

# HOOVER AIDED ANTI-SOVIET WAR

(Special to the DAILY WORKER by Our Own Washington Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Charges made by Captain H. L. Scaife, former Department of Justice agent, that the American Relief Administration, in 1919, on orders of Herbert Hoover, now Secretary of Commerce, diverted \$1,000,000 worth of supplies intended for starving Russian civilians to the counter-revolutionary leader, Admiral Kolchak, at Archangel, may be investigated by the Senate Daugherty Committee.

Scaife, in his testimony before the committee Saturday, made passing reference to a "diversion of funds by the administration to finance a revolution in Russia," and later amplified his statement. Hoover, Scaife said, ordered a whole boatload of trucks, medicines, food, clothing and hospital supplies turned over to Gen. Yudenitch, a counter-revolutionary associate of Kolchak, at Archangel. The supplies, he said, were carried in a shipping board vessel, commanded by Captain James E. Martin.

## Garment Strike Leader Kidnaped by Crowe's Office

### FRAME-UP ON BEALIS, JOINT BOARD HEAD

Hidden From Friends Who Seek  
His Release

Sergeant Patrick Collins and Detective William Schroeder, from the office of strike-buster State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe's office, invaded the Chicago headquarters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, at 328 W. Van Buren street, late yesterday and kidnaped Morris Bealis, manager of the Chicago Joint Board.

All afternoon and night Bealis was held without any formal charge against him and without bail.

Rushed first to the State's Attorney's offices in the Criminal Court building he was transferred from there to the East Chicago police station.

Habeas Corpus Writ Doesn't Help.

Strikers and union officials who demanded to see him and members of his family were coldly denied admittance. Attorney W. G. Rickert for the union finally got a habeas corpus writ from Superior Court Judge Frederick D. Young—returnable today. Judge Young thus allowed the detectives to work their will on him all night.

Held For Kovler "Shooting." Bealis is held on "suspicion" of being connected with the "assassination plot" again Nicholas Kovler, dress manufacturer whose shooting story the DAILY WORKER exposed in yesterday morning's issue.

The DAILY WORKER got a definite statement from Mr. Kovler that he was not in the room into which two shots were alleged to have been fired and that he had never been threatened by any union men. Detectives, however, were quoted as saying that they intended to arrest union officials in connection with the shooting.

At Detective's Mercy. Bealis is held for "investigation." That means for the "gold fish" room, the "sweat box." He is held all night there at the mercy of the most callous bunch of labor hating detectives in America.

Mitchel Indicates Guilt. Earlier in the day the DAILY WORKER got a statement from the head of the garment bosses that implied he had guilty knowledge of the Kovler shooting.

This was Frank Mitchel, of the dressmaking firm that takes his name and head of the Chicago Association of Dress Manufacturers (Continued on page 2.)

### Arkansas Families In Feud Battle Over Children's Quarrel

BOONEVILLE, Ark., March 31.—A child was killed and eight members of the Van Allen and McCarron families were wounded in the renewal of a feud in Lick Creek Valley near here.

The McCarrons, firing from their house and the Van Allens, barricaded behind a wagon on the roadway, maintained a constant fire until the last member of both families was wounded.

The difficulty arose over a trivial matter. Sam McCarron, 12, and Roby Van Allen, 13, quarreled at a school house in the valley when Roby called Sam's elder sister "bad names."

### DAUGHERTY QUIZ TO CONTINUE DESPITE HIS RESIGNATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 31.—At an executive session called for the purpose of planning its future course, the Senate Daugherty investigating committee today decided to continue its inquiry without regard for the resignation of Attorney General Daugherty.

The some members favor slowing up proceedings with a view to an early halt of the probe, it was decided by the committee to go ahead for the time being at least as if nothing had happened.

With this decided, the committee tomorrow will continue its hearing of Captain H. L. Scaife, former department of justice agent, and thereafter Gaston B. Means on the stand again.

### RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA NEARER BY CANADA'S ACT

Pressure on Washington  
Grows Stronger

By LUDWELL DENNY.

