expires April 17 and conferences have been under way for some time, seeking to adjust differences regarding a new scale. The board of trade announced officially early today that these have broken down completely. The employers suggest a court of inquiry, which the miners rejected unqualifiedly.

Promise Minimum Wage Bill.
It was forecast that today's delegate conference would recommend a nation-wide ballot of miners to ascertain whether the workers are willing to strike to force acceptance of their terms.

The minister of mines will take a hand in the controversy tomorrow. If this intervention fails there is said to be no alternative save introduction in Commons of a minimum wage bill for the industry, as promised by the government.

If the House should defeat this bill, it would mean a debacle for Premier MacDonald's government.

"Labor" Alderman Is Silent in City Council as Police Arrest Forty-Five More Strike Pickets

IT YELLS FOR WAR



But It Is Silent About the School Land Lease Steal.

DAUGHERTY IS NEAR OUSTER BY COOLIDGE

Crooked Attorney General Is Called to White House

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, March 26.—Smarting under the campaign waged thruout the country, demanding the removal of the criminal attorney general, Harry M. Daugherty, President Coolidge again today called the chief cabinet white elephant into his office and implored him to quit while the quitting was good.

The DAILY WORKER in its Monday edition pointed out that tremendous pressure would be brought to bear on the president during the week to force his hand with regard to the attorney general.

See Washington as Cesspool.
It is no secret that the prominent leaders of both democrat and republican parties fear the revolutionary significance of the Teapot Dome scandal, and the still worse revelations that have come out of the Daugherty investigation.

The workers and farmers now look upon Washington as a cesspool of corruption and on the capitalist government as whited sepulchre of vice. They would fain stop the investigations, but the pressure from the masses is too great and we have today the spectacle of a great publisher, "Eddie" McLean, himself, up to his neck in the graft upbraiding the republican side of the house for not calling a halt on the entire business.

The wise heads among the republicans believe that the removal of Daugherty might whet the appetite of the democrats for campaign material and the investigations might be called off.

So they are making another determined effort to force Coolidge to kick the attorney general out. The president is afraid of Daugherty's political power within the party. There was an agreement between the attorney general and the president to give Coolidge the Ohio delegation in return for his friendship during his hour of trial. But now the other side—the Borah, Lodge and Reed republicans—fear there will be no republican party to go to the elections with unless the Ohio grafter is fired. The pressure on Coolidge has increased. Thus today's meeting in the White House and the conversation with Senator Lodge.

"Hell Will Break Loose."
After the conference Daugherty told the reporters that only routine matters were discussed. But it leaked out that Coolidge again implored the attorney general to do a good job for the republican party
(Continued on page 2.)

NELSON FAILS STRIKERS AT CITY COUNCIL

But Girls Flock To Picket Line In Greater Numbers

Alderman Oscar Nelson, vice president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and paid attorney for the garment strikers, flatly refused to raise his voice at the city council meeting yesterday afternoon against the police slugging and wholesale arrests which are going on in violation of the law.

The labor alderman's desertion of labor came on the 29th and most critical day of the strike. Another case of police slugging had just occurred and three dozen arrests had been made of girl pickets and social workers who had come on the picket line in greater numbers than ever.

Girl Strikers Demanded Action.
When the city council opened at two o'clock the galleries were filled with girl strikers who were taking two hours off from the battle front on S. Market street for the purpose of hearing Alderman Nelson raise his voice in their behalf.

The girls waited for more than an hour in vain. Their paid attorney's voice was lifted loudly for a special Friday meeting of the council to consider the \$46,000,000 budget proposal of the city of the council but he was dumb on the issue of police slugging.

Nelson Turned Girls Down.
So the girls sent Nelson a note stating that they were "waiting for some action from you. Can you help?"

Cries "Foster" To Hide Issue.
Out came Nelson. Using the same tactics he used at the Chicago Federation of Labor when John W. Johnston urged mass picketing by the Federation, Nelson launched another attack on "Fosterism."

"There is a movement going on to split the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union," he began. "It is being led by William Z. Foster and the DAILY WORKER. I'm not acting under instructions from the DAILY WORKER. If the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union asks me to introduce a bill on the floor I will do it. All the protests against police action are being given to the mayor. There is no need to bring the matter on the floor of the council."

Council Acted In Other Strikes.
Before Nelson could be asked what "Fosterism" had to do with the demand that a labor alderman protest against flagrant police violence he had turned away. In the 1915 strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, city aldermen raised such an issue on the floor of the council and the police were forced to back up under their fire.

Fear DAILY WORKER Exposures.
News that the DAILY WORKER intended to tell what was going on in the Chicago City Council had evidently gotten about there. When the DAILY WORKER reporter went about to the side entrance that leads towards the press seats he was stopped by council attaches.

"The DAILY WORKER!", they exclaimed: "they won't let you in."
Another newspaperman took up the cudgels for the reporter after seeing his reporter's pass which is signed by the Chief of Police and properly accredits him to get news in city departments.

He summoned the Sergeant of the Guard, a tall young man wearing horn rimmed spectacles. But the sergeant seemed to have his orders.
"We won't let you fellows in", he cried pompously.

The reporter again produced his (Continued on page 2)

Arrest 45 While Oscar Was Mum In City Council

While Alderman Oscar Nelson was refusing to raise his voice in the city council against police brutality, the city police were making a new record for arrests of peaceful pickets.

Forty-five strikers and two social workers were thrown into patrol wagons in the course of police raids on the picket lines in which considerable violence was used.

- ROSE PANITSKY.
- MARY SCHWARTZ.
- RAY WITKOVSKY.
- ANNA RUBIN.
- FANNIE KRAMER.
- LENA STANISH.
- FLORENCE PETERS.
- GERTIE HASSEN.
- LILLIAN BURKEN.
- MINNIE PARRISH.
- SARAH PANISKY.
- REBECCA SHARR.
- CATHERINE FEDARK.
- JANET HARRIS.
- SILVIA KRUSE.
- LENA MORVITZ.
- BETT E. MOLASKY.
- CAROLINE LAVNTR.
- SELICE ARKUCSEWSKI.
- CONSTANCE KRUCSEFSKI.
- MARY SHLALMWSKI.
- MORRIS BAILEN.
- MORRIS SCHULMAN.
- BARKEY WENTWORTH.
- SOLOMON AUERBACH.
- CHARLES JARZENBERG.
- ALEX GORDON.
- SAM BACKER.
- ALFRED DUBIAN.
- MATTHEW ARBCAVSKAS.
- STANLEY SKLIROS.
- DAVE ROSENTHAL.
- THOMAS SAPECK.
- WALTER BIECUC.
- JACK JUNISKY.
- ISADOR LITWINSKY.
- MARY ARMATO.
- LENA SCIATINO.
- PAULINE ZORK.
- EVA BASKIN.
- SARAH NOVICK.
- LILLIAN LIBBIN.
- THOMAS HOLLAND.
- HELEN TIPPY.
- JENNIE LIEBERMAN.

Many of the arrests were made in front of the G. H. Lowenthal plant at 224 S. Market street which is the special object of police care. Contrary to law the police use this halfway as a temporary prison in between patrol wagon trips.

Thomas Holland and Miss Helen Tippy, Hull House residents, were arrested in front of the Lowenthal plants as they entered in their note books the numbers of police conveyed in the beating up of Miss Jennie Lieberman, one of the strikers.

WHAT WILL CHICAGO LABOR DO ABOUT IT?

Lowenthal "Slugger" Beats Girl And Runs Away; Warrant Coming

"Slugger" Frank Fuller, employed by Lowenthal, at 221 So. Market Street, will have the pleasure of accepting a warrant this morning, served at the request of Jennie Lieberman, whom he attacked yesterday. Miss Lieberman had just been arrested and was being held in the entrance to the Lowenthal building.

Slugger Fuller addressed Miss Lieberman familiarly and attempted to shove an injunction writ into her hand.
"Hired by My Boss."

"Who are you to talk to me?" Miss Lieberman demanded. "Talk to the policemen. You're hired by my boss."
"Can you read English?" Slugger Fuller persisted.
"I'm not to tell you if I can or not."
"Just look at the heading of this," the slugger insisted, thrusting the paper into her face.

Miss Lieberman looked at the ceiling.
At this Slugger Fuller grabbed her dress at the neck with one hand and hit her chest violently with the other

Morgan's French Lackey Out

M. POINCARE, WALL STREET HOPE, QUILTS

French Premier Is Asked To Form New Ministry

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, March 26.—Raymond Poincare, the \$100,000,000 white hope of J. Pierpont Morgan, was defeated in the chamber of deputies on a vote of confidence in his minister of finance.

The long threatened defeat came on the eve of the report of "Hell and Maria" General Dawes, of the reparations committee.

Poincare is one of Europe's leading militarists and a bitter foe of the Russian Soviet Republic. He took a prominent part in the intrigues that led up to the European war and paid a visit to Leningrad, then St. Petersburg, right on the eve of the great struggle.

Last Word Against Germany.
Following the war he urged a relentless policy toward Germany and on assuming the premiership in 1922 began urging that the vanquished enemy be compelled to pay to the last mark. In 1923 he sent his troops into the Ruhr thus creating a situation around which world politics raged ever since.

When the vote that brought down the ministry was taken and the re-

Police Chief Gets Fired For Arresting Coca Cola Queen; Should Stick to Nabbing Strikers

ATLANTA, Ga., March 26.—James L. Beavers, police chief of Atlanta, stood suspended today pending hearing on charges growing out of the arrest of Mrs. Asa G. Candler, wife of the millionaire coca-cola manufacturer.

Mrs. Candler was arrested in a raid on an apartment in which she and two prominent business men were found. She was released at a preliminary hearing.

Accusations brought against Beavers before the police commission included that he "arrested a wife under such circumstances as will lead to divorce proceedings."

LONDON TUBE WORKERS PLAN STRIKE FRIDAY

Traffic Bill Introduced In Commons

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, March 26.—Unless London's tram and bus strike is settled by Friday mid-night, subway workers will walk out as well, it was officially announced today. This would leave the city without transportation, except for taxicabs and a few "pirate buses."

The Locomotive Men's Union announced that all its members employed on underground systems have been ordered to quit work Friday night.
Meanwhile conferences, in which the government has taken part, have proved fruitless. The government has introduced a traffic bill in Commons, which it hopes may lead to a settlement.

KLUXERS THINK QUITTING MASK RADICAL MOVE

Also Plan to Admit Foreign-Born

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MUNCIE, Ind., March 26.—Admission of foreign-born protestants who have been Americanized and abolition of the mask are radical changes from the old Ku Klux regime embodied in the constitution for the Independent Klan of America, now in session here for the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization.

After an all night session the constitution and by-laws committee reported this morning that it was ready to go before the convention this afternoon to ask adoption of the constitution.

Only legally appointed delegates will be admitted to this meeting but as several of these are openly favoring amalgamation with the "Knights of the Flaming Sword," headed by Col. William Simmons, banished founder of the Klan, a heated battle is anticipated and it is admitted there is a possibility of this faction blocking the organization plans.

The convention will close with the election of officers this evening unless plans to block adoption of the constitution fail.

Teapot Meeting in N. H.
CONCORD, N. H., March 26.—The significance of Teapot Dome was explained to the workers of this city when William Simons, of Boston, spoke here in Concord Hall recently. The crowd was not very large but they were interested.

Score of Orientals Believed Dead in Los Angeles Fire

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 26.—With one body recovered, police and firemen were today searching the ruins of a Chinatown rooming house destroyed by an early morning fire, for the cremated remains of at least a score of other orientals believed lost in the blaze.

Thirty-five Chinese were sleeping on the lower floor of the rooming house and fifteen on the upper, according to police figures. Only eight so far are known to have escaped. The fire started shortly after midnight, presumably of incendiary origin.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Sob for Cattle; Forget Humans.
NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—Dr. E. Pegram Flowers, secretary, Louisiana live stock board, announces that 50,000 head of cattle died during the past year as a result of exposure and underfeeding. Capitalist newspapers have taken up the story and given much space to it. Not a word has been said about widows and children who are undernourished, underpaid and dying from consumption, the result of unsanitary factories and low pay.

OUT WITH DAUGHERTY!

FRENCH PREMIER RESIGNS AFTER ADVERSE VOTE

Poincare Defeated by Narrow Margin

(Continued from page 1.)

suits announced the ministers were in a state of consternation and cries of "resign" came from the radical benches. The radicals were overjoyed at the result, Poincare being one of the most hated premiers among the workers that ever held office in France.

The government's pension bill was presented in the chamber by Count de Lestevrie, who made it a question of confidence in the government.

