

BRAND CROWE AS LABOR ENEMY

Daugherty's Going Can't Save Coolidge

PUSH WEEKS, MELLON INTO MAELSTROM

Harding's Mantle Wrecking Whole Republican Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.—Calvin Coolidge ousted Harry M. Daugherty in the hope that he would relieve the pressure that threatens to wreck his cabinet and make of the present republican administration an international laughing stock. The republican papers throughout the country are endeavoring to present this belated act of "Cautious Calvin" as another proof of the wisdom which animates this Wall Street automaton, showing that while he has an eye to the dignity of the office and the preservation of the best interests of the American people he refused to be bludgeoned by the enemies of the republican party into a hurried compliance with the almost universal demand for the ousting of the Attorney General.

Oily Tool of Big Interests.
But Coolidge cannot save himself by letting Daugherty go. The attorney general at worst was only the tool of big capitalist interests who controlled the present administration, of which Coolidge is the head.

It has been proved to the satisfaction of everybody that the Harding cabinet was a bought and paid for cabinet, bought and paid for by the money power in an open manner, signifying their contempt for the workers of this country and confident of their power to block any effort to bring them to book for their crimes.

Calvin Coolidge is today the responsible head of that group which agreed to barter away the resources of the United States for a consideration. He assumed the mantle that Harding wore and on his assumption of the post left vacant by Harding's death, Mr. Coolidge promised to faithfully carry out the policies of his dead predecessor. This he has faithfully done. He has kept his promise to the plunderbund.

"Pay-triots" Is Exposed.
Calvin Coolidge today stands convicted before the bar of public opinion as the head of the greatest conspiracy that ever revealed the class character of the American government. The alleged patriotism of the capitalist parties is now exposed as a sham. It has been proved that both parties have sold for cash the very resource they were charged to protect. In dropping Daugherty, Coolidge is simply throwing a bone to the wolf of popular indignation which is howling for his own head.

The workers and farmers of the United States will not be satisfied until the ringleader of this conspiracy is brought before the bar and impeached. Coolidge is the boon companion of all the criminal elements who have been charged publicly and convicted of violating the laws, made by the capitalists themselves but laws that are only enforced against the working class. Coolidge must go.

The DAILY WORKER correspondent learns that Daugherty is not in a merry mood and is threatening from his resting place in Atlantic City to "spill the beans," but it is no secret that tremendous pressure is being brought to bear on him by the money power which is backing Coolidge for the presidency to keep his mouth shut. As a matter of fact the situation has become so desperate that men in high places go around well equipped with defensive weapons and that the fate of Jake Hamon and Jess Smith oftentimes rises up to bedevil the

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ANOTHER EFFORT TO CLEAN UP



But Daugherty Isn't the Only Skunk in the G. O. P.

CANADA WILL RECOGNIZE RUSS SOVIET

Assurance Given Trade Delegation By Premier King

(Special to The Daily Worker)
OTTAWA, Ont., Mar. 30.—The Canadian government will recognize the Russian Soviet Republic as a step toward the cementing of closer economic relations between the two countries declared Premier King of the Dominion government in a letter to M. Yasikov, head of the Russian trade delegation, which was made public here today.

The action meets with approval throughout the country. The Soviet envoy stated that following an interview with Premier King he wrote him a letter asking whether Great Britain's recognition of Russia would be followed by similar action on the part of Canada. The published letter was the premier's reply.

Canada is the first great English speaking nation on the American continent to recognize the Soviet Republic. It is freely predicted here that the United States government will experience more and more difficulty in withholding recognition, now that its northern neighbor has taken action.

EDITOR'S NOTE—In order to get the question of Russian Recognition vividly before its readers, the DAILY WORKER asked Alexander Trachtenberg, recently returned from Soviet Russia, for an article on this question. He reviews the situation as follows:

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.
By ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG

THE Czecho-Slovak Foreign Minister Benes was reported to have prophesied on New Year's Day that the year 1924 will be remembered by the re-establishment of complete diplomatic relations between most of the European and Asiatic countries and Soviet Russia.

Benes is one of those European foreign ministers who spends more

Watch Them Fall in Line

COUNTRIES which have extended de jure recognition to Russia, and have resumed diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia, are as follows:

- ESTHONIA, 1920.
- LATVIA, 1920.
- LITHUANIA, 1920.
- FINLAND, 1920.
- POLAND, 1921.
- TURKEY, 1921.
- PERIA, 1921.
- AFGANISTAN, 1921.
- GERMANY, 1922.
- ENGLAND, 1924.
- ITALY, 1924.
- NORWAY, 1924.
- GREECE, 1924.

NEXT?
Countries having trade relations with Soviet Russia, and that have extended de facto recognition, are as follows:
AUSTRIA.
CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.
SWEDEN.
DENMARK.
CHINA.
JAPAN.

time traveling about foreign capitals than in staying at home. In addition to his aims of getting a loan here and an agreement there for his government, Benes is trying to become a leader in the League of Nations by playing the role of pacifier and great statesman in Central Europe and the Balkans.

Knew Whereof He Spoke.
Being in close touch with the chancellors of Europe, Benes knew what he was talking about, in utterance. (Continued on Page 6.)

Indiana Governor Runs State Along Teapot Dome Lines

(Special to The Daily Worker)
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 30.—Indorsement on checks of the Indiana state board of agriculture made payable to the Discount and Deposit Bank at Kentland, Ind., were identified today as being in the handwriting of Governor McCray in the testimony of Amor D. Morris, former cashier of the bank, at the trial of the governor on larceny and embezzlement charges. The checks totaled \$155,000, the amount McCray is charged with embezzling.

La Follette Better.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Senator LaFollette, ill with pneumonia, spent a comfortable night and his condition this morning was "satisfactory," his physicians reported.

BLAST KILLS, BOSSES EVICT COAL MINERS

Workers Suffer in West Va. and Pennsylvania

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 30.—Fifteen bodies of the 26 miners killed Friday in a gas explosion at the Yukon, Number 2, mine of the Yukon-Pocahontas Coal Company, have been brought to the surface. Rescue workers have penetrated far into the mine in search of the additional eleven bodies. The bureau of mines here was still without details of the disaster. Yukon, a mining settlement in McDowell county, is without telephone service and its only communication with the outside world is over rough mountain roads. The blast occurred just after the men entered the mine yesterday morning, about three quarters of a mile inside the mine.

JAMESTOWN, Pa., March 30.—Twenty miners occupying houses of the Vinton Colliery Company, Vintondale, have been served eviction notices as result of a strike at the mines there. Officials of district No. 2, United Mine Workers, one week ago protested the evictions to Gov. Fincher, but the regular legal process is being followed out and notices to vacate within a week have been served by the sheriff.

Workers Missing in Wreck.
NEWARK, Ohio, March 30.—An engineer and a fireman are missing as a result of a Baltimore and Ohio freight train crashing thru a bridge at Locust Grove near here. Heavy rains last night weakened the bridge supports. The missing men are Engineer Louise Haffte and Fireman H. F. Gardner, both of Newark.

Section Hands Killed in Utah.
PROVO, Utah, March 30.—Five railroad section hands were reported killed and seven others injured today when an avalanche of snow, rocks and dirt descended upon a gang of fifty clearing snow from tracks of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad in Provo Canyon, 12 miles from here.

Our Naturalization System.
In the past five years over 85,000 petitioners for naturalization were denied citizenship for technical reasons which could have been cured before the petitions came to hearing.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

LABOR PICKS FEATHERS OF SCAB CROWE

Sluggo of Girl Strikers is Exposed by Committee

State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe, strike-buster and sluggo of garment girls, is denounced in a long statement issued Sunday by the "Committee of 15" of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

This statement, which the DAILY WORKER is publishing in full, will be scattered far and wide thruout the city of Chicago to warn workingmen and women of the nature of the employers' reptile in the state's attorney's office, who has turned the county prosecutors' office over to Dudley Taylor, attorney for the garment bosses and the Illinois Employers' Association.

Told To Get Goods On Crowe.
The facts which the committee has gathered against the strike-breaking state's attorney since they began their investigation four weeks ago at the orders of the Chicago Federation of Labor show that:

Crowe has sold out to the garment bosses and is seeking to break the strike of the sweatshop workers by wholesale arrests and brutality; and that:

Crowe is the enemy of all union labor and is using the state's attorney's office against the entire labor movement.

The committee's statement follows:

TEXT OF CROWE REPORT.
TO THE Chicago Federation of Labor—Your Committee of Fifteen, appointed to investigate the State's Attorney's activities in the Ladies' Garment Workers' strike, respectfully submits the following report of its investigation:

Your committee has found:
(1) That State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe has openly and flagrantly permitted misuse of his office in the interests of the garment manufacturers of this city;

(2) That his record in the present Garment Workers' strike is only one instance among many other instances of the misuse of his office in the interests of the manufacturer's and employers' associations;

(3) That in his adopting and following of a brazen and militant policy against organized labor he has gone so far as virtually to turn over his office to the Employers' Association and to Dudley E. Taylor, their attorney;

(4) That he has been derelict in the carrying out of his primary duties and functions as the prosecuting officer of crime;

(5) That in spite of the fact that Cook County has appropriated more money yearly for the state's attorney's office in the past four years than ever before, crimes of a major nature, including murder, have been committed and have gone unpunished to an appalling extent;

(6) That the platform upon which Mr. Robert E. Crowe stands for re-election is an unveiled threat to break the back of organized labor in Chicago, and that it is supported by the interests represented by the notorious "Wheat King" James Patten, and by Dudley E. Taylor, the "injunction" attorney for the Garment Manufacturer's Association and for other employers' associations.

Crowe Found Guilty.
Mr. Crowe stands convicted in the eyes of labor as one of labor's worst foes. He is convicted, not only by his own numberless utterances against organized labor, but more especially by his acts of relentless labor persecution.

In an election pamphlet entitled "Law Enforcement," issued in January, 1924, by the state's attorney, he prints a number of excerpts from letters and press comments by a number of individuals, whose anti-labor policies have become matters of common knowledge. Most of these letters refer by inference to his work on "labor cases." The editorials which he quotes, and in which he seems to

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The Foul Press and the Garment Strike

THE garment strike must be going pretty strong. The bosses must be bending their knees before the strike forces. Victory must be perching on the banners of the strike pickets, in spite of city police and private thugs, in the face of Judge "Dennie" Sullivan's injunctions, jail sentences and fines.

Otherwise, why do the Tribune and the Herald and Examiner take such care to manufacture "an assassination plot" out of an alleged shooting at the home of one of the garment manufacturers, Saturday night?

The Tribune stated that "Nicholas Kovler, clothing manufacturer, who has been one of the most active employers in attempting to break the strike of the garment workers," . . . "His wife, and a seven-year-old child were seated at a table in the dining room, and a maid was standing nearby when the bullets thudded against the wall. One of them embedded itself in the wall directly above Mr. Kovler's head, while the other missed his wife by inches."

SHATTERS TRIBUNE STORY

What a different story Mr. Kovler, himself, told directly to the DAILY WORKER. What a different setting for the Tribune's "plot" the manufacturer himself gives. He states that his wife was in the kitchen, that the child was asleep in a bedroom, that he had himself left the room, and that the maid was leaving when the alleged shots were fired. This shatters completely the Tribune's hair raising story, that it prominently displayed on the first page of its widely circulated Sunday issue. This was the first garment strike story that had found its way to the first page of the Tribune.

Since Mr. Kovler assures the DAILY WORKER that he has not had any trouble with bootleggers, we have our own theory about this shooting, if there was any shooting, which we even doubt. This theory has worked out successfully in previous labor struggles, and we refer it to the Chicago police, whom the Tribune claims are busy "bringing in all the business agents and active pickets in the garment workers' unions."

FIRED BY PRIVATE DETECTIVES

This theory is that some gunman in the pay of a fee-hungry private detective agency, that is getting fat off the strike, fired the shots. The strike has been going on for four and one-half weeks and the services of private thugs, gunmen and plug-uglies come rather high. The bank accounts of the bosses, therefore, who have been paying for the standing army of strike terrorists furnished by these private detective agencies, must be getting rather low.

These private detective agencies know, that when the bosses begin getting weak around their check books, a few threatening letters, a few shots in the night, or into an empty room, or a little fake publicity in a daily newspaper, always helps to again start a flow of gold into their coffers. We do not doubt that this was the incentive back of the attack on the Kovler home.

MAKE THE FINKS CONFESS

We suggest to the police department—especially to the sleuths of State's Attorney Crowe's office—that they raid the private detective agencies in the city, put their officials and gunmen thru the third degree, even as they grill innocent workers, and we assure them that then they will come near to a solution of the shooting at the Kovler home on last Saturday night.

But we do not expect them to do anything of the kind. That would help the strikers, and the city (democratic) and county (republican) administrations are against the strikers.

But when the foul press and the bosses' tools begin using these tactics, then one thing is sure, and that is—**THE STRIKERS ARE WINNING.**

The frantic lies of the Tribune and Herald and Examiner show that the garment bosses are waging a losing fight.

"Union Shooting" Story Shot To Pieces By Story Garment Boss Kovler Tells The Daily Worker

Nicholas Kovler, dress manufacturer, at 337 S. Market street, has nearly as wild an imagination as the Chicago Tribune.

He has told half a dozen different stories since Saturday night, saying "the union" tried to shoot him at his home at

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Free Filipinos! Mass Meeting! Webster Hall, New York City, April 2, Workers, Attend!

UPHOLSTERS APPEAL FOR MEN TAYLOR FRAMED

Raise Money to Fight 4 Boycott Convictions

The Upholsters' District Council of Chicago announced yesterday it will appeal the case of their four members who were recently found guilty of conspiracy to boycott for refusal to work with scabs during the strike.

The four men, who were all officials of the upholsterers' union, were indicted thru the efforts of Dudley Taylor, attorney for the upholsterers' bosses, and the Illinois Employers' Association.

The unionists were tried before Judge Hesse Wells in Superior court and the jury found them guilty and levied a fine of \$50 and \$100 on each of the defendants. Fred Jurish, a member of the painters' union, was also tried and found guilty at the same time, but the judge later reversed the finding of the jury in the case and released him.

40 Unions Fight Sentence. Since then the upholsterers have secured stay of sentence from the court to permit them to prepare an appeal to the Appellate Court.