(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)  
NEW YORK, March 31.—Recognition of Russia by the United States government is one step nearer as a result of the impending recognition of Moscow by Canada, in the opinion of the committee of representative American business men who have been working for the last year to smoke Secretary Hughes out of his anti-Russian position.

American Exporters Restive.

Since London and Rome renewed relations with the Kremlin to the advantage of British and Italian business men, American exporters and investment interests have grown increasingly restive under the handicaps imposed on them by the stubborn and short-sighted policy of the U. S. state department. That Canadian business men are now to get in ahead of them is the last straw in breaking the patience of the New York capitalists whose agents report that Russia is the only country in Europe on the up-grade and therefore the safest field for trade and investment.

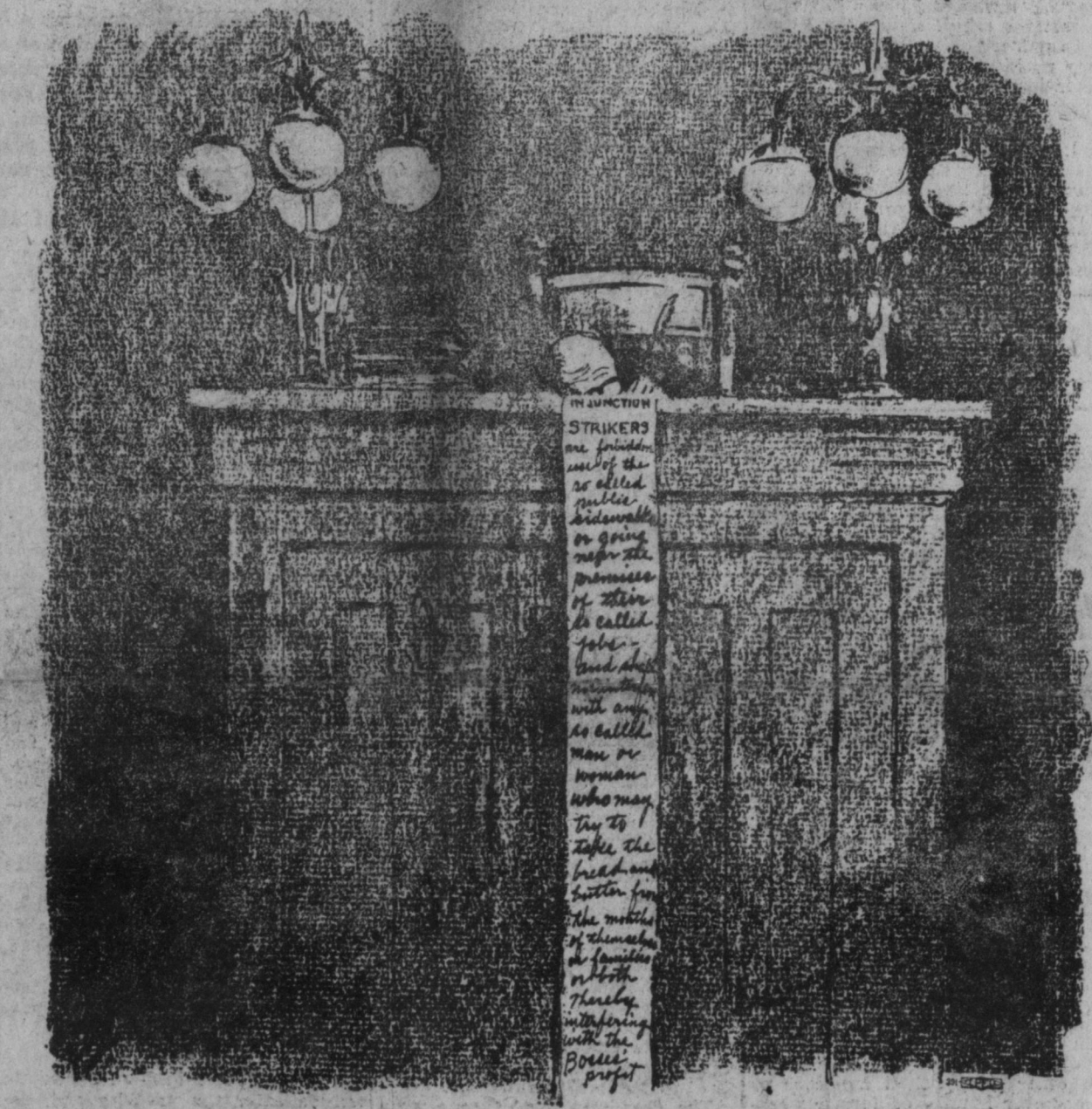
"In the best interests of both countries" Canada is prepared to recognize the Russian government. Premier King has written to A. Yaskov, Moscow representative in Montreal, according to reports reaching here. This action comes as the result of six weeks of negotiations between the Montreal government and the Russian trade mission which it invited to Canada. Premier King now announces that he is ready to receive a political mission and Yaskov has called the invitation to Foreign Minister Chicherin in Moscow.