By a narrow margin, seven votes, the deputies defeated the measure. The vote was 271 to 264.

Poincare immediately met with his ministers and after some discussion of reforming the cabinet, went to the Elysee and presented the resignation of the entire cabinet to the president.

Like Thunderbolt From Calm Sky. Defeat of the government by the Chamber came like a thunderbolt from a calm sky.

Count de Lestevrie, who made it a question of confidence in the government, amended the text of the pensions bill somewhat differently from the way it had been voted in the senate, claimed the existing text meant too great expenditure.

Yells of protest came from the left where Communist members who approved large pension appropriations, leaped to their feet.

The finance minister put his motion as a question of confidence. Amid great excitement the vote was taken.

Pandemonium in Chamber.

Count de Lestevrie grabbed up his papers and hurried out to find Premier Poincare, amid pandemonium in the Chamber.

Poincare was before the foreign affairs commission in the Chamber building, entirely ignorant that his government had fallen. Count de Lestevrie got word to him in the midst of a speech.

"Gentlemen, I am sorry I must leave," Poincare told the commission and as a number of excited deputies crowded around the door and pleaded with him not to resign, he forced his way thru them and rushed over to the Quai D'Orsay.

Shortly thereafter those ministers who had not been able to reach the Quai D'Orsay in time, came to the president's palace.

As soon as all had arrived, Poincare presented the cabinet's resignation.

President Millerand asked him and his ministers to remain in office despite the adverse vote, but they refused to do so.

Political observers blame Count de Lestevrie for the crisis. They say he made a grave tactical error in putting the question to the Chamber in the form in which he did.

Millerand Is Dissatisfied.

President Millerand was extremely dissatisfied with Poincare's insistence upon resigning. After reluctantly accepting the resignation, he ordered the entire cabinet to appear in the Chamber this afternoon.

He requested the presidents of the senate and the Chamber of Deputies to be there and said he would explain his attitude.

As he climbed into his automobile upon leaving the Elysee, Poincare was asked:

"Are you resigning definitely even if President Millerand charges you with re-forming the cabinet?"

The imperialist statesman waved a hand evasively and declined to reply.

It was thought likely that Millerand might persuade Poincare to resume office in view of the imminence of the elections, to be held in May and the foreign situation, especially with the experts' reports due shortly.

Late this afternoon, Mr. Petert, president of the Chamber of Deputies, indicated that President Millerand would call upon Poincare to form a new cabinet and return to his post as premier.

May Form New Cabinet.

Late this afternoon Poincare returned to the Elysee for a further conference with Millerand, leading to reports that he would reconsider his determination to quit unconditionally and accept an invitation to reform his cabinet.

Attorney General Angry When Five Close Friends Cleared \$33,000,000 on Sinclair Deal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Five friends of Attorney General Daugherty and Jess Smith "cleaned up \$33,000,000" in a Sinclair oil deal, Mrs. Roxie Stinson told the Senate Daugherty Committee today that Jess Smith had told her.

Daugherty and Smith were not in the "deal" and "they were sore about it," Mrs. Stinson said Smith told her.

After openly accusing Daugherty of "moral responsibility" for Smith's death in Daugherty's apartment here last May, that she said she believed Smith was a suicide, Mrs. Stinson launched into a story of Smith's financial affairs telling of the \$33,000,000 "deal."

She said she asked Smith one day if he had profited in a certain deal. "I saw that five men in the past few days had made \$33,000,000," she testified. "I asked him if he and Harry were in on it. He said 'No, that's what we're sore about and they're our friends too.'"

"What kind of a deal was it?" asked Senator Brookhart.

"A Sinclair oil deal," Mrs. Stinson replied.

Ashurst asked Mrs. Stinson to give more details regarding the \$33,000,000 deal.

"Jess Smith and I were at home in my apartment," she said. "He mentioned losing money on the stock market. I asked him why he didn't stop it. He said he would and he did the following January. He said 'Just think five fellows made \$33,000,000 in just a few days on the stock market.' I asked him if Daugherty and he were in on it. He said 'No, and they were good friends of ours, too.'"

"Did he mention the names?"

"I rather imagine he did."

"Well, tell us the details," Ashurst insisted.

"I don't like to and I have a good reason for it, too."

"What I would like to know," Brookhart broke in, "is whether E. B. McLean was one of them?"

Mrs. Stinson did not answer.

Brookhart announced that that matter would be taken under consideration in executive session and it would then be decided whether she would be required to answer.

Mrs. Stinson said that she had told no one on the committee.

When Roxie Stinson took the stand today she charged Harry M. Daugherty with moral responsibility for the death of her former husband, Jesse Smith. She declared Jesse Smith's will was written in his own handwriting on Warden Park Hotel stationery. The will was not probated in Ohio, therefore it was held invalid by the Daugherty boys who seem to have gobbled up everything Smith left behind him except his former wife. She is the adder in their path.

Rumors are afloat today that this is Daugherty's last week in Washington as head of the Department of Justice. Coolidge is forced to act and it is stated on reliable authority that he will give the Ohio grafter the gate.

SINCLAIR HAILED TO COURT AS EX-ROBBER COMES TO TESTIFY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Sinclair contempt case will be placed before the Federal Grand Jury here tomorrow with a request for an indictment, U. S. District Attorney Peyton Gordon announced today.

Al Jennings, former train robber, arrived here today much chastened in spirit and in a mood to take off his hat to the modern experts in separating people from their belongings. "Yes, I was a bandit, but I never was secretary of the interior," he declared.

The nomination of Samuel Knight, of San Francisco, as special government counsel to prosecute claims for Section 16 and 36 in naval oil reserve Number 1 was rejected by the senate oil committee today by a vote of 8 to 2.

American oil men are annually "plundering the treasury" of millions of dollars by escaping thru loopholes in the tax laws, said Senator King, of Utah. He is one of a committee investigating the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Senator Walsh, Montana, attacked the resignation of C. C. Chase, collector of customs, when his impeachment was asked for by the senate yesterday. Coolidge is playing the role of a stubborn mule.

Illinois Miners Biggest Objectors To New Wage Scale

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, March 26.—By a vote of 164,868 to 26,253, members of the United Mine Workers of America have approved the new wage contract negotiated at Jacksonville, Florida, in February.

In every district of the organization there was a big majority in favor of the contract. The greatest opposition was in the Illinois district, where the vote stood 43,180 for and 13,030 against.

The vote for district eleven, Indiana, was 15,268 for and 854 against.

The new wage contract provides for a continuance of the present scale for a period of three years.

Arrest Zoe's Pal. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.—Dr. A. F. Blanchard, osteopath and former business associate of Zoe Wilkins, murdered ten days ago, was ordered arrested yesterday for questioning by police chief I. B. Walston.

LEWIS TOOL AT PITTSBURGH MEET PULLS HIS STUFF

Maurer Calls for Third Party Movement

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 26.—The Progressives at the convention of District 5, United Mine Workers of America, made a bitter fight against the report of the credentials committee, when it was submitted to them here. In spite of this, the men whose seats were contested were allowed to vote on the committee's report.

They come from local unions that have long since gone out of existence, from locals that have never functioned and from local unions of the type described by J. A. Hamilton, on page 6, of the DAILY WORKER, March 18th issue, to such an extent mislabeled as "ozone" control, or else accept the responsibility that rests on their shoulders and take the control of the union in their own hands.

Fagan Good Henchman. President Fagan, presiding over his convention, is doing his best to emulate his master, international president, John L. Lewis, and the manner in which he jammed over the credentials committee report, aided, of course, by his army of "Blue Sky" delegates, was a disgrace to the miners' organization.

The Progressives, however, are not going to stop at this. They are going to expose the machine and its tricks. They are filing protests against the seating of every delegate from the questionable locals and intend to fight it out before any business is transacted.

Speakers occupied the rest of the morning session, among whom were the miners' attorney in the Cliftonville, West Va., riot cases, and James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor. The Progressives have called a protest mass meeting for tonight.

"Jim" Maurer declared that "NOW is the time to launch a Third Party" to the delegates assembled in the convention.

Amusement Parks—Some Issue! Lee Hall, cog of the machine and president of District 6, Ohio, pleaded with the delegates to take part in the old party primaries to bring the necessary relief.

Amusement was given consideration when a representative of an amusement park company was allowed to describe the facilities of his fun plant. While he was talking a delegate interrupted to inform the convention that his local had sent him to the convention to work for conditions and not to hear about amusement parks.

With the "Blue Sky" delegates and visiting speakers or spell-binders the machine is for having its own way. Lies galore are being told, but the ones against whom they are told are not permitted to answer.

The outstanding feature of today's sessions was the insistence of Dele. Pat H. Toohy to have an explanation made of the revocation of the charter of the local union at Arden Mines.

This local, the one from which Tom Myerscough was expelled, had its charter taken away because of its refusal to return to work after striking against a violation of contract. President Fagan took occasion to make false charges against Myerscough and stated that Myerscough was the secretary of the Progressive International Committee, of the United Mine Workers of America, made a motion to work the Arden mine nine hours a day.

This was denied by delegates and a request was made that Myerscough be permitted to explain the situation, but no consideration was given to the request by International Board Member O'Leary, who is acting as chairman of the convention. Vice-President Patton, of District 5, is in the convention but it appears that the machine does not place confidence in his ability to "run the works."

Spent Over Million in Strike. ALTOONA, Pa., March 26.—District No. 2, United Mine Workers, spent \$1,189,915.17 for relief and other purposes during the long drawn out coal strike that began in April 1922, the report of Secretary Richard Gilbert to the Altoona convention shows. While other districts in the country settled the national strike in the summer of 1922 the Somerset coal region of Pennsylvania was not included and the strike dragged on for 18 months.

The convention settled the bitter dispute between President John Brophy of the district and T. D. Stiles, editor, Penn-Central News, by voting to turn the property over to the stockholders. The paper officially dies April 15. Publication had been held up by an injunction obtained by Brophy. It was charged that it had become an organ hostile to the district officials and favorable to the international officials. Since peace has been made between the two groups the convention voted to have nothing more to do with "official organs."

Champ Clark's Daughter Loses. NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—Mrs. James M. Thomson, daughter of the late Champ Clark, lost in her first attempt to obtain a seat in congress.

Margaret Wells and Emma Deering were not convicted before Sullivan the day before as the paper had said. Their cases were continued.

Missouri Labor Head Applies the Boot to Sam Gompers' Politics

(By The Federated Press)

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—"The greatest victory even won by organized labor of Missouri was the defeat of the proposed amendments to the state constitution," said R. T. Wood, president, Missouri State Federation of Labor, addressing the Central Trades and Labor union.

Heavy votes were cast in the rural communities against the amendments on which organized labor made its fight. "That proves," Wood said, "that workers in the city and the workers on the farm are learning to act together politically. The Farmer-Labor forces of this country will go down the line with independent candidates of their own. A political unit of the city and farm producers of this nation will sound the death knell of Teapot Dome scandals at Washington."

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JOHN L. LEWIS MAY RUN WITH "CAL" COOLIDGE

Would Be Good Mate For Big Strikebreaker

(By LAURENCE TODD)

WASHINGTON, March 26.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has been suggested as a running mate to Coolidge this year, in order that there may be no class issue drawn between the Democrats and Republicans.

George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen's Union, has for the past month been securing endorsements for the Democratic vice presidential nomination from central labor bodies throughout the country. Lewis' friends suggest that his record of support of Harding in the 1920 campaign is just as prominent as was Berry's record in support of Cox. There is not a tinge of "red" about either man.

Berry, Gompers Man. The candidacy of labor men for second place on the capitalist party tickets this year is traced by some of the political experts to a desire to prove that labor gets a square deal from the old party machines on the one hand, and that labor can get quicker results within the old parties than from a third party on the other hand.

The candidacy of George L. Berry, represents the hope of Samuel Gompers and his associates in the majority controlling the American Federation of Labor to make the labor movement as prominent on the Democratic side of the 1924 campaign as in the campaign of 1916.

The Federation officials believe that if Berry could be nominated he would be elected and that labor legislation of the type approved by the American Federation of Labor officials would be effectively promoted in the next Congress.

Both Ignore Injunction. It is equally clear in the opinion of Lewis' backers that if Lewis were nominated and elected as vice president, the G. O. P. would become interested in labor legislation and would outdo the Democrats in sympathy with the man in overalls.

The Berry candidacy ignores the injunction record of A. Mitchell Palmer and the Lewis candidacy snaps an indifferent finger at the injunction record of Harry M. Daugherty.