More than forty unions were represented Saturday at a meeting in the offices of the Chicago Federation of Labor where plans were made to raise money to carry the appeal to the higher court.

Also the appeal will cost much more than the paying of the fines would be, the upholsterers feel that to let the sentence stand unchallenged would establish a dangerous precedent on which other unionists would be hauled into court to defend themselves when the bosses failed to break a strike.

Capitalist courts have held in the past that when a group of business men decide not to patronize a firm and inform each other of their intention, they are within their rights.

In the case of the upholsterers, however, the lower court has held that when a group of union men attempt to use the boycott they are subject to the penalties of the law.

The upholsterers were charged with asking union men not to work with scab upholsterers during the recent strike of the upholsterers. That and that only was the thing the state proved against the union men.

The Federal court in South Dakota in the case of Montgomery Ward & Co. vs. Mannix, held that people have the right to refuse to deal with any firm or individual for any or no reason and having that right they necessarily have the right to inform others of their intention and the reasons for it.

But that was a case where two rival commercial organizations were asking the protection of the law. Will the law in this state be interpreted in a different fashion when labor organizations try to use the boycott?

Federation Unions to Aid. The meeting of union representatives Saturday voted to send a letter and a speaker to all local unions affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor and ask them to vote contributions to help pay the cost of the appeal.

The upholsterers explained that their union was not in a position to pay the costs of the appeal because of the long strike which they have just gone thru and the fact that they, unaided, paid all the costs of their trial. They pointed out that they were well able to pay the fines levied but were appealing only because of the trade union principle involved.

Unless this principle is fought for other unions will find themselves in court for telling their fellow unionists there is a strike. This appeal is being made for the labor movement. If we were in a position to pay the costs of the appeal we would do it gladly. But we are not. Since we are fighting for the labor movement and in order to protect its rights we ask the labor movement to help pay the costs of the fight.

Thomas O'Shea, business agent of Local No. 111 of the Upholsters' Union and one of the defendants said: "Chicago contributions should be sent to Chicago Federation of Labor at 166 W. Washington street. Contributions should specify that the donations are for the Upholsters' Appeal Fund."

Provide For Air Service. WASHINGTON, March 30.—The postoffice appropriation bill containing an item of \$2,750,000 for a day and night air mail service from coast to coast was finally passed by both Houses of Congress.

Chicago Young Workers Hold Membership Meeting Tonight. A membership meeting of the Young Workers League of Chicago will be held tonight at the Folklots Hus, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. at 8 p. m.

Strike-Buster Crowe Exposed by "Committee of 15"

(Continued from page 1) take particular pride, are the ones which "congratulate" him on his labor indictments and convictions.

"Pet" of Employers. The manner in which Mr. Crowe became the "pet" of the interests is readily and easily disclosed when the history of the state's attorney's official acts is unfolded.

When he was running for office in 1920, he belittled forth his thunderous threats against Victor Lawson of the Daily News and the McCormick family of the Tribune. He would, he announced, put them in jail if they persisted in their illegal practices.

On October 28, 1920, it is reported in the Daily News of Chicago that: "I am going to make Victor Lawson observe the law. I am going to try and make Victor Lawson pay his taxes, and if I don't succeed in doing it, I am going to put an additional burden on the taxpayers of this state."

I am going to make the taxpayers of this city buy him a ticket on the Chicago & Alton R. R. to Joliet, and I am going to give Victor a free ride, and then we are going to keep him at public expense until he learns to behave himself.

Lawson Not Jailed. Mr. Victor F. Lawson is not known to have changed his ways materially. And yet the taxpayer of this state was not forced to assume any additional burden by buying him a ticket to Joliet. Mr. Crowe was to make Mr. Lawson "observe the law"—and if he failed, he promised to put him in jail. Mr. Lawson is not known to be now observing the law any more than he did then.

Has he been put in jail? Has he so much as been questioned, let alone been arrested? Today Mr. Crowe says that Mr. Lawson is a law observing citizen. He quotes him prominently in his own pamphlet. Why? Why is Mr. Lawson's present opinion commendatory? Because Mr. Lawson feels that the state's attorney has filled the bill as far as his policy against organized labor is concerned.

Says Mr. Victor F. Lawson: "The showing you made of thirty-six convictions in recent trials of men who have used the good name of labor as a cloak in the perpetration of grave crimes against the social order is most notable and encouraging. I congratulate you."

On July 9, 1920, the Herald & Examiner reports Mr. Crowe to have said: "I maintain that the State's Attorney's office should be conducted as a law office solely, and not as a club to punish enemies, political, or otherwise, and that it should not be used to promote political fortunes of a faction of a party; or used by the incumbent as a stepping stone for political advancement."

The Federal court in South Dakota in the case of Montgomery Ward & Co. vs. Mannix, held that people have the right to refuse to deal with any firm or individual for any or no reason and having that right they necessarily have the right to inform others of their intention and the reasons for it.

But that was a case where two rival commercial organizations were asking the protection of the law. Will the law in this state be interpreted in a different fashion when labor organizations try to use the boycott?

Words of "Mother" Jones Spur Pickets to New Efforts Today

The striking garment workers will go to the picket line this morning with the speech of "Mother" Mary Jones, delivered to them Saturday afternoon, still ringing in their ears.

"Mother" Jones, who is on her way to California from New York, stopped over in Chicago long enough Saturday to speak to the strikers.

"Mother" Jones, veteran of a thousand strikes and hundreds of jails, talked to the strikers, most of whom are girls, not as a labor leader, but as woman to woman. In spite of the fact that "Mother" Jones is well past eighty she spoke with the pep and punch of youth.

Joined to the pep and punch was the wisdom of innumerable years of experience. "This strike is war. It is damned real war. You girls are fighting and I want to tell you to keep on fighting."

"Don't care about police in or out of uniform. Don't care for jails, courts or injunctions. Picket, strike, fight. "Don't let anything scare you. You are right in demanding decent wages and conditions. Remember that and keep your courage up. Don't let their sluggers and hired thugs frighten you."

"Some of you workers are mothers. Talk to those police and sluggers and gangmen as you would to your children. You may show them you are right. Fought Gunmen for 50 Years. "I have seen gunmen and sluggers in every state in this country. I have fought them for more than fifty years. I know that they cannot do anything but kill you and if they do that you need not worry. I have been in jail more times than anyone can remember and I am still here and I am good for another twenty years."

"If I am here for another twenty years I will still be fighting. They can't keep me still. They can't shut me up. "And I am damn sure they can't scare me. If you strike with that idea in mind they will not be able to make you lose the strike. And always remember you can strike again and after that strike you can strike again."

"I will see all the bosses and their hired lawyers and other lackeys in hell before I will stop fighting. Girls I am with you and with you strong. Tells of Miners' Struggles. "You girls should get the entire labor movement of this town behind you. They can help you. Get them to do it. "Don't think that this strike is a hard strike even if you do have to

And again on September 9, 1921, in the Tribune, in connection with the election fraud cases:

Brother in Election Fraud. This respondent (Robert E. Crowe) is ready, able and willing, now and at all times, to prosecute any person or persons guilty of crime, regardless of the party or faction, with which such person may be identified.

On February 19, 1921, the Chicago Daily News carried a report, reproduced in part here, exposing various election frauds, in which the name of Sarsfield Crowe, a brother of the State's Attorney, seems to have been implicated. Was Mrs. Sarsfield Crowe prosecuted? Or did Mr. Robert E. Crowe find him entirely innocent?

In 1920, both the Tribune and the Daily News were loud in the denunciation of the supporters of Robert E. Crowe. Expose followed expose as to the vice lords that they stated were the backbone of his campaign. A few portions of these crying articles are reproduced here.

"Vice, Gambling, Rampant near Home of Crowe," "Posters Tell Whom Vice Kings Aid," "Crowe's Poster in Dives," and so forth.

Who Pays Crowe's Bills? Today, Mr. Crowe apparently has additional advertising facilities. His large posters and advertisements are to be seen on Michigan Boulevard and the Drive.

This advertising on a large scale is expensive. Someone must pay for this costly advertising. Mr. Crowe certainly can't afford to pay for it out of his salary of less than \$12,000 a year. But contributions apparently are not lacking. Indeed, it would be singular if they were lacking considering the zeal which the state's attorney's office is showing in supporting the garment manufacturers in the present strike.

Squanders County Money. His records in the fulfillment, or rather nonfulfillment of the legitimate duties and functions of his office supports no other explanation.

In the years 1921 to 1924, inclusive, Cook County has appropriated for his office no less than \$2,133,786 7/8, an average of over \$538,000 a year; in the four years preceding Robert E. Crowe's incumbency, the county appropriated \$1,513,065.88, a yearly average of about \$378,000. It is thus seen that the appropriations for the present State's Attorney were 41 per cent greater than for his predecessor.

In spite of these colossal increased appropriations, criminals of the most vicious sort continue their depredations in Chicago practically unmolested. The February 12, 1924, issue of the Journal carries the item that altho there had been committed 270 murders in Chicago, there have been only nine convictions.

Chicago Graft Ridden. On October 6, 1923, the Herald &

Examiner says the following editorially:

Chicago is graft ridden. Had there been no bribery, there would have been no beer murders. But we still await in vain a word or act that would indicate an investigation of corruption by the state's attorney's office, a call for or a suggestion of a special grand jury, or any other official movement to put the grafters in Joliet. Tribute of \$140,000 a day—and nothing doing in the original court building.

Again, on March 5, 1924, the Tribune quotes Chief of Police Collins to the effect that:

A nation-wide syndicate of criminals has made its headquarters in Chicago. The most dangerous of gunmen have collected here. The old arson ring, the pickpocket trust, and confidence men's alliance and the late beer running crews were just office boys compared to the present aggregation.

Busy Hounding Strikers. But Mr. Crowe is at present too busy hounding striking garment workers to pay any attention to what is fast becoming a desperate criminal situation in Chicago!

When he was prosecuting the so-called "labor cases," which arose out of the "Daily Commission's inquiry," he was on the lookout for special and expert assistance. And he had no difficulty in getting it—he simply appointed one of the Tribune lawyers.

When the recent Duffy murders were committed, and the "probe" was begun, and all indications, which even a layman could discern, seemed to point to the fact that desperate gangs of criminals were apparently operating in Chicago with immunity, did Mr. Robert E. Crowe look around for "special and expert assistance?" He did not. He put part of the responsibility of investigating and prosecuting this case into the hands of one of his youngest and most inexperienced assistants. The job of unraveling the evidence in this important case was entrusted to a young man who stepped out of the class room and into the state's attorney's office—a young man who had just been admitted to the bar.

If Mr. Crowe was really serious in his efforts to clear Chicago of what Chief of Police Collins calls a "Nation-wide syndicate of criminals," would he have assigned a person just out of school to tackle the problem? Dudley Taylor the Boss.

Mr. Crowe has other matters that seriously concern him. He has to "deliver" to the employers' and manufacturers' associations before election. He has to prove that he will "go along."

In the upholsterers' trial it was clearly brought out that Dudley E. Taylor, the attorney for the employers' association in that case, and the attorney for the garment manufacturers at the present time, had no difficulty in having the upholsterers' union of-

ficials arrested and brought in by police officers attached to the state's attorney's office, without any warrant of law, and then and there questioned and examined them.

The "courtesy" of the state's attorney's office was thus turned over to this Dudley E. Taylor. He could interrogate any union official at will, and examine such union records as he pleased by merely sending forth police officers and having them brought in.

Taylor Runs Crowe's Office. The vast ramifications of the control of the state's attorney's office which this Dudley E. Taylor exercises can hardly be overestimated. His hand is seen in practically every official move which Mr. Robert E. Crowe has made in any "labor case."

Mr. Dudley E. Taylor has acted as the attorney for the notorious Citizens' Committee to Enforce the Landis Award. The Citizens' Committee in about two years of its existence has collected a fund, according to press reports, of no less than two and a half million dollars to carry on its fight against organized labor.

Mr. Taylor is the legal representative of the employers' associations and the manufacturers' associations, and he is the attorney that has been instrumental in taking out the present injunctions for the Chicago Garment Manufacturers. Arrests in Garment Strike.

It is therefore not at all startling, in view of these facts, to find Mr. Robert E. Crowe:

(1) Swelling the ranks of the privately hired gunmen by detailing some fourteen police officers for duty in connection with the garment workers' strike. These police officers are attached to the state's attorney's office to assist him in the preparation of cases. They are in no wise to be used for ordinary police duty nor are they to be loaned to any employers' organization for the purpose of breaking a strike. Altho there were about 100 uniformed police officers assigned for duty in the strike zone by the police department, they made but 10 per cent of the arrests, while the fourteen police officers from the state's attorney's office in the same area, made about 90 per cent of the arrests.

(2) Making these wholesale arrests by his officers in an attempt to injure the morale of the strikers; and

(3) Permitting on the part of his police officers brutal conduct towards the striking Ladies' Garment Workers, the vast majority of whom are women.

Hates Organized Labor. These facts, as stated, are not startling. Mr. Crowe has disclosed his bitter prejudices against organized labor on numerous occasions. His "poorhouse or jail" speeches, and his "keep them busy defending themselves" speeches are clear and concise condemnations of himself, from his own mouth.

Meyer Perlstein Charges Crowe's Men Fired Shots At Kovler Home

Vice-President Meyer Perlstein, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, charges that the shooting at Nicholas Kovlen was a frame-up by the state's attorney's office and employees.

"I believe the shooting was done by agents of the state's attorney's office and the employers in order to scare those bosses who are thinking of yielding to the union," he said in a statement to the DAILY WORKER.

Taylor's Provocateur Methods. "In every strike Dudley Taylor is connected with these provocateur acts occur. The plan is to frighten employers and to prejudice the public and the court. Newspapers come out with big stories against the strikers on such a pretext and bosses' lawyers make an issue of it in court."

"The Ladies' Garment Workers' Union had nothing to do with the affair. All the violence in this strike is on the side of the employers and the sluggers and police."

Dudley Taylor could not be reached by the DAILY WORKER yesterday.

curity for the appearance of the strikers after their appeal had been heard. Sullivan Refuses Sissman's Bonds. The judge refused to accept Sissman's bonds after LeBosky the "tender hearted" told the court that if any of the strikers failed to show up he would be reluctant to collect from Sissman.