Oil Scandal May Help.

With the U. S. state department under investigation by the senate for its complicity in the oil scandals, and Secretary Hughes about to open the already discredited Coolidge campaign in New York, the possibility is being discussed hereby that Hughes may soon be anxious to lighten his pack of troubles. Unofficial intimations by Hughes that the Russian trade mission which has been so successful in Canada would find the Washington climate agreeable might relieve the hard-pressed secretary from one source of increasing criticism. It is pointed out here also that Senator Borah, leading advocate of Russian recognition, has recently been taken into the confidence of the Coolidge administration.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

## THE SO-CALLED MAJESTY OF THE LAW



### FARMER-LABOR PARTY RILED AT LEADERS' ACTION

Charge Fitzpatrick Is  
Violating Party Rule

A serious division has arisen in the Cook County branch of the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States over the action of John Fitzpatrick and E. N. Nockels, original founders of the Farmer-Labor movement, in going directly against the ruling of the Executive Board of the Farmer-Labor Party by endorsing old party politicians in the primaries on April 8.

At their last meeting, March 14, the executive board, with sixteen out of twenty-one present, among the conspicuous absentees being Fitzpatrick and Nockels, unanimously passed the following motion: "That all members and friends of the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States be requested to remain away from the polls on primary day April 8; as the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States is the political expression of the organized labor movement (city and rural workers) and it is to be hoped that they will not entangle themselves WITH ANY DISREPUTABLE CITY AND STATE OFFICIALS."

Defied Party. In direct defiance of this ruling of their party John Fitzpatrick and E. N. Nockels, signed a communication which was given wide publicity in the Hearst press "Hereby urging that trade unionists participate in the primaries April 8 in support of candidates."

(Continued on page 4.)

### "IT IS A PERFECTLY LOGICAL SITUATION," --JOHN FITZPATRICK

Resolution of Illinois State Federation of Labor endorsed by John Fitzpatrick and Edward N. Nockels:

"Resolved that the nomination of the three candidates (Small, Jenkins and Keller) is hereby urged. Further resolved that trade unionists in all congressional and senatorial districts be and hereby are urged to support these candidates."

Resolution signed by Fitzpatrick and Nockels, original founders of the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States: "For the reasons stated in the above resolution adopted by the executive board of the Illinois State Federation of Labor on March 17, the undersigned trade union executives do hereby urge that trade unionists participate in the primaries April 8, in support of Jenkins, Small and Keller."

Motion unanimously passed by the executive board, Cook County branch, of the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States—Fitzpatrick and Nockels being conspicuously absent— "That all members and friends of the Cook County branch of the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States be requested to remain away from the polls on primary day, April 8; as the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States is the political expression of the organized labor movement (rural and city workers) and it is to be hoped that they will not entangle themselves with any disreputable city or state officials."

Statement of John Fitzpatrick to the DAILY WORKER: "It is a perfectly logical situation."