Some enthusiasts have proposed that William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists, shall be nominated for vice president on the ticket with LaFollette. Johnston is ineligible since he was born in Nova Scotia, but another trade unionist may easily be found to accept the honor when the new party or new ticket is announced at Cleveland in July.

Catering to Progressives. National politics have been so profoundly affected by the oil investigation and the Daugherty scandal that the nomination of trade unionists for the vice presidency this year may not be found unnecessary.

Already the old party bosses are seeking to avoid a terrific battle in the Democratic convention at New York, by asking for the counsel of radical Democrats. The Iroquois Club of Chicago, for example, has invited Senator Wheeler to be its guest of honor at its annual dinner, and it is reported here that Tammany Hall is reportedly sounding out to having one or more of them make speeches in New York within the next few weeks.

The idea seems to be that the Democratic bosses have begun to fear the LaFollette movement more than they fear Coolidge, and they want to offer concessions to the radical Democratic spokesmen in order to prevent a great section of their party from marching over into the LaFollette camp. It is a safe guess that the government ownership and democratic management of railways will be one of the tests of faith offered to the Bourbon leaders by the men whom they are seeking to hold in line.

Coolidge Will Be Third. Collapse of the Johnson boom has merely deepened the pessimism of the near-Progressives in the Republican majority in Congress. They are convinced that Coolidge will be lucky if he runs better than third, next November.

Anticipating that the panic-stricken Republicans in the Senate would not oppose the move to indict Harry Sinclair for refusal to testify before the oil scandal committee, McLean's Washington Post on March 24, published an editorial bitterly denouncing the party leadership.

"What is the matter with the Republican leaders?" it asks. "Can it be true that they are trembling for fear that further revelations will confirm the truth of what now seem to be infamous calumnies? Or are they craven wacklers who are afraid to stand up for truth and right, before their own individual names out of the current scandals? Scoundrels or moral cowards—it is a hard alternative, and the people shrink from imposing judgment. But the people will not wait forever. Republicans by the millions, whose pride in their party is part of their life, are not disposed to tolerate the cowardice of their leaders in Congress when abominable allegations are made attacking the integrity of their party. Is the Republican party dead?"

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

Oscar Nelson Is Silent in the City Council; Arrest 44

(Continued from Page 1)

pass and courteously asked him to recognize it.

"No," said the sergeant: "We only pass daily papers."

When told the DAILY WORKER was a daily he shifted and said they only made room for "regular" papers. Told that the DAILY WORKER was perfectly regular in its appearance on the news stands the sergeant, with his back to the wall, snarled that the DAILY WORKER just couldn't get in, that was all there was about it.

Bar Labor Reporters, He Says. "Then you discriminate against labor papers," the reporter asked. "Yes, if you will have it that way," answered the sergeant, "we do."

Time was flying, so the reporter instead of parleying further, went into the galleries. The matter will be taken up with Mayor Deven.

WILL WIN BY FIGHTING. While Alderman Nelson was surrendering to reactionary politicians at the city council hundreds of strikers were listening to an inspiring message from Leo Krzyczki, organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at the I. L. G. W. U. strike hall at 180 W. Washington street.

Demanding defiance of Judge "Dennie" Sullivan's injunction the speaker held up the example of Eugene V. Debs who defied the capitalist court's injunction in the great Pullman strike of 1894.

Defy Injunction, Like Debs. The garment strikers must not fear to follow the same tactics as Eugene V. Debs, he urged, while the strikers cheered.

"Debs lives today while the judges who sentenced him are forgotten," cried the speaker.

Hailing the courage of Sophie Altschuler who had been beaten unmercifully by police while in the performance of her union duty, Krzyczki said that both the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers have had many bitter strikes and in every big strike there has been a Sophie Altschuler.

"Some pickets went on the picket line never to return," he said, "but they kept the fight going for unionism."

Cheer Attacks on Court. Strikers applauded again and again every defiance of the courts and police whom the employers are using to try to crush their fight for better living conditions.

The cheers reached their highest pitch when Krzyczki referred to the march on city hall which girl garment workers were making that afternoon to see whether the politicians were going to protest police brutality or not. He continued by saying that it was not enough just to march to the city hall but that the workers must prepare to march to Springfield and to Washington and to take the reins of government over for the benefit of their class.

On to the Picket Line! "Every soldier on the job on the picket line," he cried.

"You can get nothing without fighting: that is the only way the workers won in Russia."

Back again on the picket line the girls went that afternoon. Picketing showed more pep during the day than it has since early in the strike. The strikers know that scabs must be kept away in spite of police, and the numerous arrests made yesterday did not dampen their ardor.

Writing Is Disorderly Conduct. Writing in a note book in the strike district along So. Market street is disorderly conduct according to the police who arrested Helen Tippy and Thomas Holland, both residents of Hull House, who were on So. Market street yesterday, to observe the progress of the strike and the activities of the police.

Miss Tippy and Holland were walking in So. Market street and they saw a slugging assault Jennie Lieberman. They took out of their pockets, pencil and paper, and began to make notes. A couple of dicks placed them under arrest. The bulls are not taking any chances on people taking their numbers in order to report their activities to the mayor.

Jennie Lieberman was put in the same patrol with Miss Tippy and Holland and when she arrived at the first district police station discovered that she was charged with assault for getting beaten up.

The police arrested Mary Armato, Lena Sciarino, Pauline Zork, Eva Raskin, Sarah Novick and Lillian Libbin at the same time, because they had a patrol wagon there and they wanted to make the one trip count for something. They were all with the exception of Jennie Lieberman charged with disorderly conduct.

The strikers who were arrested Tuesday and arraigned in So. Clark St. police court yesterday all demanded jury trials.

Another Taken for Contempt. One more striker was arrested on an attachment for contempt of court yesterday. She was Alma Jones, the first colored striker to be arrested for contempt. She was taken from the So. Clark St. police court when she left after appearing on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Her case was set to be heard next Tuesday when after her preliminary hearing, she was released on her own bonds.

Judge Sullivan began hearing other contempt cases immediately after Miss Jones' preliminary hearing and did not say when he would hear argument on the cases of the persons tried Tuesday or when he would pass sentence.

Union Trust Fears to Get The Tribune Into Trouble

BIG BANK IS SILENT ABOUT SHADY DEAL

Attitude Hints Something Wrong In School Lease Transfer

The Union Trust Company does not want to get the Chicago Tribune into trouble by telling the truth about the transfer of the Tribune school land lease to the big Dearborn Street bank.

This confession was made to the DAILY WORKER by Vice-President R. F. Chapin. It is a flat admission from one of the highest officials that there is something shady about the Tribune's handling of its school land lease.

The President Is Out. The Union Trust Company is at present housed in the Tribune Building at Dearborn and W. Madison streets. Last December the Tribune transferred its school lease on this site to the Union Trust Company, since it was moving to its own north side building.

The DAILY WORKER reporter asked to see the bank's president in an effort to learn what Union Trust Company had paid the Tribune for the valuable school lease. The money consideration involved in the deal has been kept a secret. Since the bank's president was out of town for a week, the DAILY WORKER reporter was referred to Vice President Chapin.

"Have you heard of the charges made against the Tribune and the Union Trust Company in keeping secret the transfer of the Tribune's school lease?" Mr. Chapin was asked.

"Yes, I heard all about it," said the bank's vice president, very good natured.

"The DAILY WORKER wants to get the facts about this deal," he was told.

Trouble Looms On Horizon. "Yes, I have heard something about that, too," he said, indicating that he had read THE DAILY WORKER.

The question was then put direct to Vice President Chapin "How much did the Union Trust Company pay the Tribune for this school land lease?"

Vice President Chapin immediately countered with "So you want to use me to get The Tribune into trouble?"

"Would your truthful statement about this deal get The Tribune into trouble?" was asked.

It was here that Vice President Chapin immediately got interested in other subjects. He did not want to talk school leases any more except to charge that Miss Margaret Haley, of the Chicago teachers, had been talking about the plundering of school land leases for a long time, especially about the scandal surrounding the Tribune's 99-year lease, but that all this was ancient history.

Passes Buck to Tribune. "If the Tribune wanted to reply to these charges it would no doubt have done so a long time ago," said Vice President Chapin.

"But why doesn't the Tribune reply to these charges, if it is innocent of any wrongdoing, at least in an effort to clear itself?" and then the previous question was again hurled at Mr. Chapin, "How much did the Union Trust Company pay the Tribune for this lease?"

"I am not in a position to give you this information," was Vice President Chapin's final defense. "You had better see Mr. Holden, my superior, and if he is willing to give you this information, it is entirely up to him."

Patterson Still "Thinking." In the meantime Joseph Medill Patterson, editor of the Tribune, is evidently thinking this matter over, as he told THE DAILY WORKER he would do. No statement has as yet appeared in the self-styled "World's Greatest Newspaper." Silence still shrouds its palace on the "Gold Coast." In the meantime the school children are still attending classes in firetraps and "tin can" portables, jammed 50 and 55 into small rooms with a single teacher.

Negro Working Women's Homes Being Destroyed By Congested Conditions; Tenants Must Act

The housing situation is peculiarly a woman's problem. The women of Chicago, in the face of increasing rents this spring, have been forced by the thousands to divide their interests between their family life and their efforts in factories as bread winners.

A woman needs a home more than a man, for life is a dreary prospect to a woman who has no comfortable home. It is especially true of Negro women that their families have all but been destroyed in the past few years by the difficulty of meeting the recent housing crisis. The presence of the colored woman in industry is a recent phenomena.

Ten Dollars a Week. In order to meet the growing problem of woman in industry, representatives of seven women's organizations in New York City, where conditions are said to be better than in Chicago, carried on a thorough study of the Negro women in industry. Employers of 2,185 Negro women, in all the trades which she has entered, were interviewed. It was found that over half this number were receiving \$10 per week or less. The wages of many were as low as five dollars per week.

"Negro women in the needle trades," we read in the investigators report. "Were found in nearly every case, to be receiving from two to five dollars less than their white sisters in the same trade."

At Work Before Sixteen. "Over half the Negro women were at work before they were 16 years old, and a large number began between the ages of 16 and 21. All but one-fourth of them had changed their occupation during the year."

"The reason for change in occupation given by Negro teachers are interesting, for they afford a hint of the spiritual strain and drain endured, by most women of that race. One woman when asked if she preferred sewing to teaching, said she left the South to escape the unbearable treatment accorded her there. Another woman who was found dusting furniture in a department store, for eight dollars a week, had been principal of a school of 300 pupils for eight years."

Unsanitary Factories. "In most of the factories visited," the report states, "Provisions for the comfort of Negro employes consisted in the minimum number of toilets and smallest dressing room facilities allowed by the labor laws. Toilets were generally in an unhealthy and unclean condition. Several factories had been reported to the State Labor Department as violating sanitary provisions of the labor laws."

The report concludes, "They (Negro women) did the most uninteresting work, the most menial work, and by far the most underpaid work. The American people will have to go very far in its treatment of the Negro woman to square itself with that democratic ideal of which it made so much during the war."

Out of 100 poor Negro families investigated, the Juvenile Protective Association of Chicago found that 86 Negro mothers out of the 100 go out to work. "The Negro women of Chicago constitute 42.5 per cent of the bread winners of their race," we learn. "This is more than double the proportion of white women employed, and only 0.04 of the working white women are married."

Colored Girls Insulted. "Colored young women who are manicurists and hair dressers find it continually assumed that they will be willing to go to hotels under compromising conditions, and when a decent girl refuses to go, she is told that it is all that she can expect. There is no doubt that colored girls are much more open to insult than white girls in similar circumstances. It is extremely difficult for Negro girls to maintain their standards of self respect."

Add to these miserable conditions in the factories where most Negro mothers work, the fact that they come home at night to overcrowded homes which they have no time to clear, with a large percentage of their children also working, and generally a few lodgers around the premises, and it is easily seen what an unhappy life the Negro women are forced to lead.

Let us hope that the Negro Tenants' League, which is holding a meeting in Oddfellow's Hall, South State Street, next Monday night, takes a determined stand for the abolition of segregation and for a reduction of rents, if for no other reason, than to restore to the Negro family some of the home life to which it is entitled.

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

ALBERTA COAL DIGGERS WILL STRIKE APRIL 1

Bosses Refuse Pact on Jacksonville Basis

By JOHN GIFFORD (Special to The Daily Worker) DRUMKELLER, Alberta, Mar. 26.—As a result of a deadlock in negotiations with the operators, ten thousand miners of district 18, U. M. W. A., comprising Alberta and British Columbia, will come out on strike on April 1. Negotiations have been going on since the beginning of March, (and both sides standing firm for their demands), has resulted in the joint conference of miners and operators being adjourned sine die.