Sissman assured him that all the strikers would be on hand to answer after their appeal had been decided and he was perfectly willing to pay up if the improbable happened and a striker was missing. Sullivan turned down Sissman's offer agreeing that it would pain him immoderately to be compelled to ask Sissman to pay if a striker failed to appear.

The strikers who recalled the unprovoked tirade which Sullivan let loose on Sissman last week smiled at the hypocrisy of the gent with the tender dignity.

No Arrests Made. The detective bureau meanwhile said they had not made any arrests and didn't propose to do so. They intimated that they regarded Kovler's story as fishy.

After all the yarns have accomplished their purpose, for the manufacturer. They spread false stories about the union which is on the way to winning higher wages and shorter hours for the girls he works in his sweat shop at 337 S. Market St.

PAY-ROLL VENTS ITS WRATH ON 'JIMMY' OATES

Veteran Is In Bad for Exposing Padding.

(Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 30.—Because he forced the removal of "Billy" Feeney's son from the payroll, by showing that he was hired at \$200 a month, while neither the International or the Provisional District 4 (Coke Regions) pay-rolls showed any account for him, the machine in the Pittsburgh District intends to vent its wrath on "Jimmy" Oates.

This man Oates, despite his many years of service for the organization, is made the butt end of all the jibes that the machine henchmen can cast in his direction.

One of the oldest men in the district, in point of service, and not very far behind in years, having tramped all over the district in the old days when courage was a very necessary asset he is now made the goat by an unscrupulous set of men as ever pulled on a pair of shoes.

He, Oates, is the man who is responsible for the establishment of the United Mine Workers of America in many of the mining towns in the Pittsburgh district. When Van Bittner was forced to resign as president of this district in 1916, it was alleged that he, or others, had received a bribe of \$5,000 and it was then that Oates won for himself the enmity of the machine.

Bittner sent him many telegrams, and ordered that he withdraw the organizers from the Allegheny Valley, but Oates refused to do so and he finally succeeded in organizing the places where he was at.

Murray Turns to Europe. Declaring that "Soviet Russia appoints all its leaders, in order to increase its efficiency," Phillip Murray made a grandstand plea for retention of the appointive power at the convention of miners in session here. This after all the attacks that he personally directed against the first Workers' government, both here and at the Indianapolis fiasco last January.

He also stated that the officials of the British Miners' Union employed the appointive power, but when his statement was challenged, by a delegate who has not been away from the old county long enough to lose his decided "Scotch" dialect, he took the challenge without rebuttal.

No opportunity is being lost by the machine to cast inferences that this and that resolution "came from Chicago." Lies and insinuations, backed by the overwhelming number of pay-rollers, are ruling this convention. Nothing is being overlooked to link everything of a progressive nature to Soviet Russia, thru its "agents" in Chicago, and the need of salvage for "our splendid organization" is an urgent one.

Defeat Howat Resolution. The hard skinned delegates from the picks get little consideration from the soft-hand tribe with the glib vowels in this convention.

The Howat resolution was defeated with machine-like precision and the resolution on appointive power was rushed thru in like manner.

Van Bittner, as the principal defender of the International Union, in its action on expelling Howat and the rest of the Kansans, told how proud he was of the United Mine Workers of America.

He described it as the greatest organization in the whole world, and John L. Lewis, its president, as the greatest labor leader in the world. He was followed by Vice President Murray and between them they consumed more than three hours despite the fact that, according to the rules, each speaker was limited to ten minutes.

Murray attacked the author of the resolutions and demanded to know who had prepared them. The idea of anyone attacking "the greatest labor leader," as they termed Lewis, was more than he could allow himself to comprehend. He said that the New York and Philadelphia papers attacked Lewis, had cartooned him, with his head to the tail of a snake.

Someone in the convention among the machine henchmen, when Murray was asking who prepared the resolutions, yelled out, "They come from Chicago." Someone else also yelled "They came from Moscow" and Murray answered, "Yes, Comrade Myerscough came with them clear from Chicago."

Turn Down Labor Party. With the army of pay-rollers, and sluggers, the machine is running amuck; they are actually sounding their own death warning, as far as the membership is concerned. When the question of a Labor Party was brought before the convention by a resolution from Wyano, Pa., the committee moved to non-concur and the delegate who introduced it was refused the privilege of speaking for his resolution.

This in spite of the fact that the machine applauded "Jim" Maurer, president of the State Federation of Labor, when in his speech on Tuesday he declared that "now is the time to start a Third Party." The probable reason for this is the fact that President Fagan, of District No. 5, is a candidate for delegate to the Democrat Convention. The only mystery here is how the sedition and Dolla resolutions passed by unanimous vote.

Chicago Young Workers Hold Membership Meeting Tonight

A membership meeting of the Young Workers League of Chicago will be held tonight at the Folklots Hus, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. at 8 p. m.

A report summarizing the work of the Chicago League will be made by P. Herd, the City Organizer. Plans for future activity will also be planned.

Martin Abern, National Secretary of the Young Workers League of America, will report for the National Executive Committee of the Y. W. L. on the recent developments of the Labor Movement and the reflections upon the young workers of this country.

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WORKERS PARTY TAKES STAND ON MILWAUKEE POLL

Swabek Writes About Tuesday's Elections

By ARNE SWABECK (Special to The Daily Worker)
MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 30.—With a period of industrial depression and consequent unemployment in prospect, Tuesday's municipal elections become of added importance to the workers in Milwaukee. The candidates, both those endorsed by the Socialist Party and by the Milwaukee manufacturers, are mired on this question. They have nothing to offer for the relief of such a situation, nor have they anything to offer concerning the many vital questions confronting the workers at the present time.

Yet these elections become a question of choosing an alternative. The election of David S. Rose, as mayor, endorsed by the manufacturers, would mean a complete crushing of the last vestige of labor participating in government. It could mean nothing else than a renewal of the police terror of the olden days, with all possible support to the attempts to crush labor unions. The election of Daniel W. Hoan would at least mean an expression of opposition to the candidate of the big capitalists.

Must Defeat Bosses' Candidates.
The Workers Party, local Milwaukee, in a statement issued, clearly points out that in view of these facts, and particularly in view of the fact that the Workers Party has no candidates in this election, and is therefore unable to call upon the workers of Milwaukee to support its candidates, they should support the candidacy of Mayor Hoan and the others endorsed by the Socialist Party.

Of course this does not mean a united front with the Socialist Party upon its program of meaningless phrases. It is purely a question of defeating the candidates of the capitalists. The Workers Party has repeatedly invited the Socialist Party, both nationally and in many cities, to become part of a united front of the American workers thru the formation of a Labor Party, such a united front to be based on an active struggle for the pressing needs of the workers.

Point Out Socialist Failures.
The statement issued by the Workers Party, despite the fact that it calls upon the workers to support this ticket endorsed by the Socialist Party, very definitely points to the record of failures in the past and the betrayals by the Socialist Party, of the best interests of the workers.

It tells the workers that it would be a mistake to vote for the Socialist candidates without understanding that it will never militantly fight for the needs of the workers. It points out; what some of the duties of a real working class party are.

It points out that the Socialist Party has made no attempt to participate in a united front of the American workers thru the formation of a class Farmer-Labor Party. It has made no attempt to be represented at the coming convention to be held in St. Paul, June 17th, called by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, the Federated Farmer-Labor Party and many other State Farmer-Labor parties and groups, called for the purpose of forming a class Farmer-Labor Party. It points out that the duty of the Socialist Party is to join in such a movement; that it should fight to secure relief for unemployment; that it should assist the unions in organizing the unorganized; and that it should strive to actually protect the political rights of the workers and consistently fight for the abolition of the issuance of injunctions as a means, in the hands of the capitalists to suppress the workers.

Workers' Economic Needs Many.
The economic and political needs of the workers of Milwaukee are as many, and as pressing, as in any other city.

The Workers Party in its statement issued demands for the workers of Milwaukee:

First.—Immediate action by the City Council appropriating funds for the relief of the growing unemployment.

Second.—Money for this purpose to be raised thru requiring licenses for all business organizations, with a charge for such licenses sufficient to provide the money.

Third.—The organization of shop councils in all city and public service institutions made up of representatives of the workers with power of these shop councils to regulate hours of labor, working conditions and to participate in the management.

For the coming industrial depression, and for that matter for the present situation, as well, these demands are of particular importance. The workers of Milwaukee should unite their forces for the adoption of such measures and in making the demands even upon the Socialist Party, not commit the mistake of believing that the Socialist Party, with its present leadership, will fight for its achievements. Nevertheless they should force the hands of this leadership so the workers may become definitely convinced of the necessity of building a truly revolutionary party which can take the place of the Socialist Party—a revolutionary party which can become a vital and integral part of the working class, expressing all the struggles of the workers and lead the way to their emancipation.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Official Neglect, Corruption and Graft Are Blamed For Bad Housing Conditions in Chicago

The prediction of twenty-four years ago, that if housing evils were allowed to go unchecked, Chicago would have a great tenement house population crowded together in stifling quarters—with over half the total population living in dirty surroundings, with practically no air and sunlight—has now come to be a fact.

In 1900 the City Homes Association, assisted by many welfare agencies and college workers, conducted the first scientific and thoro investigation of housing conditions ever made in Chicago.

It was declared by these investigators that "the purpose of the investigation is to lay a foundation for reform." The investigation is important because of its scope, its scientific procedure, and because all housing experts say that nothing has been done since that time to better the evils exposed, in fact, that conditions have been allowed to become more acute.

Corrupt Politicians Blamed.
The blame for the evil housing conditions found is laid to "official neglect, corrupt politics, lack of organization to force action, and above all, to success of the slum landlord in combating his individual property interests against the health and sanitary necessities of the working people of Chicago."

Some of the conditions reported are: Union street, condition of rear tenement is awful; Maxwell street, bad lighting, very dirty; Thirteenth street, a typical bad tenement, cheap narrow, dark, dirty stairs; Ashland avenue, rubbish thrown under the sidewalk; Holt street, only two yards in block dirty and insanitary; Noble street, yard very dirty, rubbish all about; Ewing street, lots strewn with rubbish and garbage.

"Inside the apartments the mile was found to be darkness, lack of air, uncleanness, and poisonous gases. Musty, fetid rooms, which cannot be ventilated because of brick walls overshadowing the windows, were found, with inevitably accumulated dirt, mold and vermin. Emanations from the body, foul air in dwelling and sleeping rooms complicates all difficulties of bad building and construction and doubles the cost to the tenants of dark, unclean, and badly ventilated rooms. The limited amount of cubic air-space for each individual caused by overcrowding has been known to suffocate children.

Rotten Housing.
"The miserable construction and ill-repair of many tenement houses causes damp and unwholesome dwelling places which are obviously unfit for human beings to dwell in. Basements and cellars are inhabited, and in some of them all the most serious inside sanitary conditions are found.

"The evil effects of overcrowding are numerous. Children are kept up and out of doors until midnight in summer because rooms are unendurable; cleanliness of house and street are made difficult; the air is filled with foul odors of every kind; a state of nervous tension, and lack of home privacy are created.

"Chicago's tenement house population is oppressively dense. Our density of population is most appalling. By comparison to the height of our dwellings, the real density of Chicago's population equals the worst in the world. In the districts investigated there is a great crowding of population in a small area. The density of some blocks is over four hundred per acre. If this were extended over the whole area of Chicago, it would mean that the entire population of the United States could be housed in Chicago. In one lot of less than one-seventh of an acre, 125 people are housed. Applying this figure to the whole area of the city, it would mean that more than the entire population of the western hemisphere could be housed in Chicago.

Evils of Rotten Conditions.
"Some of the evils resulting from this overcrowding are: immorality, perverted sexuality, drunkenness, pauperism, debauchery, high death rates, a pitiful increase in infant mortality, terrible suffering among little children, scrofula and congenital diseases, encouragement of infectious diseases, inability to work, reduction of physical stamina, consumption."

"Chicago may take into account that the neglect which permitted these conditions to arise is at the expense of the health and welfare of thousands of working people who are now living in these tenements. The working classes of Chicago are the worst sufferers. The neglect permitted is at the risk of even greater danger in the future."

When it is taken into account that the conditions described above were in existence twenty-four years ago, and that nothing has been done in all that time to stem the steadily

Home Life Destroyed

THE large majority of the Negro families have had their home life destroyed because most Negro women are forced into industry in order to make both ends meet. Today we give the results of an investigation into the wages, and reveal the conditions which these Negro mothers meet in the factory. Until segregation of the Negro, and real estate profiteering are abolished, the Negro family life will be non-existent. Nine out of ten Negro homes take lodgers into their overcrowded family circle. If the Negroes want to better their housing facilities, and if they want a practical program with which to abolish the housing evils, they are advised to attend the Negro Tenants League mass meeting, in Odd Fellows' Hall, next Monday evening.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE WARRING ON MILITARISTS

Fighting Boy Scouts, 'Y,' and the Rest

By HARRY GANNES.
There has been no let up in the slanderous and vicious campaign carried on by the capitalist papers against all anti-war elements and particularly the Young Workers League and its Junior Groups.

Several members of the Young Workers League and the Junior groups have been called for questioning by teachers and principles who want to aid the capitalist newspapers in their endeavor to snuff out any opposition to their war preparations.

United Front, Anti-War Meet.
The basis for linking up the All-Union and other pacifist movements with the revolutionary anti-military work carried on by the American young Communist organization is the joint students and young workers meeting held in June of last year to found a united front of all elements willing to join in a concerted attack on the growing militarization of the United States.

Frank D. Allinson represented the mildest of pacifist elements, while the Young Workers League of America thru Martin Abern and Al. Albright stressed the Communist military and anti-military program and refused to co-ordinate with any of the milk-and-water pacifists present. No agreement for work was arrived at the Waukegan Students Conference.

Y. W. L. Anti-Military Leaflet.
The Young Workers League has since been carrying on a lone campaign against militarism particularly in the schools and thru the Young Worker and the Young Comrade. Recently a special anti-military leaflet was printed pointing out the immediate war dangers.

Particular emphasis was laid by the league on the work of the boy scouts, the Y. M. C. A. and other capitalist youth organizations as military units by the American government.

In the last war the Boy Scouts were organized into an effective military unit, and were widely used by the militarist forces in carrying on the war. The Y. M. C. A. became the educational unit for the army with the express purpose of making better soldiers out of the young men who were drafted.