### EXPECT STRIKE OF COAL MINERS IN SOUTHWEST

Expect 45,000 Workers  
To Walk Out

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 31.—Unless a new agreement between miners and mine owners on wages is reached by midnight, strike of 45,000 workers will be ordered in Southwest coal mines immediately, union leaders here said today.

A sub-committee appointed to outline a program reached an agreement on procedure which was presented to the joint conference of operators and union representatives. The present contract expires at midnight.

### Striking London Tram Workers Vote To Accept Terms

LONDON, March 31.—Striking tramway men vote today to accept terms of a settlement reached by their leaders with employers last week. Work will be resumed tomorrow.

LaFollette Improves. WASHINGTON, March 31.—Improvement in the condition of Senator Robert M. LaFollette continued today. LaFollette spent a comfortable day Sunday and rested well last night.

BURNS MUST GO!

## SINCLAIR IS INDICTED FOR CONTEMPT OF OIL PROBES; HIDES HIS PRIVATE AFFAIRS

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, March 31.—Harry F. Sinclair was indicted today by the Federal Grand Jury on a charge of contempt of the Senate oil investigators.

Sinclair refused to answer the questions on the ground that the committee—or any congressional committee—was without constitutional authority to compel a man to divulge his private affairs.

Involved in the long legal fight which is expected to follow is the important point of authority of congressional investigating committees—a point which never before has been finally decided by the courts.

Sinclair must appear voluntarily before the court for a re-arrangement of bail or a warrant will be issued for his arrest.

The indictment specifically charged Sinclair with ten counts, nine for as many questions which he refused to answer before the committee and the tenth, a general charge that he violated Section 102 of the revised statutes in failing to answer any question.

The indictment charge was as follows:

"That Harry F. Sinclair did unlawfully refuse to answer such questions against the dignity of the United States and contrary to the form of the statute of the same in such case was made and provided."

The indictment was returned before supreme court justice Hits of the District of Columbia Court. It cites legal documents in connection with the leases including the original executive order of President Harding transferring the jurisdiction of the naval oil reserves from the navy to the interior department.

It also contained copies of the various resolutions passed by the senate empowering the Public Lands Committee to investigate the leases and Section 102 of the revised statutes which states that any witness failing to answer questions before a congressional investigating committee can be indicted by the grand jury for contempt.

The indictments was as follows: "The Grand Jury for the United States of America impanelled and sworn in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia presents that for many years past the government of the United States has been greatly disturbed by the progressive diminution of the supply of petroleum from which are derived fuel oil, gasoline and other valuable products indispensably necessary to the operation of naval vessels and consequently have been keenly interested in the subject of their conservation and economic production, handling, use and storage of oils for that purpose, especially with reference to occurrence of such supply on the public domain."

The indictment then sets forth the questions which Sinclair refused to answer and closed with the formal indictment of Sinclair.

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

### One of Morgan's Coal Combines Announces 200% Dividend

(By The Federated Press)  
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 31.—There's to be another melon cutting party in the coal industry. Stockholders of the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., one of the largest of Morgan's anthracite combine, have just voted for a 200% stock dividend. And when the directors get around to declaring it the slices will be distributed to the small wealthy clique who have owned the anthracite industry since the 1890's and have made pretty sure that the gilt-edged securities did not get out into plebeian hands.

The directors last year declared a \$40 cash dividend on each \$50 share, or 80% hard coal profit. This corporation produces over 5,000,000 tons of the country's annual hard coal supply.

### FRENCH PREMIER TREMBLES WHEN DEPUTIES JEER

Much Laughter Over  
His Ministerial List

PARIS, March 31.—Premier Poincare received a cool reception from the Chamber of Deputies today when he read his ministerial declaration and presented the new Cabinet.

Frequent interruptions and laughter came from the left benches. Poincare was not his old fighting self. His hands trembled and he appeared noticeably over-strained.

Angry at his interruptors, the Premier stopped reading.

"Canaille! (name of a dog)," shouted Deputy Lacotte, radical leader, "cannot we laugh?"