Jacksonville Terms. The miners ask an agreement on the same basis as the Jacksonville agreement, that is a three years agreement on the old scale of wages, and the adjustment of a few inequalities in working conditions. The operators have absolutely refused to accept the demands of the miners, and claim they will not sign an agreement without a reduction in wages, and only then a one year agreement. There is an agitation on in Western Canada by the operators in the daily capitalist press for the Ontario market, the press saying that if the miners take a reduction in wages the operators will capture the Ontario market, thereby giving the miners steady work.

Coolie Wages—Company Standard. Their chief argument is that they can't compete with the non-union fields who are operating at a lower cost of production. This argument of the operators, has been exploded time and again by the miners, and the dominion and provincial government statistics which show that the non-union fields have worked even less days than the union fields. The whole trend of the operators argument shows that they are out to bust the union, and initiate the open shop, altho the press would make it appear that the sole interest of the operators is to protect the dear public from the high price of coal, and if the miners would only take a reasonable reduction the dear public would get cheaper coal, the miners more steady work at the rate of a Chinese coolie, and the operators more profits.

The miners are wise to this talk of the operators, and know that if they concede anything to the boss, that is the day when they spell ruin and more misery for themselves and their families. The bosses are determined to initiate a reduction, and the consequent open shop, and the press is playing its part in advocating a reduction and the misrepresentation of the miners' side of the issue. As a result of the solid front of the miners, the bosses thru the press, have intimated that if the miners do not accept a cut in wages, they will ship in scabs to the mines.

Who Is This "Public"? The daily press is very indignant at the unreasonable demands of the miners in standing out for higher wages than any other trade, and not helping the country and the operators especially, to get back to normalcy. The miners, however, know that it is not the public, the visionary public anyway, that the press is uneasy about, but the profits of their masters, and therefore they are not biting. If the miners entertain a reduction, and even obtain the Ontario market, it will mean that they are the means of undercutting of the wages of their fellow workers in the United States, and rather than do so the miners of district 18, will stay on strike until the last loaf is eaten up, and the operators adopt a reasonable sensible course. The miners of district 18, are assured of support from the International union in the event of a strike, but apart from that, if the support is not forthcoming, the slogan of the miners is forward to emancipation, and no step backward.

NEGROES LIVING IN FIRETRAPS HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Vile Housing Conditions Forced on Race

If the wind had been blowing from the South a few days ago, Chicago, due to its long continued neglect of the condition of its houses, would have witnessed last week, one of the worst tragedies in the history of the city. A large four-story furniture factory, on the corner of Newberry avenue and Maxwell street, 1300 south, was completely gutted by a dangerous fire. The sparks spread to a few frame shacks, in the back of the plant, across the alley, occupied by Negroes, and only heroic work on the part of the firemen stamped them out.

Rubbish and Rats. The alley back of the plant was, and still is, filled with rubbish of all sorts. Huge heaps of ashes, rotten boards, big bundles of newspapers, are mingled together with the copious mud and sprinkled with dead and living rats. The DAILY WORKER saw one big, live rat, who looked so scabby and forlorn, that he moved all beholders with genuine pity. Even rats suffer in such mean surroundings.

This narrow alley, from Maxwell street to Roosevelt road, is almost impassable. Much of the rubbish in it is inflammable. The houses on both sides are wooden frame houses of two and three stories. Almost without exception, they are surrounded by remains of wooden fences, boardwalks, and porches, which are heaped over the premises in such a way as to invite disaster to the neighborhood, which almost overtook it a few days ago.

A Hopeless Firetrap. The furniture factory had two rickety fireplaces, both facing the back alley, which one fireman said, "Were not enough on so large a building. If employes were trapped in the part of the building facing Newberry avenue, they would have burned to death. There was no way of escape in this portion of the building."

"If the wind had been blowing from the south," according to this fireman, "at least the whole, long block of old, wooden houses as far north as Roosevelt road would have been swept away by the flames, and many would have been killed."

An examination of the neighborhood shows that rubbish, ashes, newspapers, and garbage are not properly disposed of; the buildings are in a state of decay and delapidation; streets are dirty and unclean; and boards which were formerly part of the porches or boardwalks lie around between the houses; all these conditions greatly increase danger of loss of life and homes by fire.

\$750,000 Bank Thief Enjoys Liberty as Attorneys Argue

(Special to The Daily Worker) ST. LOUIS, Mar. 26.—A. O. Meininger, cashier of the Looting Night and Day Bank, charged with embezzling \$750,000 of the bank's funds, convicted on one indictment and sentenced to five years in prison, cannot be tried on any of the remaining 47 indictments against him until the state supreme court has passed upon his appeal from the sentence, according to a decision just handed down by the supreme court. This may take years.

The looted bank closed Jan. 6, 1922, financially ruining a large number of working people, savings depositors in the institution. The local Socialist party, and several labor bodies were among the losers when the bank closed its doors. None of the indicted officials have yet been locked up. H. H. Hoehn-schild, president of the bank, had 16 indictments quashed on legal technicalities.

Legal minds see many loopholes in the law thru which Meininger might escape punishment entirely, in the event the supreme court reverses the lower court verdict. In any event, the case is expected to enjoy several years of peaceful slumber on the appeal.

Unfortunate depositors in the bank have received payments of 50 per cent on their losses. More stringent state banking laws are being urged as a result of the fiasco of the Night and Day bank.

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

Workers Party in Milwaukee Enters Election Campaign

MILWAUKEE, March 26.—The Workers Party organization in this city, while criticizing Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, candidate for re-election, because of the inadequacy of his program, nevertheless supports him and the entire socialist ticket in the election against David S. Rose who has the endorsement of big business and the open shop elements of Milwaukee.

Under the slogans, "More Power to the Workers" and "Down with the Bosses' Candidates," the Workers Party is arranging a series of mass meetings during the campaign to bring its program to the attention of the workers.

In a campaign statement the Workers Party points out that the socialist party of Milwaukee boasts of the increase in value of property during its regime, rents have also gone up, hitting the workers very hard. Building trades workers in Milwaukee are the lowest paid in the United States and that practically all the large establishments in the city are operating on the open shop basis. The socialist party is trying to please all classes, which is impossible.

While supporting the socialist party ticket the Workers Party demands that the socialist party join actively in the movement for a nationwide class farmer-labor party.

Rock Dusting of Mines Would Prevent Many Explosions

Explosions of coal dust such as have caused a toll of hundreds of lives in American mines within the past few months can be greatly minimized by proper rock dusting methods, states the Department of the Interior, which recently commissioned George S. Rice, chief mining engineer of the bureau of mines, to make a study of the use of these methods to prevent the propagation of coal dust explosions in European mines.

The rock dust is spread upon the floor, roof and sides of passageways or placed upon specially constructed barriers, and when stirred up by the concussion of a local explosion, forms a screen which prevents the flame of the explosion from propagating beyond the immediate area of origin.

Stone dusting as a means of limiting coal dust explosions is made compulsory, by governmental regulation, in Great Britain except in anthracite mines and in bituminous mines that are naturally wet throughout.

In France, the scene in 1906 of the greatest of all coal mine explosions, the Courrières disaster, which killed 1,100 men, the practice of rock dusting prevails in certain districts, and French officials are urging a wider use of rock dusting in the more dangerous mines.

Teachers' Union in Bulgaria Has 8,000 Members

(By The Federated Press) SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 26.—Over 8,000 of the 12,000 teachers of Bulgaria are organized in the Union of Teachers, which is affiliated with the General Federation of Trade Unions. The railwaymen's union has increased its membership from 1,400 to about 8,000, and the Union of Postal Telegraph and Telephone Employees has won 1,400 new members. The Co-operative Federation includes 69 affiliated societies, with membership of 42,968, an increase of 1,700 over last year.

Etiquette And Reaction. SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 26.—California, home of criminal syndicalism, is more concerned with etiquette than justice. State Librarian Milton Ferguson announces that books on etiquette exceed all other non-fiction works in popularity in the state library, and are also best sellers in the bookstores.

Hyen Ford Dubbed Wolf in Sheep's Clothing by Reader

Olympia, Wash., March 17, 1924. To the DAILY WORKER: With reference to your file of Feb. 28th; your article by Upton Sinclair entitled, "Employers Dictate to Teachers Thru N. E. A., etc." and your editorial comment in conjunction.

I beg to call your attention to the Dearborn Independent (Ford publication) of March 15th. Please note the accusation made against President Charl Williams, et al; in the article entitled "Are Women's Clubs Used by Bolsheviks?"

Just where does the Ford retinue stand in the matter of influence in educational politics? It would appear that if the worthy wolf in Sheep's clothing has any real political power in that direction it might be used to advantage in freeing the N. E. A. of one of its undesirable. Certainly President Charl Williams of the N. E. A. holds no high place in the esteem of the man who wrote that article.

I did not know whether you would pick up this rather interesting bit of co-relative information or not so just thought I would call attention to it. Read the Dearborn Independent and weep or laugh just as it strikes you. I generally laugh.—Vernon L. O'Reilly.

JOBLESS RELIEF IN A. C. W. DEALT WITH BY T. U. E. L.

National Needle Trades Section Statement

The National Committee of the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League has issued the following statement setting forth the position of that organization on the unemployment relief program in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The Needle Trades section of the League brands as false certain rumors circulated by its enemies concerning its activities in connection with the plan for the relief of unemployed members of the Amalgamated and gives a detailed exposition of its attitude towards this and similar projects.

The League Statement. Rumors are current in the New York organization of the Amalgamated that the T. U. E. L. is responsible for the fact that the contemplated plan for unemployment relief in the Amalgamated did not materialize. These rumors are to the effect that the decision for a five per cent assessment on the workers' wages for an unemployment fund was not carried thru because of the opposition of the League. The Needle Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. deems it necessary to clarify its position on the question and to characterize as false all such rumors.

Unfounded Accusation. How unfounded the accusation against the League is can be definitely proved by the fact, well-known among the workers in the industry, that the plan for such an assessment was originally proposed and accepted at a well-attended meeting of the Amalgamated League before a similar plan was adopted by the Joint Board of the union. When Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated later came to the Joint Board with a similar proposition, it was heartily supported by all League members at that meeting.

Real Reason. The real reason why the plan has not as yet been put into effect must be sought elsewhere. In the New York section of the Amalgamated there has recently developed a deep distrust on the part of the membership towards the leaders of the Joint Board. This alone was the cause for the strong sentiment which developed against contributing to the fund. The opinion prevailed amongst the members that the fund will be used not alone to aid the unemployed but also for other purposes. This, in our opinion, is the only reason why the decision has not yet been carried out.

Examine Facts. If we are to establish responsibility for the failure of this plan, we must examine the facts which caused the growth of mistrust among the membership. The League surely cannot be accused for the existing conditions, as the basis for this mistrust was not laid by the League but came as a result of the tactics pursued by the leaders of the organization.

In all the recent activities of the Amalgamated it has been quite evident that they have not reckoned with the membership. Certain individuals who consider themselves the Lord's anointed maintain that they alone are fit to lead and control the organization. The false basis of their tactics lies in this—that in their activities they place all their confidence not in the collective strength of the entire membership but in that of a few chosen individuals. The workers in the shops are seriously concerned with the conditions in the union are denied every opportunity to participate in the activities or control of the union. Such an attitude cannot create a healthy basis for union activity, but can only result in sowing the seeds of distrust, which lead to complete demoralization.

League Favors Jobless Relief. Unemployment relief is one of the most important features in the program advocated by the League. It is quite true that from our point of view the five per cent assessment does not solve the unemployment situation.

Send in Your News

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

uation. We contend that in every industry unemployed funds should not be established out of the meagre earnings of the workers, but rather out of the profits of the employers. The Needle Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. comes to the workers of our industry with the following program of unemployment relief which, if put into effect, will greatly solve unemployment in our industry.

The League's Program. 1. We propose that the unions in the needle trades should carry on a fight to have all the workers assured of the necessities of life at the expense of the wealth which they create in the industry. 2. Unemployment relief at the expense of the employers and controlled by the union. 3. Guarantee of forty-two weeks employment for every worker in the industry. 4. Shorter work-day so as to distribute the work among the greater number of workers. 5. Equal division of work in every shop, instead of reorganizations, which create a great army of jobless workers. 6. An intensive organization campaign on the part of the union to wipe out the sweat-shop system which to a very large extent is responsible for the unemployment of union workers. 7. We propose that the unions in the Needle Trades use their organized power on the political field to compel the government to subsidize the unemployed. 8. Until this program is put into effect we propose the following measures as a means of securing immediate relief for the unemployed workers in our industry. 1. A five per cent assessment on the wages of those employed to assist the unemployed. 2. This fund to be collected by the Joint Board and administered jointly, with a special unemployment relief committee consisting of representatives from every local union elected by the membership for that purpose. National Committee, NEEDLES TRADES SECTION, T. U. E. L.