Against Y. M. C. A.
Hence the Y. W. L. anti-military campaign has been directed with all the force at its command particularly against these organizations and the citizen's military training camps who disguise themselves as benevolent institutions.

There is very little indication that the young workers will be frightened into meek submission to militarization. Pressure is being exerted on the students by pointing out that the Y. W. L., a Communist youth organization, is most energetic in its demands against the struggle against arming for future capitalist wars.

Boy Scouts A Dud.
Two military campaigns now being conducted by capitalist forces are being met with obvious failure. The attempt to enlist the boys of the working class into the Boy Scouts is falling short of the mark set by the organizers of this movement; and the call for young men to enlist in the Citizen's Military Training Camps is not meeting with a responsive nod from the young workers in this country.

They still remember the rotten, stinking food served in 1922, and the brutal officers who made life miserable for the young wage slaves who were unfortunate enough to enlist in these camps.

Vets Are Wise To Wars.
Disgusted by the wholesale graft in the veterans bureau and the failure of the bonus, the world war vets are proving to be a discouraging element to any war attempts on the part of the imperialistically inclined American capitalists. The mass exodus from the American Legion and the drop in the number of students who want military training, is the inspiring cause for the anti-red and anti-pacifist campaign now being put over by all pro-militarist organizations in the United States.

Our War On Militarism.
"This is the time to stress our anti-military work," declared Martin Abern, secretary of the Young Workers League; "we had planned a national anti-military campaign for this spring, irrespective of the action of the pacifists or the American Legion and the Tribune, and are going to keep up our work among the young workers and students. We realize that our organization is not of mass size; but we know that the American youth is disgusted and disillusioned about the sacred nature of American capitalism and is not ready to lay down its life for the bloody dollars of the Morgans and Rockefellers. The endeavor should be to arouse the working youth to a realization that the anti-military struggle must be a Communist one and should steer clear from the dangerous shoals of pacifism."

"The Citizen's Military Training Camps and the Boy Scouts will receive our special attention. We call upon the working children and the working youth to join us in our endeavor to destroy the war monster now being created by the American capitalists. Our slogan is, 'Down With All Capitalist Wars,' and it is up to the youth of the working class to smash the capitalist war danger."

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

In Memoriam Arvo Usenius

Born February 15th, 1892, at Helsingfors, Finland
Died Monday, March 10th, 1924, at Superior, Wis., U. S. A.

THE WORKERS PARTY of America and particularly the Finnish Federation suffered a great loss by the death of Comrade Arvo Usenius who died as all militant workers would hope to die, "on the job."

Coming to America from Finland eleven years ago Usenius contracted tuberculosis while working at his trade as a machinist in the big machine shops of the East. Joining the Finnish Federation, Usenius later became a member of the Communist and Workers Parties.

Comrades in Ishpeming, Mich., remember his splendid efforts as director of their dramatic work. Coming to Superior, Wis., three years ago, Comrade Usenius was found in the forefront of every Party activity particularly in Y. W. L. and T. U. E. L. work.

In his position as assistant editor of our Finnish Daily "Tyomies", he worked up to the last, leaving his desk at 7:00 P. M. on Monday, March 10th, he died in his home one hour later.

Those who knew him will long remember him as a loyal and hard-working member of our Party and our hope is that each one of those who knew him will emulate his spirit of devotion and sacrifice which impelled him to give unstintingly of his services to our Party even while the dread of disease was working its ravages upon him. The best memorial we can give him is to work as he worked for Communism.

DEFY INJUNCTION, PICKET AND WIN, SWABECK URGES

Workers Party Speaker Addresses Strikers

"Defy the injunction: Picket and Win the Strike!"

This was the message of Arne Swabek (district organizer of the Workers Party) to the regular meeting of the garment strikers at 180 W. Washington street.

Swabek hailed the victory of the garment strikers of Boston and told the strikers that the sweatshop bosses of Chicago could be brought to their knees by militant tactics.

Double Picketing Monday.
Victory will be won, cried the speaker, by keeping the picket lines strong. Picketing must be doubly strong Monday morning.

The strike is not just the fight of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. It is the fight of the entire labor movement of Chicago. Every sincere union man, of whatever craft, should go out on the picket line and aid in the gallant struggle that the garment strikers are waging, Swabek urged.

Girls who have been keeping the picket lines cheered while he poured out his scorn on Judge "Denise" Sullivan and his injunction. "Judge Sullivan thinks that the streets belong to the bosses," said Swabek. "The strikers know that they belong to the people and they are going to continue to walk the streets in spite of him"

Old Party Politicians.
The Workers Party speaker pointed out the political significance of the strike. The mayor whose policemen are beating up pickets is an old party politician. The "labor" alderman who refuses to raise his voice at the city council is also an old party politician. Until the workers elect their own representatives on a farmers' and workers' party ticket they will continue to be betrayed.

A workers' government would put all the private sluggers and labor pounding policemen off the strike district and put in strikers who are deputized to preserve order, he said, and these workers would see that the "sluggers" stopped slugging.

ON TO THE PICKET LINE! was his appeal at closing.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

National Defense Committee Appeals For Assistance

To the DAILY WORKER: A mistaken impression is being spread that all political prisoners have been freed and that consequently there is no further need for defense and relief work. That defense is still a matter of vital interest to all workers can be shown from the fact that the National Defense Committee alone is defending seventy workers who are facing deportation.

Our most recent case is that of Judah L. Cooper who was arrested on February 3rd at Bayonne, N. J. at a Soviet Russia Recognition meeting by two professional spies and was indicted under the Federal Espionage Act. It is all right for bankers, business men and congressmen to ask for recognition of Soviet Russia when the recognition means business, but it is a crime for a worker to voice his sympathy and ask for support of the Workers' Government. This is another example of American justice.

These men have participated actively in the labor movement and it is due to their activities that they are being persecuted. This, therefore, is your fight and you must help.

You are urged to make an outright donation to the National Defense Committee, or to contribute some articles for the Third Annual International Bazaar which will take place April 10th thru 13th at Central Opera House, New York City.

Nerma Berman, secretary.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

No High Wages for Workers in Next War Militarist States

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Brigadier General H. S. Wolfe of New York, a finance reserve officer addressing the reserve officers of the Ninth Army Corps area declared that in the next war, the big industrial establishments of the United States would co-operate with the government in seeing that the workers who remained in the factories would not draw high wages while others received army wages.

Of course the general did not state that the industrial magnates would not be allowed any profit on the commodities produced for war purposes, the sacrifices would be made by the workers.

"We desire to organize the industries of the countries so that we will be able to mobilize them as the man power of the country is being mobilized," said General Wolfe. Thus we have our rulers preparing for the next holocaust and cold bloodedly planning the most effective methods of sending the workers to their doom at the least possible cost.

No Scuttling of Oil Probe!

FREEDOM FOR FILIPINOS IS FRISCO DEMAND

Big Mass Meeting Will Be Held in New York

At the enthusiastic mass meeting of workmen in San Francisco a strong demand was voiced for Wall Street getting out of the Philippines. The meeting, held under the auspices of the local Workers Party, was addressed by Communist and Filipino speakers and strongly denounced the Republican and Democratic parties for their policy towards the Filipino people.

Special commendation of the Workers Party activities in behalf of Filipino freedom from American imperialists was voiced at the mass rally which adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, the Congress of the United States, by an almost unanimous vote of its members, representing the Republican and Democratic parties, passed on August 29, 1916, the Jones Act declaring it to be the purpose of the people of the United States to withdraw their sovereignty over the Philippine Islands and to recognize their independence as soon as a stable government can be established therein; and

"Whereas, such a government has been established in the Philippines for many years, as testified to by their former Governor-General, Francis Burton Harrison, in his book entitled 'The Cornerstones of Philippine Independence'; and as is quite evident to any impartial observer of the Islands; and

"Whereas, the workers of the United States are opposed to the imperialistic schemes of the present Governor-General, Major-General Leonard Wood, who is repaying the millionaire backers of his campaign for the Presidency of the U. S. in 1920 by handing over to that same group of American exploiters the development of the enormous natural resources and the industries of the Philippines; and

"Whereas, there is now pending in Congress a bill to grant the Filipinos their immediate freedom from American rule; as an independent nation;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that this mass-meeting of American and Filipino workers and citizens demand that the government of this country fulfill its solemn promise and that we, the workers of the United States, from this state to support unreservedly the granting of immediate independence to the Philippines.

"Be it resolved that we condemn the Republican and Democratic parties for their failure to give the Filipinos their freedom and that we commend the Workers Party of America for its stand in behalf of immediate Philippine independence.

"Be it resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to the press and the Congressmen and Senators from this state."

On April 2 at 8 p. m. the workers of New York City will hold a monster rally for Philippine freedom at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St. Pedro Guevara, Philippine resident commissioner to the United States, Scott Nearing and Jay Lovestone will be the speakers.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Hindoo Student of Northwestern Spoke Before Yowls Sunday

The relation between the pacifists discovered at Northwestern University, and the Young Workers League was made plain at a meeting held Sunday, March 30th, at 3:00 p. m., at 4021 N. Drake avenue, under auspices of the Irving Park branch of the Young Workers League of Chicago.

Haridas Muzumdar, student at Northwestern University and closely connected with the Pacifist movement, was the principal speaker. The Irving Park Branch of the League is making arrangements for an entertainment and dance to be held Saturday evening, April 19, at 4021 N. Drake avenue. All the Young Workers League members will do well to set aside this evening for this affair.

This branch of the Young Workers League meets the second and fourth Tuesdays of the month at 4021 N. Drake avenue, and all who are interested to attend the meetings will be very welcome.

BURNS MUST GO!

The Daily Worker "May Day Special"

THE WORKERS of the world will again celebrate on the coming first of May the victory of their Russian comrades in establishing the first Workers Republic in human history and maintaining it against the combined attacks of world capitalism.

Soviet Russia will be hailed on next May Day by hundreds of thousands of demonstrations as a challenge to the capitalist system and a star of hope to the struggling working masses of all lands.

The workers in every country will appreciate the results of the year's struggles. They will take lessons from the past and prepare for the future. It will be a day of reckoning and a day of inspiration.

The workers of the United States will point to the growing demoralization of the capitalist parties as evidence that the capitalist system even in young America has been stricken with a mortal disease from which it cannot recover. The Teapot Dome scandal alone is evidence enough of this.

Radical organizations, progressive unions will call on the members to honor the international holiday of the working class. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America has sent out a call to its locals thruout the country to make

immediate arrangements for the celebration of May First. That union has fixed the day for the opening of its biennial convention on the second Monday in May so that it would not conflict with the May Day celebration.

The "May Day Special" of the DAILY WORKER will carry the news of arrangements for the May Day demonstrations thruout the country. It will carry articles from

the leaders of the world Communist movement. It will fittingly celebrate labor's international holiday in an edition that will put in the shade all previous special issues. Its writers and cartoonists will do their best to make the first May Day issue of the DAILY WORKER a historic one. Get on the job immediately. Order a bundle. Fill out the blank printed below and send it in at once.

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: _____

TRACHTENBERG MAKES BIG HIT IN HUB SPEECH

Told of Present State Of Russian Affairs

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Mass., March 30.—Several hundred Boston workers heard intimate details about the Russian government, finance, industry and education from the lips of one who spent almost a year in Russia, and who had a further opportunity to travel in the other European countries and make comparisons. Alexander Trachtenberg, who was the representative of the Workers Party, had ample opportunity to investigate for himself, due to his knowledge of Russian. His previous contact with unions in this country, and his editorship of the American Labor Year Book qualified him for an analytical survey of the situation.

He traced the upward development of Russia in international affairs, pointing to the shifting of the international Naval Conference to Rome because Russia had boycotted Switzerland, as an index to the power of the first proletarian state.

Comrade Trachtenberg will speak on the following dates in the cities printed below:

Monday, March 31, 8 p. m., Rochester, N. Y., Labor Lyceum, 556 St. Paul St.
Tuesday, April 1, 8 p. m., Buffalo, N. Y., Labor Lyceum, 374 William St.
Wednesday, April 2, 8 p. m., Jamestown, N. Y., Carlson's Hall, 19 Market St.
Thursday, April 3, 8 p. m., Erie, Pa., Central Labor Hall, S. E. Cor. 17th and State.
Friday, April 4, 8 p. m., East Pittsburgh, Pa., Workers Home, Electric and North Aves.
Saturday, April 5, 8 p. m., Pittsburgh, Pa., Labor Lyceum, 13 Miller St.
Sunday, April 6, 2 p. m., Pittsburgh, Pa., Moose Temple, Penn. Ave. between 6th and 7th Sts.
Monday, April 7, 7 p. m., Bentleyville, Pa., Union Hall, center of the village.
Tuesday, April 8, 8 p. m., Canton, Ohio, Scholbach Hall, 421 Market Ave. N.
Wednesday, April 9, Youngstown, Ohio, full details to appear later.
Thursday, April 10, 8 p. m., Warren, Ohio, Hippodrome Hall, High St., 3rd floor.
Friday, April 11, 7:30 p. m., Cleveland, Ohio, Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave.
Saturday, April 12, 2:30 p. m., Cleveland, Royal Hall, 5217 Woodland.
Monday, April 14, 8 p. m., Toledo, Ohio, Labor Temple, Jefferson and Michigan.
Tuesday, April 15, 8 p. m., Detroit, House of the Masses, 2191 Grafton Ave.
Wednesday, April 16, 8 p. m., Detroit, House of the Masses, 2191 Grafton Ave. (Russian Trade Unions).
Thursday, April 17, Grand Rapids, full details to appear later.
Friday, April 18, Chicago, full details to appear later.
Saturday, April 19, Milwaukee, full details to appear later.
Sunday, April 20, Gary, Ind., full details to appear later.

If Employment Shark Doesn't Get You the L. A. Policemen Will

To the DAILY WORKER: What shall we think of a system which forces idle men to patronize employment agencies of the worst type and claps them into jail if they do not get jobs.

The Los Angeles police under Vollman, who claims to be a "scientific policeman of today" are arresting jobless men in large numbers for the mere crime of being out of work.

The way workers are forced to patronize these employment offices is illustrated by this experience:

Sent To Employment Shark.

On Feb. 25, 1924, a friend of mine and myself went out to look for work, and we listened to the following "information" given to a big crowd of men by a little boss, speaking for a big one, a local merchant:

"Well, we want 150 men tomorrow, and you can get the necessary information thru H— Bros. on Second Street" (an employment bureau).