Poincare retorted that he would re-read his sentences each time there was an interruption. There were plenty of these and at one time he read a phrase seven times.

The Premier shook with rage as Radical deputies ridiculed his announcement of the new ministers, because four of them were Poincare's opponents and politicians feel he has made a political compromise.

### Mussolini Hopes for Uprising of Middle Class in England

LONDON, Mar. 31.—Premier Mussolini of Italy foresees "sooner or later" an uprising of the middle classes in England in a somewhat different form from the Fascist revolution, Sir Eric Hambro, prominent British banker, said today in an interview.

Sir Eric referred to a recent conversation with the Italian premier in which Mussolini visualized an entire Europe under the spell of Fascism.

"The keynote of fascism is realization that capital is the friend of the people," Mussolini said, according to the banker. "For this reason they will eventually succeed in eliminating oppressive taxation from capital, thereby hastening a revival of industry."

Sir Eric predicted that Mussolini would have no difficulty in balancing the Italian budget, with such views.

WATSON VISITS COOLIDGE AND APPLIES SALVE

Reactionary Tries to Use Soft Pedal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 31.—With the resignation of Attorney General Daugherty presenting what he called a new situation...

"Now that Attorney General Daugherty has seen fit to resign, a new situation presents itself in the Senate and it seems to me that it is the duty of the democrats to join with the republicans to bring the Senate back to its legislative function."

Sure He Regrets Probe.

"It has been regrettable, altho unavoidable, that four months of this session, with the most constructive legislative program before it of the reconstruction period following the war, has been devoted almost entirely to endless discussion by Congress of personalities involved in the oil leases and alleged wrongdoing in public office."

"I hope the Senate will begin without delay the legislative program laid before Congress by President Coolidge last December and give the taxpayers what they are entitled to—a reduction in taxes and legislation to relieve the farm situation and to bring about improved domestic conditions."

"The Senate must devote itself untiringly if it hopes to conclude consideration of the legislative program and adjourn by June, which we ought to do. The general prosperity of the country would be aided by Congress enacting its program without delay so that business can adjust itself to new conditions called for in new laws."

Counter-Attack Held in Abeyance.

Meanwhile the Republican counter-attack on the oil investigating committee was held in abeyance.

George White, chairman of the Democratic National Committee in 1920 at his own request has been excused until next week.

White was subpoenaed by Senator Spencer, republican, Missouri, who will question him regarding gifts made to the party campaign fund by Edward L. Doherty. Spencer will attempt to clear up the apparent discrepancy between Doherty's testimony that he gave \$75,000 and the \$8,000 entry in the committee's books.

The subpoena issued for Doherty at Spencer's request, has not yet been served.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Mar. 31.—"I have no personal feeling against the president. I am yet his dependable friend and supporter."

This statement in Harry M. Daugherty's announcement to the "American people" following his ousting from office was taken here today as final proof that the former cabinet member has no intention of withdrawing his name as delegate at large to the Republican convention from Ohio, instructed for President Coolidge.

Daugherty's statement, which he promised in an interview Saturday night, did not reveal the "inside story" of events which led up to the president's request for his resignation, but instead called on the people to sacrifice personal interests and stand by the president and the cabinet during the present investigations in Washington.

Canned Heat Fatal.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 31.—Six men are dead here today and one man is dying from drinking "canned heat" and rubbing alcohol.

One man died alone in his room where he was found by the clerk of the Workmen's Hotel.

Power Trust's Profits Grow.

Net earnings of the Illinois Power and Light Corporation for the 12 months ending Feb. 28, 1924, were \$9,504,945, an increase of \$1,666,807 over the corresponding period in 1923, it was announced today.

BURNS MUST GO!

Special Reduction on Books at LEVINSON'S BOOK STORE

3308 W. Roosevelt Road, Chicago

Phone Spaulding 4719 ASHER B. FORTNOY & CO. Painters and Decorators PAINTERS SUPPLIES Estimates on New and Old Work 1519 MILWAUKEE AVE., CHICAGO

NEW YORK READERS, ATTENTION!