Women's Peace Body Urge Solons to Put Bell on Martial Cat

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (Chicago Branch) at a recent meeting adopted a resolution declaring that the consummation and maintenance of world peace is the most important problem of the present time, that it is contrary to the spirit of America to sanction anything evil (see how we treat liquor, immorality, et al.) that most means hitherto proposed for the maintenance of world peace have fallen short of these American principles of treating evil things roughly, therefore, our worthy pacifists resolve that war must be outlawed and that no presidential party refusing to do this should be supported by peace loving citizens.

Citizens in sympathy with this resolution are requested by the W. I. L. to send letters to Calvin Coolidge and other White House white horses urging them to make war on war. We fear the silent man is now too busy trying to get rid of Harry Daugherty to bother about such a trifling thing as war.

The local headquarters of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom is Room 1010, Fine Arts Building.

OUT WITH DAUGHTERY!

Red Legions to March On May Day

"May Day Daily Worker" To Create Great Surprise

TO SAY that the May Day Special number of THE DAILY WORKER ever issued by the best daily in America is to make a great claim. Yet surprises are already in store thru which that claim is already justified. Readers of THE DAILY WORKER may already have heard some whispers of the great May Day Parade in which every militant worker in America will participate. The secret has been shaved in full however, only with DAILY WORKER subscribers, who no doubt have passed it on to their closest friends and comrades.

A NATIONAL MAY DAY PARADE THIS MAY DAY! A May Day Parade from coast to coast!!! A solid column swung across the country of militant workers showing their colors and their power! You are doubtful? Such a thing has never before been done or even tried, you say? But this year it will be tried and will be done! A NATIONAL MAY DAY RALLIED AROUND THE DAILY WORKER! Ask any DAILY WORKER subscriber; he knows. Just what has this to do with

The May Day Special? The subscribers know that too and are willing to inform the curious. But take it from us that no worker can afford to miss THE DAILY WORKER May Day Special and no militant can afford to be without a big bundle of them. Take another tip from us. Send

in your order for your bundle now. The Teapot Special is all gone and we have additional orders for several thousand copies that cannot be filled. Those who waited too long have had to do without. Send in your order for your May Day bundle now and make sure of having your supply.

Here Comes 'The May Day Special'

THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Illinois. Send me.....copies of "The May Day Special" Edition of the DAILY WORKER, to be dated Saturday, April 26, 1924, at the rate of five cents per copy; \$1.75 for 50; \$3.50 per 100. I want to help the workers and farmers learn the real meaning of the world struggle of Labor on its International Holiday.

NAME: ADDRESS:

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.

STUDENTS OUT FOR LABOR'S OWN POLITICAL PARTY

Send Out Call for Organized Action

(Special to The Daily Worker) HANOVER, N. H., March 26.—In an open letter to college students, the Dartmouth Club for Independent Political Action calls on the students throughout the country to co-operate with the progressive elements in the American Labor movement who are striving to organize a political party of workers and exploited farmers entirely independent of the parties of capitalism.

Pointing to the Teapot Dome scandal as an object lesson in political corruption which smears both Democrats and Republicans, the letter stresses the futility of expecting the representatives of organized greed to pass legislation of benefit to the workers.

Has Regular Officials. The officers of the club are: Roland A. Gibson, president; James S. Wheaton, secretary-treasurer; Richard W. Morin, Norris B. Chipman and Jacob L. Afros, members of the executive committee.

The letter is in part as follows: The oil scandal has revealed to all intelligent American citizens the real state of political government in this country. The senatorial investigation has brought to the surface all the sordid details of the political corruption that involves the leading politicians of both the Republican and Democratic parties, and clearly shows that under our present party system the candidates of both parties, no matter how "good" they may be when elected, are controlled after election by big business.

Impossible the passage of any legislation which will effect fundamental economic and political reforms, and constitutes a challenge to all the progressive forces of the country to repudiate the old parties and unite to form a party which shall truly represent the majority of the people of the country.

To American college students this challenge should come with special force in view of the example of the British Labor Party, which has attained its present position of leadership largely because forty odd years ago a group of intellectuals in England, revolting from the existing system of society, allied themselves with the working class in its struggle for freedom.

For Independent Labor Party. The Dartmouth Club for Independent Political Action has been organized in response to the challenge of the present political situation in America, and it welcomes your cooperation between labor and learning for the organization of an American Labor Party modeled along the lines of the British Labor Party.

To realize this object college students can co-operate with progressive and labor leaders in their community to carry on the movement for the formation of a party which will unite on a program of fundamental economic and political reform, including the nationalization and democratic management of public utilities and natural resources, taxation of excess profits and inheritances, government aid to farmers, opposition to war and imperialism, abolition of government injunctions in labor disputes, guarantee of civil liberties, and other measures which will pave the way for a government based on true political and industrial equality, social justice and world peace.

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PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNICK DENTIST. Rendering Expert Dental Service for 28 Years 645 BSMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave. 1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

Phone Spaulding 4870. ASHER B. PORTNOY & CO. PAINTERS and Decorators PAINTERS SUPPLIES. Batching on New and Old Work 2619 MILWAUKEE AVE., CHICAGO

NEW YORK READERS, ATTENTION! INTERNATIONAL MASS MEETING MONSTER RALLY DEMAND FREEDOM FOR THE PHILIPPINES! OUT WITH GENERAL WOOD!

SPEAKERS: Honorable Pedro Guevara, Resident Commissioner of the Philippines to the United States, Manuel Roxas, Speaker of the Philippine Congress, Scott Nearing, Prominent Lecturer and Author, Jay Lovestone, Director, Research Department, Workers Party of America and member of the Editorial Staff "The Daily Worker".

Wednesday, April 2nd, at 8 P. M. WEBSTER HALL, 119 East 11th Street ADMISSION 25c. Auspices: Local Greater New York, Workers Party of America.

THE PARTY AT WORK

Every Party Branch Must Do Its Part

By C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary, Workers Party.

THE PARTY cannot fulfill its tasks if only a part of our organizations participate in the work we undertake. If only a fourth or a third of our organization shows a fighting spirit, a willingness to perform the work which is assigned, we may get good results as fast as those branches are concerned, but for the party as a whole the campaign will be a failure. This is said for the benefit of those Party Branches which are lagging behind in supporting the campaign for the Farmer-Labor Party Campaign Fund.

Many branches are doing excellent work in raising their quota of this fund. For instance, during the last few days the following branches reported: Endicott Ukrainian Branch \$ 5.00 Library South Slavic Branch 21.00 New York West Side Italian Branch 10.00 N. S. Pittsburgh South Slavic Branch 10.00 N. S. Pittsburgh Lithuanian Branch 11.00 Binghamton Ukrainian Branch 5.00 Edgewater Russian Branch 5.00 Chicago Czechoslovak Women's Branch 5.00 Leadville Finnish Branch 5.90 Boston English Branch 5.00 Michigan Finnish Branch 13.00 Wilmington English Branch 7.00

The comrades of these branches are taking their work in the party seriously. They realize that when the Central Executive Committee issues a call for funds for party work of such importance as the Farmer-Labor Party Campaign Fund it is their duty to do their utmost to produce results.

The task set before each branch is not great. Branches with up to 25 members are asked to raise only \$10.00 thru sale to the members of the Mass, Class Farmer-Labor Party Labels. Branches with over 25 members are asked to raise \$25.00.

That is within the reach of every party branch. If the party is to make a real campaign in support of the June 17th Farmer-Labor Convention it must raise at least \$15,000 in the present campaign for money.

Comrades! The present Farmer-Labor situation is decisive for work which we have carried on for nearly two years. Shall we fail now? Or shall we reap the results of our persistent struggle?

The answer depends upon the response the Central Executive Committee receives to the Farmer-Labor Campaign Funds. Without this fund the party cannot carry on the campaign which it must in order to come out victorious. We are in one of the decisive struggles of our work. No Party Branch can hang on. Every party member is urged to bring the matter up at his next branch meeting and if the branch has not sent in its quota have it collected and sent at once.

Amalgamated Shoe Workers of New York Launch Drive

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, March 26.—The Amalgamated Shoe Workers of America started a big membership drive Monday, March 24, which will continue for four weeks. Five campaign captains have been elected in each local and each captain has ten active members as aides.

During this campaign the initiation fee has been reduced to one dollar and the reinstatement fee of suspended members has been reduced to two dollars. This will give every shoe worker in greater New York an opportunity to become a member of this union and it is the duty of every member to bring in as many as possible. Keen competition between the different locals for the getting of members has already begun.

A bulletin will be issued each week showing the standing of all locals during the drive. If you are a shoe worker and not a member of this union get in touch at once with the local you should join. The locals meet on the following nights at Amalgamated headquarters, 158 Waverly Ave., Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn: Monday, Lasters, Local 40; Tuesday, Fitters, Local 17; Thursday, Cleaners, Local 13; Friday, Cutters, Local 10; first and third Tuesday, Stitch Down and Sandal Workers, Local 2. Meets at 210 E. 104th St., New York City.

For further information telephone Cumberland 4034.

Senate Votes to Let Congressmen Take Office When Elected

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, Mar. 26.—Lame duck government, insofar as congress is concerned, is likely to get a serious setback. Senator Norris' resolution proposing to amend the constitution to permit newly elected congresses to take office the first Monday in January has passed the senate with only seven dissenting votes. A majority in the house is assured if the measure can be brought to a roll call and there appears no doubt that a majority of the states will ratify the resolution. The favorable vote in the senate is due in part to the effect on the public mind of the lame duck scandal in the last house when defeated members controlled and distorted the whole legislative program. Chairman Campbell of the rules committee, who had been overwhelmingly defeated in the primary, pocketed a large number of important bills and defied the progressives in the house to challenge his control of the situation.

Senate Votes to Let Congressmen Take Office When Elected

(By The Federated Press) ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 26.—With the state legislature approaching adjournment, only the bill favoring a legal 48-hour week obtained a fair hearing and retains a fair chance of passage among labor measures. This bill, applying only to women workers, also foresees a minimum wage and, if accepted, must pass over two other proposals one permitting privileged industries to disregard the 48-hour law, the other allowing employers to institute the nine-hour day five days a week, with part time on the sixth working day. Slight concessions are promised to the trade unions on the workmen's compensation issue, but the advocacy of a state monopoly of accident insurance is foredoomed to defeat, thanks to the influence of the profit-taking insurance companies.

Little hope is held out for another measure, limiting the use of police or constabulary against strikers to emergencies designated by town councils or similar municipal bodies.

Trachtenberg Tour

Thursday, March 27, Philadelphia, Penn. Brith Sheeps Hall, 506 Pine St. Friday, March 28, Rochester, N. Y., Amalgamated Clothing Workers Open Forum. Saturday, March 29, Binghamton, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m. Lithuanian Hall, 271 Clinton St. Sunday, March 30, at 3 p. m., Utica, N. Y., Labor Temple, 714 Charlotte St. Monday, March 31, Rochester, N. Y., Hall to be announced later. Tuesday, April 1, at 8 p. m., Buffalo, N. Y., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Wednesday, April 2, Jamestown, N. Y., Hall to be announced later. Thursday, April 3, Erie, Penna., Hall to be announced later. Friday, April 4, E. Pittsburg, Penn., Hall to be announced later. Saturday and Sunday, April 5 and 6, Pittsburg, Penn., Hall to be announced later.

Quaker City Labor Forward Plans for German Workers' Aid

(Special to The Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 26.—Fifty delegates representing many thousands of workers in Philadelphia were present at the last conference for German workers relief held at the Bannater Mannerchor Hall. William Weinstone, representing the International Workers Aid, addressed the conference on the situation in Germany and the work being done by the International Workers Aid. He pointed out that the condition of the German workers becomes ever worse; millions of workers are affected by hunger and that the International Workers Aid is the only proletarian organization that is feeding the German workers.

It is world-wide in organization, having representatives on its international and national committees of all labor organizations, irrespective of political representation. He especially emphasized that any workers' group is welcome to participate in the work of proletarian solidarity.