Now, the point is this: (1) Is the work on this speedway in Hollywood going to be a 50-50 proposition (between the boss and said employment shark) of hiring and firing—as usual in the past—for the sole purpose of squeezing the last dollar out of unfortunate, idle men? (2) If not, why did they not hire the men on the spot, or send for help from the free employment bureau—in which idle, destitute workers are crowded like sardines in the fishing trust's tin cans every workday of the week?

"Unconstitutional."
The law, regulating employment bureau's, has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme court of the earthquake state.

What do fundamental, natural, rights of a small fish amount to, anyhow, compared with man-made property rights of a Big, man-eating Shark in the merciless sea of the master class?—L. T. Rendal, Los Angeles.

Drowned in Brandy.
TOULOUSE, France March 30.—Four men, working in a local distillery, were overcome by liquor fumes, fell into a vat of brandy and were drowned.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

NEW YORK READERS—NOTICE
SPRING FESTIVAL and DANCE
At TAMMANY HALL
On FRIDAY, APRIL 4TH, 1924
Clef Club Orchestra
Negro Spirituals Dorothy Edwards, Soprano
Classic and Spanish Dancing—Sylvia Friedman
Under auspices of
WORKERS' SCHOOL, 125 Fourth Ave.
And
TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

The Role of the Workers Party in the Farmer-Labor United Front

A Letter to the District Executive Committee of Minnesota, Authorized by the Central Executive Committee

Chicago, Ill., March 27, 1924.
District Executive Committee,
District Nine,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Comrades: It has come to the attention of the Central Executive Committee, that the question of policy to be followed by our Party organization in the Farmer-Labor Party has been before the District Executive Committee and divergent views have come before that committee on this question. The Central Executive Committee directs me to make the following statement to the District Executive Committee regarding the matter:

The situation in Minnesota is of vital importance to our whole Party organization. In Minnesota the Farmer-Labor Party is in existence in a definite, crystallized form, and the policy which we adopt in Minnesota will be a precedent for the whole Party in relation to the National Farmer-Labor Party when that organization is finally crystallized. It is therefore important that we adopt the correct Communist policy in Minnesota as a guide to our whole Party for its work inside of the Farmer-Labor Party throughout the country.

Our Work as a Communist Party.

In order to put the question of this policy in a correct relationship, we must proceed from the basis of what is our work as a Communist Party. The Workers Party prides itself in being a Communist Party; that means, that it considers its work to build up and lead the forces which will bring about a proletarian revolution in the United States and establish a Soviet form of government and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. Our struggle to achieve this end gives us our right to call our Party a Communist Party. We are organized to attain this end and all the work which we do as a Party must lead to this goal which we are striving for.

Methods of Reaching Our Goal.

With this fact firmly fixed in our minds, the next step is to consider thru what methods we can build up the forces which will create the proletarian revolution and establish the Soviet and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

One method which might be considered as a means, is that of convincing the majority of the workers thru propaganda that the present capitalist system is a system of exploitation and oppression for the workers of this country and that the government is the instrument of the ruling class for maintaining this system and that they must establish the Soviet Dictatorship. This method of propaganda is the method of such organizations as the Socialist Labor Party and the Proletarian Party.

As a Communist Party we use the method of propaganda in carrying on our work, but we know that merely thru theoretical propaganda about the evils of the capitalist system and the necessity of the Proletarian revolution, Soviet and the Proletarian Dictatorship, we can never win the majority of the working class and mobilize them for the struggle to achieve these ends.

The Communists' method of work includes, besides the method of propaganda, the method of participating in the every-day struggle of the workers, and thru such participation, winning leadership of the working class and thus creating the movement which can bring about the proletarian revolution. We know that the class conflicts which the capitalist system produces continually, bring the workers into conflict with the ruling class over immediate questions of wages, working conditions, and other matters affecting their daily lives. It is the Communist policy to enter into the struggles of this character which arise under the existing order and to fight side by side with the working class, showing at each development of such struggles the necessity of steps forward, because the working class cannot win any final victory until the proletarian revolution is achieved.

The United Front Policy.

In the application of this Communist strategy, the Communist International has developed the policy of the United Front. For us, the Farmer-Labor Party and in other United Front movements, we associate ourselves with other groups of workers in struggles over immediate questions affecting the workers' lives. We fight with them against the capitalist oppression which they are conscious of.

Our purpose in thus fighting with the workers is to help them win whatever can be won thru such struggles. But this is not our only purpose. We have as our principle aim in the United Front, to win the masses of the workers for the struggle against capitalism and for the

proletarian revolution, Soviet and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

We know that the great masses of workers are not sufficiently conscious of the character of the capitalist system so that today they will listlessly follow us if we carry on mere propaganda against capitalism and for the Soviet and the Proletarian Dictatorship. On the other hand, we know that in the process of the struggles against capitalists over immediate questions, there will arise those circumstances which will make it possible for us to point to the need of a struggle against the whole system of capitalism and to the Soviet and the Proletarian Dictatorship as the means of expressing the workers' power.

For us as a Communist Party this latter possibility of the United Front is of the greatest importance. It is because the United Front creates the most favorable circumstances to bring about an advance of the working class toward the final struggle for the Soviet and Proletarian Dictatorship that we enter into the United Front.

Every decision we make as to the policy which we are to follow must be determined by the above statement of what we are aiming to achieve in a United Front movement and our policy will only be a correct Communist policy if it brings us closer to our goal of the Proletarian Revolution, Soviet and the Proletarian Dictatorship.

Errors in Policy Proposed to the District Executive Committee.

When viewed in the light of what has been said above, the proposal made by certain members of the District Executive Committee that we shall nominate candidates who are members of the Workers Party on the Farmer-Labor ticket, but that these candidates shall make no public declaration that they are Communists, and that they shall run for office merely on the Farmer-Labor program, immediately appears to be what it is, a non-Communist policy.

How would such a policy help us in our work of winning support for our Communist principles, the Proletarian Revolution, Soviet and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat?

If our members are to run as other candidates run for office on the Farmer-Labor ticket, what will distinguish them from these candidates in the minds of the working class? How will the Communist party gain anything from the United Front under these conditions? We are not interested as a Communist Party in electing any individuals to public office, for the mere sake of electing that individual to public office. We are not interested as a Communist Party in electing candidates to public office merely for the purpose of supporting the immediate demands which may appear in a Farmer-Labor Party program. We say to the working class, and it is our duty to say to the working class during the campaigns of the Farmer-Labor Party, that these immediate demands will never bring about the emancipation of the workers from the exploitation and suppression of capitalism.

It is the duty of a Communist elected to a legislative body of the capitalist state to carry on revolutionary propaganda there against the capitalist government. Frank Miner, when a member of the Minnesota legislature, correctly understood this policy when he introduced a bill to abolish the existing government of Minnesota and establish the Soviet form of government. But if our candidates on the Farmer-Labor ticket do not announce themselves as Communists, do not, during their campaign, carry on agitation for the full Communist program including the proletarian revolution, Soviet and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, they will have no mandate from the workers to enter the capitalist legislative bodies and there conduct their revolutionary propaganda.

The policy which was proposed to the District Executive Committee does not in any way distinguish our candidates from other candidates on the Farmer-Labor Party ticket. It means simply that our Party and our candidates are a part of the Farmer-Labor Party and nothing more. It would mean that we would not do that work for which we entered the United Front of the Farmer-Labor Party and in place of using our position as part of such a United Front for Communist activity and to advance the Communist movement, that we ourselves would merely become an adjunct of the Farmer-Labor Party.

The Central Executive Committee, therefore, disapproves of these proposals.

The Communist Policy in the Farmer-Labor Party.

What then is to be the tactics of our Party as part of the United Front political organization called the Farmer-Labor Party? We believe that the minority of the Minnesota District Executive Committee correctly formulated this policy.

We must nominate Communists, members of the Workers Party, in the Farmer-Labor Party primaries. These Communist candidates must, during the primary campaign, publicly announce themselves as Communists and members of the Workers Party. They must publicly support the full Communist program, stating in their speeches and writings and in the platform submitted to the workers, that they ask support because they stand for a proletarian revolution, the establishment

of the Soviet government, and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

Only thru these tactics will we be playing the part of a Communist Party in the United Front. Only thru these tactics will we be performing our duty as a Communist Party in carrying on the struggle for the proletarian revolution, Soviet and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

If our candidates are defeated in the Farmer-Labor primaries, then we will issue a statement in the name of the Party to the effect that we have carried on the fight inside of the Farmer-Labor Party for the correct policies which will lead to relief for the workers from capitalism, but since the majority of the workers are not yet sufficiently conscious of the need of the methods proposed by the Communists, we will not, therefore, desert them in their immediate struggle, but that we will give our full support to the Farmer-Labor ticket which has been selected by the masses of workers and farmers.

Should our candidates be nominated in the primaries they will thus obtain a mandate from the workers and farmers to continue their fight for Communist principles in the election campaigns and in the legislative bodies of the capitalist government.

The policy here outlined is the only correct Communist policy, and this policy must be put into effect in Minnesota and throughout the whole country by our Party organization as quickly as the Farmer-Labor Party appears in the crystallized form which has come into existence in Minnesota.

Dangers to the United Front.

There will be those who will object to this Communist policy on the ground that it endangers the United Front. Let us say frankly here that each time we show our Communist face and our Communist policy in a United Front, we endanger the United Front. If we are never to endanger the United Front, that means that we will never show our Communist face or advocate our Communist policies within the United Front. If we are to follow such a policy, then we have no Communist reason for joining in any United Front movement.

As has already been stated, we enter into the United Front because the United Front offers the best method of carrying on the struggle for our Communist principles and of achieving our Communist goal.

And we must take those actions which will help us in that work irrespective of any other consideration.

The Minnesota Situation.

The Minnesota situation still presents some special problems in view of the fact that there exist both the Farmer-Labor Federation and the legal machinery of the Farmer-Labor Party. In order to meet these problems, the Central Executive Committee directs the District Executive Committee to apply the following policies:

1. The Party must accomplish two results in the question of candidates in the Minnesota elections: (a) To bring the identity and program of the Workers Party before the workers as distinguished from all other elements in the Farmer-Labor Party.

(b) To defeat the candidates who are opposed to the Farmer-Labor Federation and who would use their control of the State Committee to sabotage the June 17th Convention in favor of July 4th.

2. The Party shall enter candidates for the State Legislature, U. S. Senator, and such offices as are not involved in the question of the appointment of the chairman and members of the legal State Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party.

3. In view of the fact that the entry of the Workers Party candidates for Governor and other state offices which appoint the State Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party would so divide the votes of the candidates who favor the Farmer-Labor Federation and the June 17th convention as against the July 4th conference of the Committee for Progressive Political Action as to give the nominations to candidates who would appoint a state committee of the Farmer-Labor Party which would be hostile to the Farmer-Labor Federation and the June 17th Convention, we do not enter candidates for these offices.

4. Our Party shall support for these offices those candidates who openly declare themselves for the Farmer-Labor Federation and the June 17th Convention who have the best chance to be nominated.

5. Our Party in Minnesota shall enter into no agreement with progressive labor leaders as to candidates, but shall determine its attitude independently and make a public declaration of its attitude and the reasons for it.

6. The District Executive Committee shall issue a public statement explaining that it has not entered its own candidates for Governor and some other state offices in the primaries only because it does not want to endanger the Farmer-Labor Federation and the June 17th Convention. This statement shall clearly set forth the program of the Workers Party and its attitude toward the Farmer-Labor Party and the various elements in it and the whole campaign of our Party in the elections shall be conducted along this line.

7. Members of the Party in Minnesota may become candidates for

office only by permission of the Party and those becoming candidates must openly declare themselves to be members of the Party and seek support of the workers as such.

Fraternally yours,
C. E. RUTHENBERG,
Executive Secretary.

New England Leads In Low Wage Rates Recent Figures Show

NEW YORK, March 30.—New England is revealed as the low wage paradise of the open shoppers in a recent statement covering average hourly wages paid in manufacturing establishments represented by the National Metal Trades Association, the one big union of metal trades employers. Thruout the New England states members of this association paid employes of machine shops, foundries and pattern shops an average of 56 cents an hour during January as compared with 62.2 cents an hour in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In these three states members of the association were paying an average of 60.6 cents in July, while New England paid 53.5 cents in the same month. In Ohio and Indiana they were paying 59.1 cents in January as compared with 57 cents in July.

Michigan establishments come close to equalling the low record of New England with an average of 58.4 cents in January and 56.4 cents in July. Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri report 58.8 cents in January and 57 cents in July.

It should be noted that these are non-union wages and that the majority of concerns represented have so organized their work that the greater part is done by employes classified as semi-skilled or machine operators. Unskilled labor is included in the average.

The National Metal Trades Association has a membership of over 1,000 concerns which employ together more than 600,000 workers. No firm operating under an agreement with metal trades labor unions is eligible to membership in the association. It has always attacked the cost of living basis for determining wages. By doing so it has prevented the development of standard or minimum wages rates on which groups of workers could unite.

Scab Building Trades Council Organized In Minneapolis

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 30.—Open shop elements aiming to destroy the organized labor movement in this section are responsible for the organization of the Amalgamated Building Trades and Labor Union declares prominent labor leaders here.

The intention of the "union" is to bring about "more friendly relations between employers and employes." This so-called union will incorporate so that it can be sued by employers!
J. R. Bjorkland, secretary of the Carpenters' Local No. 7, declares the new organization goes a step farther than the company union but will not have the support of the workers as it is evidently organized in the interest of the capitalists.

The officers are: Mr. Pettibone, president and general business agent; S. D. Frye, treasurer, and C. E. Reese, secretary. Its program shows clearly that it is a creation of the building contractors. It is in part as follows:
A nine-hour day and a 48-hour week during the summer construction period; to permit non-union men to work with union men during shortage of help; to allow one tradesman to perform the work of other tradesmen on short time jobs at the request of the employer; arbitration of difficulties; opposed to immigration.

Mexican Workers Given Telephone and Telegraph System

(By The Federated Press)
MEXICO CITY, March 30.—The Mexican government is ready to turn over to private ownership the telephone and telegraph which it has controlled for nine years. Offers are pouring in from all over the world. The Swedish Ericsson Company is trying to get control. The latest offer has been received from Hayden, Stone & Co., an American syndicate of Boston. One by one the Latin-American public utilities are falling into American hands.