INTERNATIONAL MASS MEETING MONSTER RALLY

DEMAND FREEDOM FOR THE PHILIPPINES! OUT WITH GENERAL WOOD!

SPEAKERS:

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

Wednesday, April 2nd, at 8 P. M.

WEBSTER HALL, 119 East 11th Street

ADMISSION 25c

Auspices: Local Greater New York, Workers Party of America.

Hearst's Poison Press Spits Out Lies at Young Workers' Success In Organizing School Protests

By MAX SHACHTMAN (Editor of "The Young Worker.")

A typical instance of the capitalist press attitude toward a radical workingclass organization was shown here today in the rejection by the Chicago Herald and Examiner's city and labor editors of an opportunity to correct a lying story which they printed in the Monday edition of their yellow rag.

The Hearst rag carried a story of the meeting held by parents of the Cregier school district to protest against the brutal flogging of workingclass children by the principal of the school, a hag named Mary E. Tobin.

The Young Workers League, which participated in the meeting—with its members acting as leading spirits and advisers—was represented by the Herald & Examiner as having backed the demand of the indignant parents to call a strike of the children. The story definitely stated that "the Young Workers' also had representatives present and they backed the strike demand." This is vigorously denied by members of the Young Workers League who took part in the meeting and also by impartial attendants.

Wanted Bigger Movement. The truth of the matter is that the League members turned the tide of the meeting's sentiment against a strike, which, it was pointed out would be premature and very doubtful of success.

Instead of a hasty and inadvised local strike call being issued, the Young Workers League representatives at the meeting prevailed upon the parents to form a permanent organization committee to defend the rights of working class children in the public schools and to organize the parents and children of the entire city in order to present a stronger and more consolidated front on the proposition. Members of the League, together with parents, were chosen by the meeting on the organization committee.

Examiner Dodged Issue. In an effort to give the Herald &

City Editor Hung Up. After the League representative had pointed out that even the reactionary Chicago Tribune had given a more truthful account of the meeting, in which it was admitted that the League members had counseled against the school strike, the Herald & Examiner's city editor hurriedly hung up his receiver and "considered the incident closed."

We suggest that Mr. Hearst, owner of the Herald & Examiner, take advantage of the opportunity to raise this city editor to the post of chief editor for he has shown an undeniable ability as editor of a Hearst rag—the ability to stare the truth about the radicals in the face and refuse to admit the facts.

Try to Frame Strike Leader

(Continued from Page 1)

which is leading the fight against the girl garment strikers.

Mitchel Does Not Deny. Mr. Mitchel did not deny that private detectives fired the shots alleged to have gone thru the windows of Mr. Kovler's home, at 726 Cornelia avenue, and which laid the foundation for the Chicago Tribune's story of a union "assassination plot."

At the point blank question of the DAILY WORKER, as to whether the private detectives the manufacturers hire did the shooting, Mitchel paused a moment, then said he had nothing to say for publication.

Passed Buck to Mitchel. The DAILY WORKER had had another interview with Mr. Kovler in which it queried him about the private detective theory.

Kovler passed the buck to the "Association," as he called it. The "Association hires all our detectives," he told us.

Talking to Mr. Mitchel, the head of the association, the DAILY WORKER reporter urged him to bare all the facts he had about the case and reminded him that early in the strike he had invited the public to investigate his shops and labor policy. The DAILY WORKER asked him whether that invitation had been cancelled but Mr. Mitchel refused to say anything further.

Bealis Strong Strike Aid. Strikers' officials see the hands of Mitchel and Dudley Taylor behind the seizure of Bealis. The head of the Joint Board was particularly hated by the garment employers because of the support the Joint Board has thrown to the strike. Bealis, himself, is a member of the Cloak-makers' Union which has so generously supported the struggle in which it is not immediately involved. The Chicago local alone gave \$10,000 to the strike.