The conference reorganized the executive committee so as to give representation to every organization. A committee of twenty-five was formed. The conference is making arrangements for the bazaar which is to be held in May, and all signs point to a very successful affair. Many delegates spoke on the work of the International Workers Aid, pointing out that we must redouble our efforts and thousands of dollars be raised in Philadelphia.

(By The Federated Press) ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 26.—With the state legislature approaching adjournment, only the bill favoring a legal 48-hour week obtained a fair hearing and retains a fair chance of passage among labor measures. This bill, applying only to women workers, also foresees a minimum wage and, if accepted, must pass over two other proposals one permitting privileged industries to disregard the 48-hour law, the other allowing employers to institute the nine-hour day five days a week, with part time on the sixth working day. Slight concessions are promised to the trade unions on the workmen's compensation issue, but the advocacy of a state monopoly of accident insurance is foredoomed to defeat, thanks to the influence of the profit-taking insurance companies. Little hope is held out for another measure, limiting the use of police or constabulary against strikers to emergencies designated by town councils or similar municipal bodies.

COMING ITALIAN ELECTION ONLY MUSSOLINI FAKE

Wants Constitutional Figleaf for Dictatorship

By GIOVANNI GIGLI (Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME.—(By Mail.)—Italy is on the eve of a general election. Polling will take place on April 5, and the new "Camera dei Deputati" will be convened for the State Opening on the 24th of May, that is, on the Anniversary Day of Italy's participation in the World War. This latter circumstance is not the result of a mere coincidence, as it would seem. On the contrary, the date has been chosen by Mussolini himself, out of its symbolic significance to the war mentality of Fascismo.

From the same motive, Mussolini has formed his list of candidates almost exclusively of ex-service men who have distinguished themselves in the war. So that, as a result of the new electoral law which enables the fascist government to gain two-thirds of the seats in the future chamber of deputies, provided they can only poll 25 per cent of the votes, I think I can safely anticipate that the new "Camera dei Deputati" will include the greatest number of fascist and nationalist hot heads living under the sun. In such conditions, the struggle for the opposition parties will be extremely difficult and entirely useless, and surely they would have withdrawn from the ground already had the Communist party not refused to follow their lead for a general abstention.

A Mussolini Fake. Not only are the opposition parties, by cause of the new electoral law, in a position which hinders them beforehand from competing for the future parliamentary majority, but, in all probability, the fascist violence will make it impossible for them even to fight for the minority. The forthcoming Italian election must, therefore, be looked upon as an attempt by the fascist dictatorship to give people unacquainted with the history of the past fourteen months of Italian life the impression that everything here is right at present from a constitutional standpoint. But, alas, how far is this from being the truth.

Coincident with the official opening of the electoral campaign comes today from the Reggio Emilia province the report that a candidate on the socialist card list, Signor Piccinini, a compositor, was assassinated by fascist gunmen yesterday, in circumstances which offer a striking evidence of actual conditions in Italian domestic life.

Fascisti Murder Worker. At dead of night, a small gang of fascisti, four in number, fell upon the house where Signor Piccinini and his wife and two children lived, presenting themselves under a friendly guise and asking for admittance on the ground, that they had come with some urgent communications to make on behalf of a common friend, in this, the ruffians, naming a socialist leader well known in the district, and exhibiting identity cards from which it would appear that they were members of a socialist club. "Give me time to put my clothes on and I'll be with you in a few minutes," came the poor man's voice from within, thru the door.

His wife, however, who suspected danger, begged him to stay and not to follow the strangers in the street as she did not believe them sincere, but the poor man tried to lessen his wife's pains by pointing out that if the strangers really intended to do him harm he could not prevent their offenses by his remaining indoors. So he resolved to go. The poor lady is reported to have concluded her tragic account by adding that when she had followed her husband in the street and had seen him go round the corner, apparently engaged in a friendly talk with the four strangers, she went back to her children upstairs and tried to get them to bed again as the poor little souls had, too, been roused from sleep, and looked now much frightened. "The poor kids inquired about their father," stated the widow, "and I told them their father had gone out with some friends, and would soon be back with some nice present for them.

Body of Worker Found. "But the little souls were soon tired of waiting and in half an hour were in a sound sleep again." The morning after some passerby discovered the body of a man lying by the country road in a pool of blood. Later an officer of justice and two carabinieri were on the scene and, on examining the dead man's body, found that the unfortunate fellow had been shot dead with four revolver bullets in the head and also bore signs that before being murdered he had been knocked in the head and face with a heavy stick by his assassins. It was also discovered at Reggio Emilia not less was Signor Piccinini, the worker candidate on the socialist card list of Reggio Emilia, whom the four ruffians had fetched in his house the night before.

Beaten For Truth. Of course, this is only one among the numberless acts of terror for which the fascisti are every day making themselves responsible thru-out this country. On the very same day that this ferocious murder was discovered at Reggio Emilia not less than five other criminal acts were perpetrated by the fascisti of the same town. A journalist who was

found responsible for having sent to his Rome newspaper a faithful account of the terrorist electoral activities by the fascisti in his district was summoned by the fascisti to their quarters and received a severe flogging.

In another locality, a notary, for having complied with a demand to attest the signature of an opposition candidate, was also flogged and banished from his town. According to the new fascist jurisprudence, people responsible for such crimes as I have mentioned do not receive any punishment and it is a generally established rule in the fascist press to openly justify such crimes on the ground that they are done for "patriotic purposes." Fifty per cent of the crimes are perpetrated with the direct participation of the fascist militia, so it can be easily realized why in ninety cases out of a hundred people responsible for such crimes can elude the sanctions of justice. And this is the real explanation for the fact that people here very seldom react against their fascist oppressors who, as a consequence, become every day more and more aggressive and criminal. The Italian people have entirely lost their liberty, and I do not see any sign that the end of their slavery is getting near.

Horseshoer Elected. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 26.—In an election here to fill the term of the mayor, who died recently, Frank H. Bloss of the horseshoers' union won by a large majority. Labor has three representatives on the board of alderman and is striving to capture the reins of power formerly held by Mayor Jones, who became conspicuous for his anti-labor record.

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

Are you self-conscious about the impression you make on people? PERSONAL appearance has a lot to do with the way you feel. Clothes count, of course. But still there is one thing so many people overlook—something that at once brands them as either fastidious or careless—the teeth.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability. Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing treatment that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved. A large tube of Listerine Tooth Paste is only 25 cents; at your drugist's—Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., Saint Louis, U. S. A.

The Struggle for the Party

Being the continuation of the report given by Comrade Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, at the city meeting of the Collective Bureaus of the Leningrad Communist Party Organization.

COMRADES, it seems to me that these words contain the solution of the middle offered by the whole situation. At the Tenth Party Congress we passed an excellent resolution on the workers' democracy, and passed it almost unanimously. And upon this the leader and master of the Party stepped forward and said: Let us not forget that we need about two years to set the works and factories going again to any extent, and that then we shall receive a hundred times more support from the workers, then the workers will cease to be indifferent, and new conditions will form in the Party.

Sole Marxian Reply. Comrades, to me this appears to be the sole correct, the sole dignified, and the sole Marxian reply to the question upon which we are engaged—why we have raised the question of the workers' democracy at precisely the present juncture.

There are some among us who have lost their faith in the revolution and in their own Party, and who have become a prey to ideas inducing them to suspect some piece of diplomacy behind every decision of the Central Committee of their own Party, instead of seeking the reason for this or that decision of the Party, as a Marxist should, in the objective conditions, in the economic situation, and in the position of the whole working class.

The Party is nothing more nor less than a part of the working class. All events happening in the working class are mirrored in one way or another in our Party. The debates within the Party reflect in 99 out of 100 cases, important events occurring among the working class. This applies equally to our present debate.

And Comrade Lenin did not make any mistake as to the time required for the development. He said that one or two years would pass. Just slightly over two years have passed since that time.

During this period the situation has changed among the working class. Whole strata of non-partisan workers have developed culturally, and our Party has grown as well (here it is not a question of quantity—our working class has not increased much numerically—but of

quality). In the year 1921 there were only old men and women left in the factories, there was scarcely any life in the enterprises, the workers were in a state of indifference, they participated but little in Party, Soviet, and trade union life. Let us take the Obuchov undertaking for instance.

True Proletarian Trend. Two years ago the majority of the workers here were old men, grumblers, who were occupied solely with the manufacture of lighters to be sold in illicit trade. Today the Obuchov workman is a very different man. For a year he has been working at making tractors, and has completely changed as a man and as a workman. That workman who pilfered metal, manufactured lighters, and sold them secretly, was no proletarian in the true sense of the word.

It is true that he was very poor, as poor as a church mouse, often enough he had not even his daily bread; but he had not the proletarian psychology either. It was another matter when he began to work on tractors, and when he began to feel that agriculture, that the welfare of his country, required his work. He is now another man; an impulse towards activity is awakening within him. He now takes quite another interest in the affairs of the trade union, the Soviet, and the Party.

We may observe the same picture of convalescence in other parts of the country as well. Indifference is vanishing, or beginning to vanish. This trend of feeling among the masses is having its effect on our Party masses and leaders, and on the whole of our Party life.

This is the reason why a quite different situation, and quite different conditions, have come to pass, just as foreseen by Comrade Lenin. The working class has begun to grow, so to speak; rank and file are thawing and gaining firm foothold: This is the solution of the riddle, the answer to the question as to why the Central Committee of our Party in September of this year began to think that the time had come to raise the question of the workers' democracy again. In many respects the conditions are favorable, and the question may well be raised.

At times we are obliged to occupy ourselves with diplomacy, as for instance when we have to do with Lord Curzon, when we have matters to settle with reference to international politics. But when we are speaking with our own Party, which has trained

found responsible for having sent to his Rome newspaper a faithful account of the terrorist electoral activities by the fascisti in his district was summoned by the fascisti to their quarters and received a severe flogging. In another locality, a notary, for having complied with a demand to attest the signature of an opposition candidate, was also flogged and banished from his town. According to the new fascist jurisprudence, people responsible for such crimes as I have mentioned do not receive any punishment and it is a generally established rule in the fascist press to openly justify such crimes on the ground that they are done for "patriotic purposes." Fifty per cent of the crimes are perpetrated with the direct participation of the fascist militia, so it can be easily realized why in ninety cases out of a hundred people responsible for such crimes can elude the sanctions of justice. And this is the real explanation for the fact that people here very seldom react against their fascist oppressors who, as a consequence, become every day more and more aggressive and criminal. The Italian people have entirely lost their liberty, and I do not see any sign that the end of their slavery is getting near.

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us and placed us in responsible positions, and in whose midst we have been reared—then we have nothing to do with diplomacy, then we speak as it is proper for revolutionists to speak, we say what we have to say as Bolsheviki—we say what we think. Should we be in error, the Party may point this out to us.

"We Need Workers' Democracy." Thus the first complaint which we have to raise against our opponents is that they fail to examine into the developments going on in the working class, as Marxists should, in order to find in these developments the explanation which they seek, and the inspiration for their policy; instead of doing this, they degrade themselves and our whole Party by probing the hearts of the Central Committee, and trying to discover some despicable diplomacy here.

At the Tenth Party Conference, the most important questions were dealt with by Comrades Lenin and Bucharin, men possessing the full confidence of the Party; and they said precisely the same as we are saying now.

We need the workers' democracy as much as we need the air, without which we cannot breathe, for without it, it is not possible to create a real proletarian environment for the growth of a proletarian party. And at the time of the Tenth Congress we stated that the realization of this democracy required certain developments in the working class itself.

Why Question Was Raised. We said: one or two years will pass before we can reckon upon the needed support from the workers. It is naturally possible to reproach us with: But you missed the right moment all the same; the question should have been raised in April or August, not in September. We are, however, of the opinion that we did not miss the right moment, that we took timely action, and were the first to raise the question. The first article supplied on this subject—perhaps a very bad article as asserted by many but I do not think it was so very bad—was written, as you know, by me. The whole Party reacted on the article, so that we assume that the moment chosen was not so very unsuitable. There was, of course, no disagreement as to why the question had been raised in September and not in August, the discussion on quite another matter—about which I shall speak further on.

(To Be Continued Friday.)