Here's the Reason.
MEXICO CITY, March 30.—The Mexican government owes its employes 58 days' pay. Most of the teachers who have families to support have had to sell their furniture and pawn everything they could lay their hands on. Porters and cleaners are starving, and yet the Obregon government is piling up millions of pesos for the National Bank of New York, to pay interest on the debt—which this year will amount to \$5,000,000 pesos (\$17,500,000).

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

MAJORITY OF MINE VICTIMS FOREIGN BORN

Hundreds of Children Left Fatherless

By YOSIO NISHIMURA,
(Special to The Daily Worker)

CASTLEGATE, Utah, March 30.—The latest report from Carbon County, Utah, shows there were 97 foreign born among the 173 victims of the Castle Gate explosion, the fact eventually tells what one of the basic industries of America—most perilous, yet most essential of all industries—owes to those foreign born peace time soldiers.

| | |
|-----------|-----|
| Austrian | 6 |
| Belgian | 1 |
| English | 7 |
| Greek | 49 |
| Italian | 24 |
| Japanese | 5 |
| Korean | 3 |
| Scottish | 2 |
| Sub-Total | 91 |
| Negro | 2 |
| American | 74 |
| Total | 173 |

The Utah Fuel Company, notorious with its tactics of force and violence against the miners passive resistance, produced ghastly crops of human corpses and human misery: Orphan, 1 to 5 years old... 117
Orphan, 6 to 10 years old... 72
Orphan, 11 to 18 years old... 59
Widows... 151
Old mothers... 25

Total Dependents... 424

Since there are 117 children under 5 years, practically all of the dead miners were in the prime of life—about 30 years old. Just imagine 424 dependents with many more crying in the far away lands while the Utah Fuel Company is groaning about the estimated loss of \$750,000 as the result of the mine being obliged to remain idle for one month, probably.

Several miles away from Castle Gate, there lies a beautiful plateau, situated 8,500 feet above the sea. In the midst of the blooming columbine and the sego lilies there stand 200 tombs, the last resting place of the victims of the Scofield mine disaster of 23 years ago.

Castle Gate or any other mine in Utah is not a gas mine and if proper precautions were taken with abundant air current and keeping the mine free from coal dust, etc., the mine would be safe. Numbers of times the miners attempted to organize a union and protested against the existing unbearable conditions and each time they were forced with guns pointed in their faces to disband the organization. Not very long ago the miners of Castle Gate took to the hills, right across the creek and held the fort for a week under the cross fire of the gunmen and the state militia.

"Gas is fast accumulating in the mine. Unless the Kemmerer Coal Company does something, there will be a catastrophe. Best we can do is to beat it." This remark was uttered by a miner, Kozaki, just one day before the horrible explosion of Frontier mine, Kemmerer, Wyoming last fall. On account of his wife and children, he had to work one day more to cover their traveling expense, that one day cost him life.

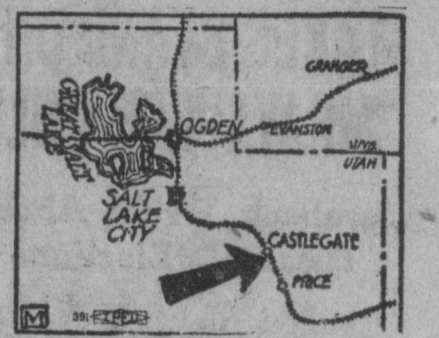
It is a dangerous practice to leave the safety of the miners' life to an inspector who was picked up from incompetent candidates of coal companies. He is holding his office because he prefers to stay in the pump house or the repair shop of the mine he has to inspect and make the same old story, "Excellent condition." All the while he stays on the company's property, he is sure to carry bonded stuff on his hip and usually with a sunny smile, which means money in his pocket.

Right after the inspector's "examination" according to the New York Times, the present Castle Gate disaster followed.

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.

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...
Extracting a Specialty
Gas and Oxygen—X-Ray
2000 N. CALIFORNIA AVENUE

SCENE OF MINE DISASTER



Where 173 miners sacrificed their lives on the altar of the coal barons' greed.

Your Union Meeting

Fifth Monday, March 31, 1924.
No. Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
301 Brewery Workers, 1700 W. 21st St.
1 Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 914 W. Monroe St.
698 Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
Cap Makers, 4063 Roosevelt Road.
70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
59 Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181 Carpenters, 2045 W. North Ave.
199 Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
448 Carpenters, 565 S. State St.
419 Carpenters, 311 Glenhurst Ave.
416 Carpenters, 225 N. West St., Waukegan.
1867 Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
14 Cigar Makers' Ex. Bd., 165 W., Washington St., 730 p. m.
Coopers' Joint Ex. Bd., 2525 S. Halsted.
400 Engineers, 4443 S. Halsted St.
491 Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
646 Engineers, (R. R.), 2433 W. Roosevelt.
Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
74 Laibers, 725 S. Western Ave.
191 Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
154 Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
255 Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
272 Painters, 242 S. Kenzie Ave.
Railway Clerks' Dis. Council, 165 W. Madison St.
695 Railway Clerks, 54th and Decrel.
711 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
877 Railway Trainmen, 2900 W. North Ave., 9:30 a. m.
Railers' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
16886 Scientific Laboratory Workers, City Hall, Room 713.
(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

1,396 Workers Lost Lives in Canadian Industry Last Year

OTTAWA, Can., March 30th.—There were 1,396 fatal industrial accidents in Canada during 1923. The largest number of these took place in the transportation and public utility group, where there were 366 deaths. There were 196 deaths in manufacturing; 193 in logging; 188 in mining, non-ferrous smelting and quarrying; 173 on construction; 129 in agriculture; 60 in public and personal service; 29 in fishing and trapping; 24 in trade; and 38 in miscellaneous.

San Carlo Opera Co.
With Special Engagement of the
PAVLET-OKRAINSKY BALLET
Auditorium Theatre
ONE WEEK ONLY
TONIGHT at 8—"MME. BUTTERFLY," with Mura, Klnova, Tommasini, Valle; Ballet divertissement by Pavlet-Okrainsky ballet. Conductor, Peroni.
TOMORROW NIGHT—"AIDA," with Sarova, Gentle, Salazar, Basola; Incidentals danced by Pavlet-Okrainsky ballet. Condr., Peroni.
WED. April 2—"RIGOLETTO," with Escobar, De Mette, Onofrei, Basola; Incidentals danced by Pavlet-Okrainsky ballet. Condr., Franchetti.
THURS. MAT. April 3—"MARTHA," with Escobar, Klnova, Onofrei, Intendants; Ballet divertissement by Pavlet and ballet. Condr., Peroni.
THURS. EVE.—"TOSCA," with Gentle, Klnova, Tommasini, Valle; "Sylvan Troupe" danced by Okrainsky and ballet. Condr., Peroni.
FRI. April 4—"BOHEME," with Sarova, Charibols, Onofrei, Valle, Intendants; "A Dance Poem," by Pavlet and ballet. Condr., Franchetti.
SAT. MAT. April 5—Opera to be announced later.
SAT. EVE.—"IL TROVATORE," with Taylor, De Mette, Tommasini, Basola; Incidentals danced by Pavlet-Okrainsky ballet. Condr., Peroni.
SUN. EVE. April 6—"CARMEN," with Gentle, Taylor, Salazar, Valle; Incidentals danced by Pavlet-Okrainsky and ballet. Condr., Peroni.
Reg. Prices: 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00.
Plus 10% Tax.
Baldwin Piano Used Exclusively

PUSHING WEEKS, MELLON INTO THE MAELSTROM

Daugherty's Exit Can't Save Coolidge

(Continued from page 1) sleeping hours of prominent grafters in the Republican Party. William J. Burns will soon follow Harry Daugherty out into the cold world. William J. Flynn, Burns' predecessor, is in close touch with the situation in Washington and is assisting the "D. of J." investigators hoping that in the event of a Democratic victory that he will be back on his old job again. But the workers have no more reason to love Flynn than they have to love Burns. Both are among the most contemptible creatures that ever trod the earth and should be behind the bars for their many crimes against the working class.

The guns of the probers are now levelled at Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and John W. Weeks, secretary of war. In fact the bewhiskered secretary of state, Mr. Hughes, has finally been dragged into the quag. A startling story—the most startling since the investigation opened—was told last Saturday by Captain H. L. Scaife, former Department of Justice investigator. He stated on the witness stand before the committee investigating the Department of Justice that high government officials were involved in a plot with the Japanese government and big manufacturers to defraud the government of which they were members.

Blames Crooked Politicians. Captain Scaife declared "as a result of my investigations into the aircraft and other cases I became convinced that our government is being overthrown not by Bolsheviks but by crooked politicians." This testimony has created terror in the ranks of the big capitalists who own both parties. At the very moment when the Department of Justice was combing the country for radicals, smashing labor unions and trying to fasten the Dupont Wall Street explosion on the Communists, the government was, thru its department heads actually engaging in illicit commerce with spies of the Japanese government and with agents of grafting concerns who were robbing the government of hundreds of millions of dollars.

The effect of these revelations are of course fraught with danger to the present two-party system by which the ruling capitalist class of this country maintains its political equilibrium. Already, frantic appeals are being sent out from Republican headquarters calling for a let up on investigations, else there is danger that neither party can win out in the next election with the result that the election may be thrown into the house. A bill has been introduced which would permit congress to meet immediately after election and the inauguration of the president to take place on January 3 instead of March, as hitherto.

Among the sensations in the testimony of Captain Scaife was the charge that the Bosch Magneto Company, a German owned corporation was sold to the firm of Hornblower and Weeks—Secretary of War Weeks' concern—for over two million dollars less than its stock was valued at.

The captain's testimony was, in brief, as follows: 1. That Attorney General Daugherty was connected with a plot to defraud the government in the Bosch Magneto case. T. B. Felder, law partner of Daugherty, assured Scaife that the attorney general had come to terms with the company. Felder offered Scaife \$10,000 for his silence. Felder made the agreement with Daugherty on May 5, 1922. (That was three months before he raided the Communist convention at Bridgeman on a charge that it was engaged in a plot to overthrow the government.)

The sale of the Bosch Magneto Company was financed by the bank. SAVE MONEY! Best Make Sewing Machines \$10, \$15, \$20 5 year guarantee—City wide delivery 970 MILWAUKEE AVENUE Phone Monroe 4630

DO YOUR WORK AT J. KAPLAN'S CLEANERS AND DYERS EXPERT LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR 3546 ARMITAGE AVE. Albany 8400 Work Called For And Delivered

The Struggle Within the Russian 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.

IV. Composition of Our Party. WHY may we not allow the formation of fractions or groups? Besides the reasons already given, we have additional motives for not allowing this. Consider, for instance, the inner situation of our Party, remember the difference in age of its members, the division of work obtaining in the Party, and the numbers of its personnel.

Our Party is the largest in the world. It takes the first place among all the parties in the Comintern. Whatever faults it may have, it was the first to carry out a great revolution, and has now held its position at the head of the victorious working class of Russia, for seven years. However, many weak points we may discover in it, it possesses other, and so strong points, that these latter outweigh the former a million times.

Age of Members. Let us look at the Party as it really is. Above all, let us take into consideration the various ages of its members. Before the year 1905 there were 2,517 active members in our Party, between 1905 and 1916 7,916 joined, in the year 1917 35,154, in the year 1918 63,643, and in the year 1919 107,840, in the year 1920 121,789, in 1921 40,419; in 1922 there were scarcely any new members admitted. Seven thousand members joined without the year of their admittance being noted. This record comprises, after all Party purgings, 380,000 members. Up to the year 1913 we had 10,000

members; in the year 1917, 30,000. All other members were admitted later, the overwhelming majority in the years 1919 and 1920.

What does it signify when the membership of a party is thus constituted? Every party has its history.

Our Party has a very peculiar history. The history of our Party comprises the brief period of 20 to 25 years, and almost the whole of its membership is terribly young, and has only belonged to the Party for two or three years. This is naturally the result of the fact that we were working underground for 20 years under czarism at the task of laying the foundations of the Party, and during this time it was impossible for great masses to join the Party. One hundred thousand persons joined the Party between 1917 and 1918.

More Agrarians. This was the generation which the party had reared during the period of its illegal activity, during the period of the "Iskra," the "Pravda" and the "Svesda," until October, and a little later than October. These members total one-quarter of the membership of the Party, but three-quarters are quite new comrades, who have joined since 1919, and who possess splendid qualities, for they have passed thru the school of revolution, the school of the civil war.

We know that they possess strong points putting any other experience in the shade. But there is something which they do not possess, comrades—and it is their misfortune and not their fault that they do not possess it—and that is the knowledge of the history of the Party, of the whole traditions of the Party, of that holding together

which only the long years of underground work under the heavy yoke of czarism could have brought about. Further, comrades, you must observe the following circumstance: Until the year 1917 our Party was predominantly a labor party: There were only about 2 per cent peasantry in the Party. Since 1917 and 1918 we have a large number of peasants in our midst—66,000 party members who till the soil, whilst at one time we had only a handful of peasants among us.

The Various Strata. This is a very considerable stratum of a new class.

Besides this, we have a number of followers who go with us without exactly sharing our convictions. The Mensheviks, formerly absorbed the greater part of this description of followers, but now that we are in possession of power, a part of them follow us. Great mass organizations have sprung up around us, as for instance, the Russian Communist Youth Union. This is a magnificent organization, but it too has its faults, and it has members who simply follow the crowd.

Besides this, comrades, we must consider the question of division of work in our Party. I shall try to name the most important categories. We have "Party workers" (of these I shall speak in further detail later), that is, workers immediately occupied in the Party apparatus.

And then we have Soviet administrators, Party administrators, trade union administrators.

Further, economists, specialists, officials—representatives of the Peoples' Commissariats, etc.

And then we have military workers, comrades working in work shops, 66,000 comrades following the plough, an extensive group of

Party members attending educational institutions, the students, whom I shall also mention again later on. I have recounted the main groups only.

Small Number of Old Guard. We can thus see that there is a great division of labor in the Party; and this cannot be otherwise, as we are governing a great state. This division of work has its advantages, but it has its negative aspects as well. Every comrade becomes specialized in some particular line, and is unable to form a clear survey of other lines.