Girl pickets declared that they would redouble their efforts on the picket line and make Crowe's conspiracy fail. Pickets came out with enthusiasm yesterday afternoon and voiced their arguments to scabs as they left their factories. Four workers were arrested. They are Rose Goldberg, Goldie Tessel, Sarah Zelinsky and Rose Mandrake.

Fight Hoof Disease. SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 31.—Another feeding yard in Los Angeles was placed under quarantine for hoof and mouth disease today. It constituted the only serious development of the scourge contained over the week end.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

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.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Y. W. L. ORGANIZES ACTION AGAINST BRUTAL TEACHERS

Taking Charge of Drive On Miss Tobin

BY NAT KAPLAN.

Editor The Young Comrade. Besides the fire hazards, sent shortage, unsanitary conditions and the general corruption of Chicago's Public Schools we have to add another feature: Corporal punishment under various pretenses is still in vogue in our elementary educational institutions.

One hundred and fifty parents of children who attend the Cregier School gathered with the intention of immediately declaring a school strike. The meeting was called jointly by the Temporary Parents' Committee and the Junior Section of the Young Workers League.

School Board Ignored Issue. Mr. Bernard Weil, chairman of the Parents' Committee, opened the meeting. He pointed out that for weeks he had endeavored to take action against Miss Mary E. Tobin, principal of the Cregier School, whose brutal treatment of the children and parents was the cause of the present revolt. He had endeavored to stay "within the bounds of legality" and had secured an interview with an individual in the local school board, who had passed as McAndrews, superintendent of the Chicago schools. This imposter attempted to appease him with the general hot air spout of: "We will see what we can do about it."

Knocked about, and refused a hearing by bona fide school officials, Mr. Weil declared he was now ready to test his constitutional rights and determine whether he had as much say over the method of raising his children as the corrupt school officials. At this point the general sentiment was for the immediate walkout of the children.

Young Workers League Steps In. Nat Kaplan, representing the Junior Section of the Young Workers League, pointed out that the present situation in the Cregier School was not a phenomena peculiar only to the Cregier School but was rather one incident typical of the general state of affairs in the schools throughout the country. The arrangement of a school strike was not such a small thing. It differed from an economic strike insofar as it struck a direct blow at the city administration. We were to decide for a strike of the school children, it would be the easiest thing in the world for the city administration to muster the full force of the Police Department and break the strike up in 15 minutes. We are not opposed to the strike, we can do our time and organize for a greater victory later. The first thing to be done at this meeting is definitely to organize ourselves into a parents' organization of the Cregier School to elect a permanent executive committee and instruct that executive committee to make plans for the raising of finances, the printing of leaflets, the arranging of further mass meetings and the sending of a representative to the next meeting of the Teachers' Federation of Chicago to secure their support in this battle.

Recite Brutalities. The floor was then thrown open for a general discussion by the parents and children. Many of the parents cried as the children recited the treatment they had received at the hands of the autocratic Miss Tobin. Among the many cases mentioned, the following were of special interest:

(1) Harry Tatlebaum was forced to stand in the hall almost daily by his teachers while they marked him absent. Then on the pretense of poor attendance he was taken to court and railroaded to the parental school. Both his mother and the trustee officer testified at the trial that the boy attended the school. But Miss Mary E. Tobin, principal of the school, insisted that the judge should send him to the parental school. The judge requested Miss Tobin to transfer the lad to another school and give him a chance to make good, but she absolutely refused to do this.

Use Janitor as 'Hug. (2) Sidney Chaplick was suspended for whispering. His father went to inquire about it. He was ordered out by Miss Tobin. Upon his refusal to leave, the janitor of the building was called in and threw him out. (The same treatment was given to Mr. Arien Weiner.)

A few days later Mrs. Chaplick, the mother of the boy, went to interview Miss Tobin. Miss Tobin refused to listen to the mother and told her "to go bury herself."