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CLEVELAND, OHIO, ATTENTION! ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE Given by the T. U. E. L. —AT— ASSOCIATION HALL 2105 E. 21st Street, South of Prospect Sunday, March 30, at 3 P. M. SPEAKER: J. W. JOHNSTONE "The Miners' Convention" SUBJECT: Rosenthal's Gordon Garden Orchestra Admission 50c Dancing at 8

DO NOT LET THIS HAPPEN TO YOU—Come to my office and get my personal attention. My work and advice is absolutely the best—My experience is worth consideration—11 years on the same corner. Prices reasonable. 10% to all readers of the Daily Worker. DR. ZIMMERMAN ...DENTIST... 2000 N. CALIFORNIA AVENUE

NEW YORK READERS ATTENTION. CONCERT AND DANCE Given by the WORKERS PARTY OF BORO PARK SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 29TH, 1924 at 1873 - 43rd Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. PROFESSIONAL TALENT WILL ENTERTAIN Admission Including Hatcheck 25c

POLICE AND KU KLUX RAID SAN PEDRO RADICALS Destroy and Confiscate \$6,000 Worth Property

(Special to The Daily Worker) SAN PEDRO, Calif., March 26.—Police raided the Workers Party hall at San Pedro where Comrade Lavine, of Los Angeles, was conducting the usual weekly class in American history.

WILL YOU HELP? Aid Is Needed For Family of Jacob Dolla---4 Years In Jail For Fighting Gary

The DAILY WORKER publishes the following letter from Jacob Dolla without his knowledge or consent, but with the hope that the response to the appeal contained therein will be so generous that its action will be justified.

RENEGADE LABOR LEADER HUGHES VISITS AMERICA This Australian Faker A Rotten Egg

By SYDNEY WARREN. (Staff Correspondent of Federated Press) VANCOUVER, B. C., March 26.—William Morris Hughes, Australian renegade labor leader and rabid wartime conspirator, has arrived on this continent, for a lecture tour thru the United States in which he will speak of the necessity of converting the Pacific ocean into an armed sea for the protection of the allied sugar and other financial interests.

I. W. W. Sailor Tells What He Saw In Russia Where Seamen Enjoy the Best Conditions In Europe

By M. FILL. When I saw Bill Haywood on one of my visits to Moscow, he told me, "The one thing which stands out as the most glaring fault of the Industrial Workers of the World of today is that it does not seem able to understand the Workers' Soviet Republic—it does not understand Russia."

DAUGHERTY FILM GRAFTING SEEN IN CALIFORNIA

By MIRIAM ALLEN DE FORD. (Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press) SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Echoes of the thunder storm breaking around official heads in Washington are reverberating in San Francisco.



COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

THE AWAKENING By JOSEPH McDONALD. On awakening one morning, my eyes rested upon a little calendar, hung on the wall close to my bedside.

the filthy gutter, breathing the foul air. This was the awakening. This was no dream but the brutal reality of life. What I saw there, I could see in England, Germany, France and Italy.

JOIN THE JUNIOR SECTION For Information 1009 N. State St., Rm. 214 Chicago, Ill.

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS This will be a good one. Uncle Butter.

control the town and have everything their own way. I myself don't know what to do. I am helpless and innocent here in prison serving for labor's cause because I am a militant worker.

Must Care for Families. The DAILY WORKER believes that the least that can be done for working class fighters like Jacob Dolla is to see that their families do not suffer physical want.

Blindfolding him they rushed him 15 miles into the country, then stripped off his clothes and let him walk away in his underwear.

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Dinner Pail Epics by Bill Lloyd. A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN. I can't see it anywhere! Ah! Now I know where it is!

THE DAILY WORKER

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The Legion Up In Arms

The self-appointed defenders of the country from the American Legion are in a fit of rage over the speech delivered by a young pacifist, Brent Dow Allinson, at the Northwestern University. The fumes emanating from the rage that has overwhelmed these flag-wrapped patriots are poisoning the atmosphere far and wide.

This is not the place for an examination of the fallacies of pacifism, theoretically or otherwise. What is of importance here is that the reactionary capitalist spokesmen and their lackeys have taken up the cudgels for their capitalist masters and have forthwith made a class issue out of it. The Tribune is shrieking vengeance. The Herald and Examiner is swearing volleys at the Communists. The Young Workers League and its publications come in for a special lacing at the hands of this most saffron sheet of capitalist newspaperdom. The Legionnaires are threatening to call in the notorious red-baiter Comerford. The black Crowe, state's attorney, is on his hind legs sparring for trouble. Why the rage?

The American Legion officialdom is playing the game of the capitalist exploiters who are responsible for having misled this country into the last imperialist war. These sycophantic lickspittles of the bosses, who are attempting to build another huge strike-breaking apparatus to supplement and strengthen the already existing powerful state strike-breaking apparatus, the government, are in panic because the youth of the country, particularly the working-class youth who do the fighting in wars, are becoming aware of the fraud and delusion of patriotism as preached and practiced by the employing class of this country. The attempt to let loose a wave of flag-loving hysteria and to flood the district with spread-eagle orators are the first answer of these defenders of the enemies of the workingmen and farmers.

These same self-chosen saviors of the country are the ones who always try to wrap themselves in, or hide behind, the stars and stripes in order to smash strikes more effectively, in order to break up the organizations of the poor workers and farmers more easily. Just now they are attempting to utilize their attack on Allinson and pacifism as an entering wedge for a far more deadly onslaught—an attack on workingclass opposition to militarism. Consequently, all men and women who have to work for a living, whether on the farm or in the factory, will not be led astray by this smoke screen which is merely dangerous camouflage for a general attempt to uproot all workingclass resistance to capitalist militarism.

The New Year and Now

In view of the continued disclosures revealing to an open-mouthed nation the exceedingly spotted record of Attorney-General Daugherty and the prevailing opinion in well-informed circles that morally he is somewhat below the level of the white-slavers he has had pardoned for a consideration while class-war prisoners rotted in their cells, it is interesting to read again the new year's statement issued by this red-baiting upholder of the ethical standards of the republic. We reproduce this document for the amusement of our readers, but urge those with weak stomachs to have a large-mouthed receptacle handy while perusing this masterpiece of hypocrisy:

"It is my opinion that a good New Year's resolution for every American citizen to make and keep is that he will respect and obey the written laws of his country in their letter and spirit, and that he will keep constantly in mind that the law and the constitution are the guarantees of his own peace and happiness, as well as the peace and happiness of his neighbors and the nation. With all our people living in the realization of these truths there is little room for the pessimist in America."

"While our republic is blessed with high ideals and marked material progress, it is always becoming that every individual contribute to the fullness of his ability in the attainment of a still higher standard of social, political and economical morality. Progress is an elemental factor in the lives of nations and men, which even time can not check. But the kind of progress we should aspire to is that progress which will establish still more firmly the foundations of law, liberty and justice."

To any reader who can name the contribution made by the author of the above to a "higher standard of social, political and economic morality" we will present a drop of genuine Teapot Dome oil.

The American workers and farmers have been fed for years on this and similar brands of hokum; morality, religion, and the sanctity of the home and mother love have been the catch-phrases of every oleaginous tool of the exploiting class, but we predict that from now on the market price of such platform phrases is going to drop to zero.

Already loud and cynical laughter is heard in more than one section where the proletariat

was accustomed hitherto to listen gratefully to the purveyors of superheated atmosphere and in some districts where the going has been unusually tough word comes that a bounty has been placed on the heads of capitalist party politicians.

All of which is encouraging to everyone except the capitalist class and their army of thugs, grafters, mental prostitutes—the horde of camp-followers of capitalism whom the real rulers retain to do the dirty work of fooling and oppressing the masses.

Welcome Evidence

Two facts just disclosed in the Teapot investigation overshadow nearly all of the revelations brought out by the Walsh committee to this day. When Hays, former chairman of the national committee of the republican party, admitted under pressure that Sinclair had donated \$75,000 to cover the deficit incurred by the 1920 Harding campaign, and when Sinclair himself confessed to giving another sum of \$25,000 to the party which handed him over the Teapot lease, we were introduced to a basic fact explaining the wherefore and the why of the whole mess.

This evidence, though less sensational than some of the other facts adduced to date, is far more fundamental and is most welcome. The financial facts thus established should make every workingman and poor farmer think. It is evident that such level-headed business men as Sinclair would not invest \$100,000 in a business proposition which wasn't sound. The republican party has proved to be a mighty sound source of profit to the capitalists. The Harding-Coolidge administration will go down in history as an example of the most brazen form of capitalist control of government in the United States, in all its vilest and most corrupt forms.

Just now it seems as if the democratic party, competing for the favors of the big interests, will soon be chosen as a better field of investment in the capitalist game of control of government against the workingclass. Some of the employers, like Sinclair, had been financing the two parties for some time. The late Franklin Lane, who was a consummate oil politician, once well said: "The donkey and the elephant feed from the same crib."

By this time it is plain to every worker and farmer that the democratic and republican parties, owned and controlled by big business interests, can only serve the exploiters against the working masses. In practice Gompers' policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies" has been translated into "reward your friends and hang yourselves." The Teapot exposure has thrown the last shovelful of earth over the carcass of this dangerous illusion spread amongst the working people of this country by the enemies of the workingclass masquerading as its saviors.

Class Justice

Sinclair, the hero of the oil holdup, has defied the United States Senate Committee in refusing to answer questions put to him on the witness stand regarding his financing of the republican party. Mr. Sinclair did not even hide behind a plea of incrimination and degradation in accordance with the constitutional provisions. Sinclair just politely told the Walsh committee that the oil matter was no longer any of its business. The oil magnate had with him at his side the well-known corporation attorney Martin W. Littleton, of New York.

The Senate has done nothing effective to make Mr. Sinclair toe the mark. If the law would be applied as it is on the statute books, Mr. Sinclair would be behind the bars today, in a plain, ordinary, common jail. But Mr. Sinclair is touring the country in limousines scot free. Why is this special treatment being accorded to Sinclair?

Why is it that a workingman or poor farmer is immediately thrown into jail when he utters even the mildest words regarding some bought-and-paid-for aristocrat of the robe? There is no doubt that if the recalcitrant witness before the committee were a workingman, he would now be rotting in some filthy federal cell for his challenging the dignity of the United States. Yet, some flannel-mouthed defenders of our present system of government would have the working and farming masses believe that we do not have a capitalist class system of justice in this country.

As matters stand now, Mr. Sinclair can monkey around with and hide behind the intricate technicalities of the legal system for at least a year. The final arbiter will be the Supreme Court, the nest of the blackest of our black reactionaries. In the meanwhile the Senate Committee will have to bite its thumbs; the country will be kept in ignorance of how the republican party was financed in its last national campaign; government by oil will remain supreme; and Mr. Sinclair will have the laugh on the whole outfit that is pretending to hunt his head.

We submit, this is the rankest form of justice handed to the workers and farmers of this country. Yes, we can always count on the courts to run to the rescue of the exploiters when their class interests are in danger.

The Windy City is threatened with another heavy storm this week, weather forecasters predict. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is reported on his way here to fight the injunction menace. Sam is the champion windbag of America.

J. Horace Harding has Frank A. Vanderlip canned from the Continental Can Company for caustic comment on dead namesake.

Significance of June 17th Farmer-Labor Convention

By C. E. RUTHENBERG

THE June 17th Farmer-Labor Convention in the Twin Cities (St. Paul or Minneapolis), Minnesota, will be an event of historic importance in the development of the movement for class political action against the capitalist system.

The five years since the end of the war have been a period of development of the Farmer-Labor movement. Under the spur of economic forces which made the farmers and workers more intensively conscious of their exploitation and oppression by the capitalist class many sporadic efforts to organize for independent political action have developed. On June 17th the isolated organizations scattered throughout the country will combine for joint action. The June 17th Convention will be the culmination of the movement which has been developing during the past five years.

Why June 17th Holds Great Promises
Doubters may well ask why the June 17th Convention promises so much when other national conventions called for the same purposes have failed in creating a permanent, mass political organization of farmers and workers.

The old Farmer-Labor party tried in 1920 to create a national organization of farmers and workers, only to see the organization disintegrate, so that today practically nothing remains. The July 3rd Convention last year created the Federated Farmer-Labor party, which, while it has been a powerful organizing force in the Farmer-Labor movement, was not, however, able to organize itself as a nation-wide party.

In view of these experiences, why may we expect different results from the June 17th Convention? What right have we to believe that the June 17th Convention will create a powerful national organization of farmers and workers?

There are a number of reasons:
First, the Farmer-Labor movement is more developed. The economic experiences from which it springs have created a wider basis than existed in 1920. Both the farmers and workers have learned new lessons about what

the enthronement of a privileged class and governmental power in the hands of that class means to them. Economic forces have pushed forward the movement, it is riper, more prepared for definite organization.