Now, comrades, look at our party as it is. Of the old guard there remains only a small group of 10,000 men. An enormous number of new members have joined, who have been steeled in the fire of civil war, but lacking in adequate preparation and real party schooling. There has been an enormous influx of peasantry, many other followers have joined us because we were successful, the division of work has ensued. Is it not inevitable that there must be tendencies in the party which strive towards schism?

Spits are possible with reference to the Soviets or to the party; a rupture may take place between the old main body of the party and the younger section; it is also possible that breaches take place in economic and productive matters, or in trade union affairs.

Thus we have three possibilities of schism and decay. We are holding all these trends together with one single clamp—with party discipline, with the decisions of the Party Congresses which hold the staff of the Party together. Imagine what would be the result, were we to add to all these fundamental tendencies still one more—the tendency to split into groups. What would happen then?

Fate of Party at Stake. It would mean the decay of the Party, so much we must candidly admit to ourselves. It is not a question of whether we allow or do not allow this or that person to "join" someone else for the purpose of the existence of the Party itself; the fate of the whole Party is at stake.

And therefore we ask the question, whether the decisions for which Comrade Lenin fought, could only be defended by him alone; must we cancel them, or shall they continue? (To Be Continued Tuesday.)

WORKERS HOLD SPORTING MEET IN NEW YORK

Plan to Call National Conference

By EMIL TOIKKA. (Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, March 30th.—The Workers Sport Conference, call for which was published in a recent issue of the DAILY WORKER, was held on Sunday, March 23rd, at the Workers Party Finnish headquarters, New York.

Organizations Represented. The following organizations were represented at the conference: Williamsburg English Branch, represented by Al Furman; Hungarian Young Workers Athletic Club, represented by S. Kisza; Athletic Club Kaleva, of Brooklyn Finnish Branch of Workers Party represented by A. Rasp and H. Wigell; Jugo-Slav Workers' Sport Club, represented by J. Duimovich; Czecho-Slovak Workers' Gymnastic Federation, represented by F. Modrovsky.

Ukrainian Branch of Workers Party represented by Shalagan; Athletic League of Workers Party Finnish Federation represented by A. Wax; Oriental Branch of Workers Party represented by D. Yamashima; Scandinavian Branch of Workers Party, represented by E. Matsson; Workers Party, Finnish Branch of Jamaica represented by K. Kusisto; Athletic Club Vesa of the Harlem Finnish Branch of Workers Party represented by John Abrahams; Jewish Branch of Workers Party No. 2 Bronx represented by Freda Siegel; Harlem English Branch of Young Workers' League represented by James Geraghty.

After a lively discussion about workers' sports, which took up two or three hours' time, it was decided to call a National Workers' Sports Conference. All delegates were in favor of the policies of the Red Sport International of Moscow.

A provisional Executive committee of five was elected and instructed to issue the call for a workers' sports conference for the purpose of organizing a Workers Sport and Athletic Alliance in America. The P. E. C. was also instructed to carry on intensive propaganda for the workers' sports.

Entertaining Program. After the conference many of the delegates participated in the annual celebration arranged by the Athletic Club Vesa of Harlem Finnish Branch of Workers Party. A very fine program was arranged in which over a hundred gymnasts took part. In the program were members from the Jugo-Slav Sport Club, the Czecho-Slovak Workers Gymnastic Federation and the Athletic Club Vesa.

the last Republican national convention will be issued today.

Jennings charged on the witness stand that the late Jake Hamon told him of a million dollar deal to elect President Harding, whereby Hamon was to get the secretaryship of interior and lease the government oil lands to private interests.

Will Hays, who was charged by Jennings with getting \$25,000 of the million, also will go on the stand next week to be questioned regarding his vehement denial of the story.

Whistle for Robots Blows April 20th at Chicago Turner Hall

The new Labor Production of Karel Capek's great Robot play "R. U. R." will have its first Chicago presentation on Sunday afternoon, April 20, in North Side Turner Hall, 820 N. Clark St. A second performance will be given Wednesday evening, April 23, in C. S. P. S. Hall, 1126 W. 18th St.

Several innovations have been introduced in the Labor Production of "R. U. R." which represents daring departures from the method used by the Theatre Guild in its staging of the play. No liberties have been taken with the author's manuscript. On the contrary, certain devices of setting and costume have been adopted which will serve to bring out the real meaning of Karel Capek's significant dialogue.

The cast has been rehearsing for several weeks. The Robots have become so imbued with the spirit of their role that it has actually become necessary to blow a big, hoarse factory whistle "so that they will know when to stop work." Tickets for all performances sell for 75 cents. They can be secured from the Labor Defense Council, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St.

Boston Workers Plan Several Affairs in Next Two Months

The Workers Party of Boston, Mass., has mapped out a program of activities for the next two months. The dates and places are as follows: Friday, April 11—"The Freiheit" Celebration, arranged by the Jewish C. C. C., at Ford Hall, Boston, Mass.

Saturday, April 26, 8 p. m.—Grand Concert, given by Local Boston, at Dudley St. Opera House, 112-119 Dudley St., Roxbury, Mass. Combined Chorus of Lettish, Russian, Ukrainian and Lithuanian Branches will participate. Orchestra, prominent soloists. Admission 50 cents (incl. war tax).

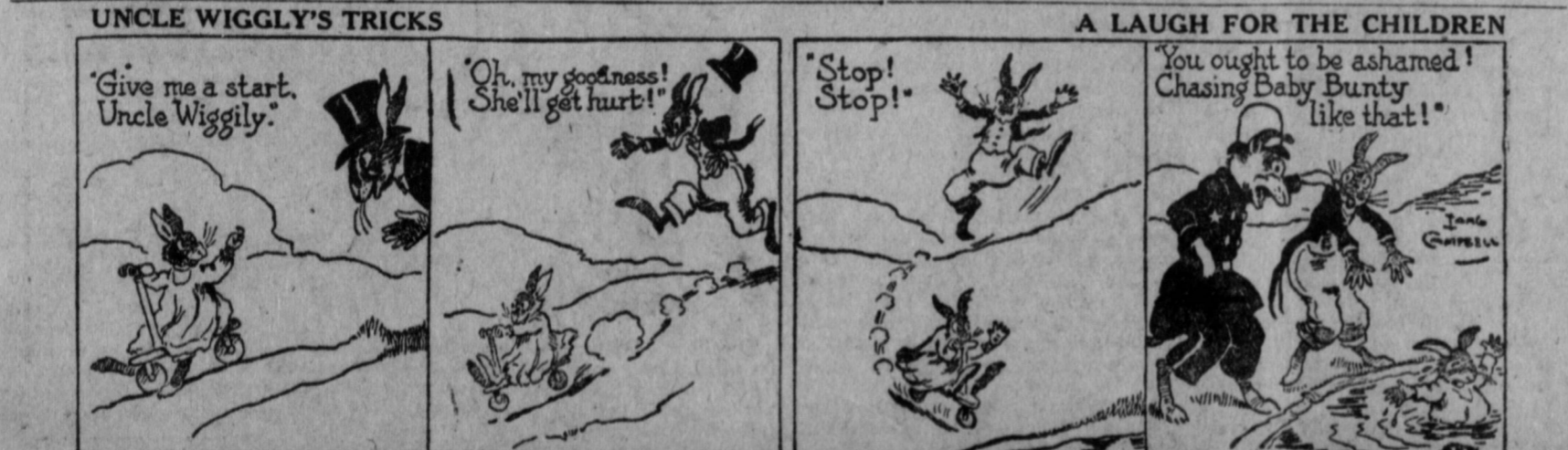
Thursday, May 1, 7:30 p. m.—International May Day Celebration, arranged by the May Day Conference of Local Boston, at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Prominent speakers, singing and music. Friday, May 30 (Decoration Day)—International Picnic at Caledonia Grove, Dedham, Mass. All Clubs and Branches of Local Boston will participate.

Watch for further announcements. All Party Branches and friendly organizations are kindly requested not to arrange any other affairs on these dates.

Council for Protection of Foreign Born Workers will meet on Sunday, March 30, 1924, 11 a. m. at Room 5, 113 Dudley St., Roxbury, Mass.

May Day Conference will meet Tuesday, April 1, 8 p. m., at Room 5, 113 Dudley St.

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Business Manager

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Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, Of "The Daily Worker," published daily except Sunday, at Chicago, Ill., for April 1, 1924.

State of Illinois)
County of Cook) ss.

Before me, a notary public, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Moritz J. Loeb, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of the "The Daily Worker", and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher: Daily Worker Publishing Co., 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. Editor: William F. Dunne, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. Editor: J. Louis Engdahl, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. Business Manager: Moritz J. Loeb, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

2. That the owner is: Daily Worker Publishing Co., 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. Martin Abern, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill. A. Bittelmann, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. Earl R. Browder, 1008 Rush St., Chicago, Ill. F. Burman, 3332 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. J. P. Cannon, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill. W. F. Dunne, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. J. Louis Engdahl, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. W. Z. Foster, 1008 Rush St., Chicago, Ill. Benjamin Gitlow, 47 Chrystie St., New York, N. Y. L. Lore, 15 Spruce St., New York, N. Y. Jay Lovestone, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill. C. E. Ruthenberg, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) There are none.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, thru the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 12207.
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of March 1924.
(Seal) S. T. HAMMERSMARK.
(My commission expires April 20, 1924.)

More "Red" Scares

John T. Adams, the national chairman of the republican party, and the members of the republican national committee, have both proven themselves to be inveterate liars. On the floor of the senate such venerable truth-seekers as the aged Lodge, the crafty Smoot, and the haughty Lenroot have been forced to admit that their national committee has lied and lied miserably.

Now the leading committee of the republican party is showing signs of acute desperation. In an attempt to becloud the issue and rally all the possible strength to put an end to the oil disclosures it has fired a barrage against Senator Walsh and especially Senator Wheeler, charging them with being "reds." This rot was supplied to the republican committee by the Department of Justice and the Burns Agency. It is exactly this kind of "information" that has been used to convict innocent workmen, honest strikers of crimes committed by the paid agents of the government and the gunmen employed by the Burns agency.

Wheeler and Walsh are not now and never have been proponents of any doctrine that savors of working class opposition to the capitalist system of government and industry. They are both members of the democratic party which is as much an organization of Wall Street as is the republican party. Walsh has played with the big power interests of his state. He has shirked his duty in uncovering the "principal" in the oil scandal. Wheeler has been closely associated with Walsh for many years. Wheeler has not done a thing to have his committee expose the dastardly activities of the Burns Agency and the Department of Justice in the Trade Union movement. Wheeler is not showing the slightest intentions to attack Burns and Daugherty from this angle either. He is limiting himself to scandal, corruption and other highly "commendable" outbursts of moral indignation. Wheeler is as far away from Communism and the Workers Party as any good democrat can possibly be.

The cloud of dust raised by Adams and his henchmen will not fool anybody. It is an

obvious attempt to rally the forces of reaction for a last effort to stifle the investigation. When capitalist gutter-politicians like Adams resort to calling such law-abiding, respectable, democrats like Walsh, who fathered the Montana State Syndicalist law, and Wheeler, who has not lifted a finger or uttered a word in behalf of a merciless exposure of the Burns-Daugherty strike-breaking and union-smashing activities, it is as clear as broad daylight that the whole republican party is in desperate straits. Lies and misrepresentation are the first and last refuge of the capitalist politicians oppressing the working and farming masses.

Million Dollar Convention

What a ghastly sight this high-priced capitalist democracy of ours is! It is unfortunately true that dead men tell no tales. Otherwise the country would today be treated to a sorry spectacle of the holiest of holy, of employing class saints being tarred and feathered in the pitchest black of sordid political corruption.

Al Jennings, former train robber, today evangelist, has told the Wheeler committee that a million dollars was spent at the republican national convention of 1920 to put over Warren Gamaliel Harding, Senator Boise Penrose, Will Hays, and Harry M. Daugherty were among the political pawnbrokers playing with the fate of the country who received sums ranging from \$25,000 to \$250,000. It is very likely that this was the \$250,000 found in cold cash in Mr. Penrose's vault after his death. At the time this huge sum of cash was discovered it was a great surprise and mystery to many that so practical a business man as Penrose should have failed to invest this large sum of money. Now the rooster has come home to tell why the slick, crooked boss of Pennsylvania capitalist politics did not dare invest this money at a substantial profit.

The million dollars thus distributed at the republican convention is only a drop in the bucket of what was spent. It is fortunate for many men high in the inmost circles of finance and politics that Harding, Jake Hamon, and Jesse Smith are dead now. These underworld spirits cannot communicate information even to Sir Oracle Lodge, the principal figurehead of the school of scandal, otherwise known as the United States Senate.

This million dollars was paid out by Jake Hamon, another notorious underworld character, in behalf of certain big interests who counted on "being given concessions of the type of Doheny's and Sinclair's." Here we have living proof, the dead men are involved, of the fraud capitalist democracy is. What utter hypocritical balderdash to talk about the potency of universal suffrage of an amorphous mass of workers whose sources of physical and mental life are pawns in the ruthless hands of the present ruling class. This business is as old as capitalist control of government in industry. In 1896 McKinley's campaign fund was more than six million dollars. Roosevelt's election was procured in 1904 at \$11,000,000. The Clapp committee disclosures in 1911 revealed that the big oil and other interests contributing to these campaign funds contributed for precisely the same reasons then as Sinclair and Doheny did only a few months ago—to secure a better hold on the government which will thus protect their big interests more effectively.

That million dollar convention with its scores of millions of dollars of graft and bribery, with its Harding-Coolidge administration, with its 67th Congress which handed out \$14,000,000,000 in bonuses to the big interests is a stern reminder to the working and farming classes that it is high time that they take matters into their own hands and smash this ugly picture of the pure, democratic capitalist government to smithereens.

The Party

This issue of the DAILY WORKER carries much material that has to do directly with the policies and tactics of the Communist movement.

While all of this material is of the greatest interest to every member of the Workers Party, there is no reason why it should not have an intense appeal to all readers of the DAILY WORKER, in fact, to all men and women who labor.

There is the official statement of the Workers Party and its role in situations similar to that now existing in Minnesota. The struggle in Minnesota is one that is rapidly developing in many other states, where similar political phenomena will appear.