Second, the Twin City Convention is called by already existing organized Farmer-Labor parties. It has as its basis practically all that there is of an organized expression of the movement for farmer-labor political action. The six state Farmer-Labor parties, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana and Washington, give the national organization a foundation such as has not existed before. The Federated Farmer-Labor Party convention had very few organized farmer-labor groups. It was a gathering of representatives of local trade unions more than anything else, and these had to be organized locally after the convention in order to create a party. The existing of six state parties, to which another eight or ten will probably be added before the national convention, gives a solid organization basis for the national party.

Third, this is a presidential year. Political interest runs high. There will be immediate work to be done after the June 17th Convention. To enter into the national campaign means creating election machinery everywhere. There is an incentive to action which did not exist after the Federated Farmer-Labor Party convention. The presidential campaign will create the opportunity to more easily build a permanent organization than would otherwise exist.

Class Party or Third Party.
The fact that the June 17th Convention is being held separate and apart from the July 4th Convention of the Conference for Progressive Political action is a fact of great importance. Strong efforts were made to join the two conventions, by forcing the farmer-labor group to give up its separate convention.

The failure of this attempt to prevent the holding of the Farmer-Labor convention shows that there is already some consciousness of the

difference between the Third Party movement and the Farmer-Labor movement in the ranks of the latter.

Before the July 4th Convention of the C. P. P. A. was called the Farmer-Labor convention promised to have a strong admixture of the petty bourgeoisie. In fact, it was a question whether that class would not dominate the convention and take the leadership. The calling of the July 4th C. P. P. A. convention has served the purpose of eliminating a large part of the Third Party group from the June 17th Convention. It is the representatives of the exploited farmers and industrial workers who are coming to the Twin Cities, June 17th. The March 10th Conference already showed this process of elimination. It was the groups who were for a class Farmer-Labor Party who were represented in that conference and the Third Party elements were absent.

This cleansing process makes the opportunity which the June 17th Convention presents greater than it otherwise would have been. With a strong admixture of Third Party types in the convention it would have organized the petty bourgeoisie elements from winning the leadership over them. As the June 17th Convention now promises to be, there will be represented the exploited farmers and industrial workers who are ready to organize a class party with a class program and a class leadership to fight against the rule of the capitalists and for a workers and farmers' government.

Fight Against the C. P. P. A.

The immediate work before the farmer-labor group is a strong offensive against the C. P. P. A. The Cleveland Convention can have all the Third Party elements. It can have the representatives of the well-to-do farmers, the small business men and the broken-down old party politicians who are looking for new fields in which to conquer. It can even have the labor aristocrats, the ten thousand a year labor leaders, who

are petty bourgeois in all their ways of living and thinking.

But the C. P. P. A. Cleveland Conference must not have a single exploited farmer or industrial worker without a fight. The exploited farmers and industrial workers belong in the June 17th Convention.

From now on there will be a struggle between the two conventions for the support of the masses of exploited farmers and industrial workers. While the C. P. P. A. has barred the rank and file from its convention by refusing to grant representation to local trade unions, it will try to still hold the leadership over them. But its past history is against it. It has met three times and three times betrayed the workers and farmers who are for independent political action. Who knows that it will not again play the game of old party politics and again betray these workers and farmers?

The June 17th Convention has the advantage in the struggle with the C. P. P. A. It has a clear cut program. There is no vacillation nor hesitation connected with it. June 17th is a convention pledged to independent political action. There is organization and enthusiasm behind the June 17th Convention. There is an active driving force in the Federated Farmer-Labor Party and the Workers Party. With all the forces behind the June 17th Convention thrown into the fight it will win the fight for a class Farmer-Labor party against the C. P. P. A.

For the members of our Party, who see clearly what the June 17th and the July 4th Conventions stand for, the fact that there is a July 4th Convention competing for the support of the exploited farmers and industrial workers should serve as a stimulant to more intensive work. It is our task to organize the class Farmer-Labor Party. In the June 17 Convention there is the greatest opportunity yet presented to achieve that end, and to help the American workers and farmers make their first great stride forward to the Workers' and Farmers' government.

"The Story of John Brown"

This is "The Story of John Brown," by Michael Gold. Published by the DAILY WORKER thru arrangement with Haldeman-Julius Company, of Girard, Kans. Copyrighted, 1924, by Haldeman-Julius Company.

The Growth of an Abolitionist.
FOR the John Brown had always been an abolitionist, tho he had learned from his father, and from his own experiences to hate slavery and its manifold brutalities, it was not until his thirty-fifth year that John Brown showed any more active hatred of it than did hundreds of Ohio farmers around him. Like them, he aided when he could, in the work of the Underground Railroad. Thousands of free Negroes and white abolitionists were engaged in this work of passing fugitive slaves from the South up over the Canadian line, where they were being restored to manhood under the flag of monarchy.

But John Brown, in 1834, began thinking that education of the Negroes might be an important way toward the solution of their problems. He formed plans of starting a school for them. He and his family at this time, tho his wool business was going comfortably, lived in extreme frugality, for they had agreed to save all they could toward the establishment of some such school. For years John Brown dreamed of such ventures as these; and he read all the journals of the small abolitionist groups, and met many of the leaders. He always spoke against slavery in churches or political meetings where he happened to be; and he made friends with many Negroes, and showed a deep interest in all their problems. But not yet had he formed any of those belligerent plans that later were his whole life. He still believed that abolition might be effected by education and peaceful agitation.

Slavery Causing War.
Events were piling up too rapidly against such a view, however. The South grew more aggressive every day. The slave system seemed to be carrying everything before it. It had broken the agreement of 1820 by extending slavery above the Mason and Dixon line into Missouri. It had forced the war against Mexico, and had carved out huge new tracts for slavery. It dominated the government of the United States. All of the Presidents were pro-slavery, or they could not hope for office. Congress was pro-slavery, and the Senate, too.

And it was not only in the South that the life of an abolitionist was worth little more than a pinch of snuff. The slavery venom had crept into the North, for powerful economic reasons. The Northern mercantiles and manufacturers made their profits by selling machinery, and the goods made by machinery, to the agricultural, cotton-raising South. And the South threatened to secede from the union, or at the least, to force a low tariff on imports, and buy its goods in Europe, if the abolitionists were not curbed.

Master Class Triumphant.
There were not many of these abolitionists; but they were outspoken, intense, and made themselves heard at all costs. They paid a heavy price for this cour-

age. They were persecuted, tarred and feathered, and in many cases lynched by the Northern mobs.

Then the Southern slave system seemed to have reached a triumphant climax in two events: the first, the passing of the Fugitive Slave Law, in 1851, and the other, the battle over the admission of Kansas as free soil or slave territory.

The fugitive slave law incensed John Brown to fury, as it did every other abolitionist. In was a federal law forced by the South which forced the state officials of every Northern state, however much they might hate slavery, to join in the hunt for runaway slaves and their helpers.

A United States sloop was sent to bring back a slave who had fled to Boston. The abolitionists tried to rescue him, but were foiled, with two men killed. Scenes such as these marked, everywhere in the North, the enforcement of the law. Abolitionists were arrested in communities where everyone of their neighbors were also anti-slavery. Slaves, who had been freedmen for years and years in the North, were captured and dragged back to bondage by government officials. "No Unionism With Slaveholders!" The abolitionists became more fiery in their desperation. Many of them, like Garrison, began preaching that the North set up a government of its own: "No Union With Slaveholders!" was the slogan.

And the Kansas affair heaped coal on this fire. Under the Missouri compromise, both North and South had agreed to restrict slavery within the states already burdened with it; they had agreed also, that the citizens of a new territory could decide whether or not they wanted slavery or freedom, and would vote their choice when the territory was admitted to the union. In other words, both sides would keep their hands off new territory; and the federal government would not interfere.

Kansas was such a territory; it was being rapidly settled, and in a few years was to come up for admission as a state.

And what was happening was that the South was flooding this territory with spurious settlers; idle, whiskey-drinking ruffians armed with shot guns and revolvers, who were intimidating the Northern settlers who had come, and were stealing the elections from them, by force of arms.

The South was openly breaking its agreement with the North; it was openly declaring its intent to make Kansas another addition to the slave states.

Civil War in Kansas.
To the abolitionists in the North this seemed like the last straw. The South was at its flood tide of domination; it controlled everything in the American union; and now it was moving forward to make its domination permanent by any means; even by the means of murder and intimidation. Reports of assassinations, whippings, and the burning down of Northern settlers' cabins came every week from Kansas. The abolitionists began raising emigrant companies of Northerners who would go to Kansas to vote for freedom, even tho the South sent its cannon against them.

The Brown family had by now moved to North Elba, New York, a little Adirondack colony of fugi-

tive Negroes who had settled on the lands owned by Gerrit Smith, a wealthy and sincere abolitionist. John Brown had been of much practical service to the Negroes there; but he and his sons, like every other foe of slavery, were deeply shaken by the events in Kansas.

It seemed horrible to everyone, that after twenty years of bitter agitation, slavery was not waning, but was stronger than ever—indeed, was threatening to swallow up even the North.

Strong men were needed in Kansas; and so John Brown's sons went there. They were men of peace; they went there as bona fide settlers, to take up claims, and to cast their vote, when the time came, for freedom. But in two months they were writing letters to North Elba asking their father to send them all the rifles he could collect.

"Send Us Arms."

"We have seen some of the curses of slavery, and they are many," wrote one of the sons in his very first letter home. "The boys have all their feelings worked up, and are ready to fight. Send us arms; we need them more than we do bread."

John Brown collected the arms; and what was more, he delivered them with his own hands. He wound up his business affairs, left his strong, patient wife in charge of the North Elba farm, and went to join his sons in Kansas. The curtain was now rising on the first act of the universal drama called John Brown. The man of God, the tender friend of little slave children, and old, tortured slave mammas, the man of the plough and the counter, the patriarch and citizen was at last ready to become Captain John Brown of Osawotomie; John Brown, the outlaw, the warrior, the soldier of freedom.

At the mere mention of his name border ruffians and swash-buckling adherents of slavery were soon to tremble and even fly, as tho a devil were behind. And he was bowed with cares and rapidly turning gray; and he had never handled fire arms; and he was at the age when other men begin to talk of retiring from business and life, when they long for peace and reflection, in some quiet country scene, away from the world and its problems. He was fifty-five years old.

(To Be Continued Friday.)
(The Situation in Kansas.)



The Poor Fish Says:—I used to be against violence but now I am not. Princess Santa Borgiese, of Italy, spoke in Loyola University, New Orleans, last week and said that some kinds of violence were good. Not the red kind, tho. I am for constitutional violence.

Youth Views

By HARRY GANNES

Foster and Coolidge on the American Youth.

JUST the other day Coolidge wiped his oil soaked hand long enough to pat the boys of the nation on the back and give them his master's advice: "Work hard and behave."

The occasion was the visit of a group of boys to the oily strike-breaking president to ask his blessing for the coming nation-wide celebration of "Boys Week," April 27 to May 3.

The president actually stopped his work to meet the boys and in a quavering voice told how he was bringing up his own two boys to "work hard and behave." Certainly if the boys follow in their father's footsteps or in those of nearly all of the present cabinet members they won't have to work hard. And if they behave half as well as Daugherty, attorney general of the United States of America, they will be the light of the closing years of an accidental president.

"Work hard and behave." What does that mean to the vast mass of youth of the nation? What does it signify to the 2,500,000 child laborers? Submit to the boss and keep your mouth shut; refuse to join unions; give the last ounce of your immature strength to the bosses and their graft ridden government officials.

We hear a lot of sentimental slop about the boys this time of the year, with "boys week" coming on. All the lies taught the American youth are magnified ten thousand times. The opportunity bank works overtime, and more than one flag is worn out by waving to impress the love of country on the callow youth.

Nor is militarism overlooked. You will think the boy scout leaders rule the boys of the nation if you watch the boys week parades. The Legion officers go thru their monkey antics to impress the proletarian youth of the necessity of preparing to kill some foe, just whom is not told, but that the killing is in the interest of capitalism is unquestionable. The banks, the factory owners, the politicians will all join hands in creating the illusion of opportunity; and the impressionable young lads will be immune for a while to the brutalities of their working class environment and to their miserable fate of future wage slavery.

Amid the trash and junk that is peddled by the benefactors of capitalism it is refreshing to recall the words of a working class leader who knows what is the best interest of the American youth, one who understands how the boys are being bamboozled, and points to the open and direct road to emancipation from the fate of wage slavery of which the vast number of American boys are either present or prospective victims.

"The young, if left to the mercies of capitalism," says William Z. Foster, "will be the mainstay of the reaction, but if taken in hand and educated and organized by the labor movement, will be the vanguard of the revolution."
JOIN THE WORKERS PARTY!
For information concerning the Young Workers League of America, address Y. W. L., 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.