Also in the material that is being published on the discussion within the Russian Communist Party. The Russian party is not different from the parties in other countries. It has problems very much similar to those that exist elsewhere, only on a different scale, since it is the ruling party in a nation covering one-sixth of the earth's land surface. All workmen and women desirous of building a class party of labor in the United States will profit by reading the discussion within the Russian party.

We cannot urge our readers too strongly, therefore, to carefully read and study this material. Do not put aside this issue of the DAILY WORKER until you have read "The Role of the Workers Party in the Farmer-Labor United Front," on Page Four, and "The Struggle Within the Russian Communist Party," on Page Five. You will become a better fighter for labor for doing it.

JOIN THE WORKERS PARTY

Nothing Succeeds Like Success

By ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG

(Continued from page 1.)

The first significant remarks on New Year's Day. Several countries have already fulfilled his prophecy. Two first class powers—England and Italy—and two of secondary importance, Norway and Greece, have extended de jure recognition to the Soviet Union and have resumed full diplomatic relations, which were interrupted by the revolution.

It was reported the other day that Sweden has also recognized Soviet Russia, although the news has not been confirmed from Soviet sources.

Historical Antecedents. The first forms of contact with Soviet Russia were trade agreements which the various Western States negotiated with the Soviet government after acknowledging its de facto existence. These instruments were later developed in de jure or complete political recognition and the establishment of normal diplomatic relations which existed before the November revolution.

The first countries to extend de jure recognition were those bordering on Russia, with the exception of Roumania. Estonia recognized the Soviets in 1920 and was followed the same year by Latvia, Lithuania and Finland. Poland signed the Riga agreement in 1921 and Germany negotiated the Rapalle Treaty next door to the Geneva Conference in 1922. England, Italy, Norway and Greece are of the 1924 crop of recognition countries.

In addition to the ten European states which have extended de jure recognition to Russia, there are three other states which have previously recognized the Soviet government and have for a time maintained diplomatic relations with it—namely, Bulgaria, Austria and Hungary. These countries have, by the Brest-Litovsk Peace Treaty, extended full recognition to Russia, but severed diplomatic relations when the treaty was scrapped.

Austria has maintained trade relations with Russia, and while the writer was in Vienna last year, the gorgeous Czarist Embassy building was turned over to the Soviet trade delegation—an act usually anticipating complete recognition. Fascist Bulgaria which has offered an asylum to Wrangel and his bandit troops, will have to do a number of things before Russia will agree to a renewal of diplomatic relations.

Similarly, not much love is lost between Soviet Russia and Hungary, and re-establishment of "friendly relations" with Hungary doesn't seem to be very popular in Russia.

Besides the 13 European countries, which have recognized de jure Soviet Russia, must be added Denmark, Sweden and Czechoslovakia, which maintains trade relations with

Russia, operating only on a de facto recognition of the Soviet government.

Sweden Carries On Negotiations. Sweden has in addition been conducting for the past three years, negotiations for complete recognition, but is holding out for a better bargain. Premier Truger, like Poincare, has still some illusions about being able to secure better terms thru bargaining, but the recent action of Norway and the popular demands for full recognition at home will force the militarist Premier to capitulate.

The recent news that Sweden has entered the recognition column, though unconfirmed, proves that official recognition is only a matter of days. Denmark will follow suit before long. It would not remain the only Scandinavian country without diplomatic relations with Russia.

Egoism In Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovakia is suffering from an over-dose of egoism. It considers itself a first class power and is also expecting something in return for full recognition. It forgets, however, that it is itself a new state, and must seek its own recognition by Russia.

The European states, which have so far failed to establish any official relations with Russia include: France, Belgium, Switzerland, Holland, Spain, Portugal, Jugoslavia and Roumania. Among the eight countries which have maintained an attitude of watchful-waiting several will be greatly influenced and will be moved to revise their attitude by the recent recognitions. Russia is now preparing to negotiate with Russia at Vienna the question of Bessarabia, the annexation of which, although approved by the allies, was never agreed to by Russia.

Jugo-Slavia, a new state, like Czechoslovakia, must also secure recognition by Russia. Holland has recently entered into discussion regarding recognition. Spain has already evinced an interest in the recognition question and is expected to follow the Italian example. Switzerland is out of consideration now on account of the boycott which Russia has imposed upon the Republic for its failure to prosecute those responsible for the murder of Vorovski.

A Prophecy Fulfilled. Belgium is beginning to show the weakening influence of Poincare but recognition does not seem either sought or expected from that quarter. In France the bitter ender on the Russian question—strong and angry voices are being raised for recognition or at least a rapprochement with Russia.

The coming elections which may bring the defeat of Poincare's National bloc by the parties of the radical bloc will probably determine this

question. The English and Italian recognition acts are making themselves felt even before the elections.

Asia Coming Around. In Asia, Russia is recognized de jure by Turkey, Persia and Afghanistan, and de facto by China and Japan, leaving only one independent state—Siam—without official relations with Russia. Complete recognition by China is expected shortly, and the Japan is leaning toward the U. S. since its last catastrophe, Russian recognition is the question of the day in government and public circles there. Japan and the United States are exerting an influence over China against full recognition of Russia, which according to recent news, has been settled by the Chinese and Russian representatives.

In America, neither the United States—a bitter ender like France—nor the different Latin Republics have any relations with Russia. The dominating influence of American imperialism in Central and Latin America has a great deal to do with the failure of those republics to resume diplomatic relations with Russia.

The Present Russian Policy. The Soviet policy with regard to securing recognition from other powers is quite different today from what it was two or three years ago. The Soviet government was then willing to offer greater concessions in exchange for recognition and re-establishment of relations with other countries. The inauguration of the new Economic Policy in 1921 was a powerful influence in this regard. Russia needed contact with the outside world to carry out its program of economic reconstruction. But the powers decided to wait and see, hoping to secure better terms by this method. Even at Genoa, when George and Schautzer realized that they had waited long enough, their fear for France prevented their meeting Chicherin half way. Time was passing and Soviet Russia was rehabilitating itself by the scant means at its command. Thru trade agreements with its border states, the Scandinavian countries, Germany, England and Italy, Russia carried on its limited trade without credits and political recognition.

Russia's Remarkable Achievements. By means of strict economy and improved management, it has accomplished remarkable results in industry and agriculture. The powers began to consider whether the prolonged waiting hadn't already cost them too dearly. I remember hearing Zinoviev declare at the 12th Congress of the Russian Communist Party last summer that the longer the powers wait with recognition the more they will be charged for the

time lost by Russia. England and Italy finally decided to consider their own interests and not wait until all the allies made up their minds about the matter.

The countries with which Russia has complete or trade relations suffice for all her economic needs at the present time. She can afford now to say to the rest of the world, "Complete recognition first and negotiations afterwards." Karachan, the Russian delegate to China, can inform the Chinese government that it either ratify the agreement reached between him and Dr. Wang, the Chinese representative, within three days or the whole thing is off. Russia also knows that most remaining countries including France, are fast losing their illusions of expecting to secure bargains for recognition or collect the bills which were originally figured against Russia.

Invincible Soviet Russia. The growing strength of the Soviet government is the most convincing argument. The removal of the Naval Conference of the League of Nations from Geneva to Rome, because Russia was boycotting Switzerland, demonstrated the radical change in attitude toward the Soviet government. Russia has taken her place among the great powers, and because of her peculiar economic and political structure, is occupying a commanding position in the world.

America Not So Moral. Even America will be forced to recognize this fact that it may not be the morally indignant Mr. Hughes who will address the first decent diplomatic letter to the Soviet government. Asked the other day why he thought America was still refusing to recognize Russia now that there was at least one argument less that the United States government would henceforth advance against Russia Puritan America claimed that the Russian government did not consist of morally qualified persons. After the oil graft exposures, Litvinov thought, America would not insist that the Russian government officials had to be as highly moral as its own office-holders.

Bow to Bloody Bolsheviks. Russia has won her recognition by the military victories of 1918-1920 and her successes on the economic front after peace was achieved. She stands today invincible and continues a glorious inspiration to the disinherited of the world. The "bloody" Bolsheviks with whom the big and small powers vowed not so long ago to have nothing to do, are now being invited to negotiate terms of recognition by one country after another. How did it all happen? The wise old adage "Nothing succeeds like success" supplies the answer to this puzzle.

"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 Sack of Lawrence. "YET we will continue to tar and feather, drown, lynch and hang every whitelivered abolitionist who dares pollute our soil," said a flamboyant editorial in the Squatter Sovereign, a pro-slavery paper published at Atchison, Kansas, a Border Ruffian stronghold. The Slaveryites lived up to this promise. The Free State men at this time had not begun to arm, but doggedly and quietly went about organizing their own government at Topeka. Their actions infuriated the Southerners. Now began the long list of crimes that made the soil of Kansas reek with blood.

It would be impossible to give a full record here of all those crimes. The least that happened was the destruction of newspapers that protested against Southern injustice, such as the Parkville, Missouri, Luminary, which was burned down, the machinery thrown in the river, and the editors threatened with a similar fate if they indulged in further free speech.

Hundreds Murdered. There were hundreds of abolitionists murdered in Kansas; hundreds of their wives and children were gibed at and threatened and terrified; hundreds of their cabins were burnt down, and thousands of head of cattle stolen. One of the murders was the killing of Samuel Collins, owner of a sawmill near Atchison, by Patrick Laughlin, a pro-slavery man. No effort was made to punish him by the authorities. But something was done by them in another case. Charles Dow, a young Free State man from Ohio, was cruelly shot down from behind by Franklin Coleman, a pro-slavery settler from Virginia.

What the authorities did in this case was to arrest Jacob Branson, with whom the dead man lived. A pro-slavery sheriff charged Branson with having made threats to revenge his friend. Branson was rescued by a group of his friends with rifles, and taken to Lawrence for protection. Lawrence being entirely settled by the Free State men. The sheriff called on the governor, and the governor called on the militia, and with the aid of Missouri citizens, about twelve hundred armed men marched on Lawrence, to "put down the rebellion."

The men of Lawrence sent out a call to all Northerners; and John Brown and his men were among those who responded. There were five hundred settlers in Lawrence, and they feverishly fortified the town with embankments; but the whole affair ended by a compromise; there was no fighting; only two men were killed in a light skirmish.

Southerners Demand Blood. The Southerners left, weak with all the whisky they had drunk on the expedition, according to reliable observers, and angered that they had not been given the chance to burn Lawrence down. For Lawrence was a sore spot to the pro-slavery men. It was the largest Free State town in Kansas, and the center of all the political activities of that group. It published a newspaper, and its Free State Hotel was the headquarters of the Northerner's government. There were other murders, de-

spite the treaty signed at this time. And then in February, as Free State men were holding another of their elections, they were assaulted at Leavenworth and many of them forced to flee to Lawrence.

One of the leaders of the Free State men, as he was returning from Leavenworth after the election, was captured by a company of Border Ruffian militia. Wounded and defenseless he was, they literally hacked the unfortunate foe of slavery into pieces with their hatchets and knives. Not an effort was made to punish these murderers, tho their names were known by everyone. Some of the slavery journals even praised the deed, and called for more. Said the Kansas Pioneer of Kickapoo: "Sound the bugle of war over the length and breadth of the land, leave not an Abolitionist in the territory to relate their treacherous deeds. Strike your piercing rifle balls and your glittering steel

to their black and poisonous hearts." Guerrilla Warfare Increases. And in May of that year, after further alarms and disturbances, Sheriff Jones returned with an army of 750 "swearing, whisky-drinking ruffians," armed with rifles, and even two pieces of artillery. This time the Free State men were unprepared. John Brown was not there, nor any other real leader. The Free State men still believed in peace and legality. And they saw their Free State Hotel go up in flames, their newspaper plant destroyed, and an orgy of drunken destruction let loose among their homes. "Let Yankees tremble, Abolitionists fall," "Our Motto is, Give Southern Rights to All." This was the inscription on one of the banners of the invading army. Lawrence was the first city to receive these rights. Thereafter Free State men knew what to expect; they began forming companies of riflemen and guerrilla fighters to protect their communities against Southern rights. (To Be Continued Tuesday.) (The Liberty Guards.)

Communism and the Filipinos

The Filipino people are face to face with the most serious crisis in the history of their nation. The archipelago is aflame with a spirit of revolt against the dictatorship of Wall Street and the iron rule of the strikebreaker, General Leonard Wood.

President Coolidge's last message arrogantly denying the Filipinos their right to national independence has aggravated the acute conditions. The high-handed interference of the American financiers' auditor with the national freedom movement of the Filipinos has only added fuel to the flames. Unless unforeseen circumstances intervene, we are due for an explosion in the Islands at an early date. The Filipino people know how to fight for freedom. They have valiantly fought for freedom before and they will not brook tyranny, whether it be cloaked in the stars and stripes or any other banner now employed by the imperialist oppressors of the colonial nations.

The struggle of the Filipino masses for liberation from their Yankee exploiters is a struggle which is of primary concern to the American workers. Unless they take a hand in forcing their own bosses out of the Islands, they will, sooner than most now expect, be called upon to shoot down their Filipino brethren in order to strengthen the reactionary capitalist masters today oppressing the American workers and farmers along with the tenants and laborers of the Islands. The working masses of the United States are the only ones

who can make their imperialist oppressors holding the Filipinos in subjection get out of the Islands and thus save the country from new wars.

To this end the successful mass meetings of workmen called by the Workers (Communist) Party in Chicago, New York and San Francisco should be a lightning rod

to the whole American labor movement to girdle its loins for a fight to the finish against this common enemy of the Filipino and our own working class—the big capitalists owning and controlling our government and our industries. Let every labor organization, every farmers' organization, join with the communists in this vital, urgent work. Let the Confederation of Labor in the Philippines, in its coming May 1st demonstration, express its solidarity with the workers and poor farmers of the United States. Under this banner of international working class solidarity, under this leadership of the Communist International, which alone is fighting the capitalist imperialists the world over to the bitter end, will the oppressed Filipino masses and their American brothers win their common struggle against their common enemy—the capitalist exploiters of labor and the dispossessed farmers of all countries.

Investigate Child Labor. SACRAMENTO, Calif., March 30. —Louis Block, statistician of the California labor commissioner's department, is investigating the child labor problem in the asparagus beds of the Sacramento valley. By the state law, minors 16 years or older may be employed in farm and fruit work during school vacations or out of school hours, but not more than eight hours a day or 48 hours a week. Block will go into the question of hours, wages, general treatment and number of children employed.