(3) On Monday, February 11, four girls were late for their sewing class. They were all made to stand during the entire period for one and one-half hours without removing their heavy winter wraps and were not given their lesson. These girls were: Bernice Weil, Esther Greenberg, Pauline Setz and Esther Waxlander. Bernice Weil, the first girl, upon her arrival home, collapsed. Upon her revival her mother sent her with a complaint to Miss Tobin. She returned this message: "That it was none of the mother's business what the teachers did."

Parents Want Strike. The fact that ordinarily conservative parents were ready to leap into

The Tribune's Sunday Spree

WE carefully scanned all the columns of Monday morning's Tribune for some follow-up on its terrifying "assassination plot" featured on the first page of its Sunday issue.

But there was not a word to be found anywhere. The Tribune had dropped the entire matter. The Tribune's Sunday spree was over.

BUT in the eyes of its hundreds of thousands of readers the carefully planned fabrication still stood; that the members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union were responsible for an alleged shooting at the home of the garment boss, Nicholas Kovler. The falsehood had been planted in their minds. The prejudice had been created. The poison had been spread. That was all the Tribune wanted.

THE TRIBUNE did not care about the truth of the matter contained in the story it published. The truth did not suit its purpose. Can it be that the biggest open shoppers are panicked over the plucky struggle being waged by the striking garment workers? Can it be that this Landis Award sheet has received orders from its biggest anti-labor masters to go the limit in an effort to discredit the strike? It looks that way. Else why such efforts at misrepresentation of the workers' cause by the Tribune?

THE TRIBUNE went on a Sunday spree, gorging its first page with malicious lies about the garment strike. But it was a spree with a purpose. It was clearly an indication of the unity of the open shop interests in Chicago back of the garment manufacturers. The lesson should be plain to all organized labor. All workers must close their ranks in more solidified support of the strikers. Against the unity of the bosses—THE UNITY OF THE WORKERS! UNITY WILL WIN!

such a drastic act while revolutionary youngsters were pleading for caution put a peculiar light on the entire proceedings. John Williamson of the Young Workers League then took the floor. He pointed out that the sentiments prevailing for an immediate strike would only lead to defeat of our entire purpose.

The main thing which we are out for is the ousting of Mrs. Mary E. Tobin. We must unite on a purely working class basis to secure this aim. We must especially get the Teachers' Federation of Chicago to line up with us and thru them we will endeavor to secure the support of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Youths Systematize Fight. "Elect your committee now and put some system in this fight and you will surely win," said Williamson. Max Salzman also took the floor and helped to swing the final decision into the proper channel. At last the final action was taken.

The immediate calling of a strike was voted down by an overwhelming majority and a committee of nine was elected. The committee consists of the following: Mr. Bernard Weil, Mrs. E. Weil, Mrs. Rheur, Mr. Ameiser, Mrs. Goodman, John Harvey, Mrs. Weiner, Mrs. Sperlman, Lurie and Nat Kaplan.

Mass Meeting Tomorrow. The committee held an immediate session after the meeting and decided to convene the following day and make preparation for the big mass meeting of all Cregier School Parents to be held on Wednesday, April 2, at 1103 S. Loomis street.

Floods Hit Maryland. BALTIMORE, Md., Mar. 31.—Five persons, all members of one family, have been drowned and property valued at millions of dollars has been damaged or destroyed by the floods on the Potomac River in Western Maryland, which have driven hundreds of persons from their homes since the water began to rise early Saturday.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

REDS ARE ISSUE AT PITTSBURGH COAL CONVENTION

Leaders, Under Fire, Call Names at Radicals

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 31.—Encouraged by their excess numbers, the Lewis machine, made disgraceful the scenes of the convention of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, at today's session here. Lies, insults and every dirty trick in their category was unloaded by Van Bittner, Billy Feeney and National Board Member O'Leary in their attempt to belittle the efforts of the progressives to expose them for what they are.

The convention has never had its equal in the opinion of old-timers and there have been "some hot ones." Workers Party Organizer Fred H. Merrick came in for his share of attack this morning, being charged with much of the responsibility for the chaotic state of affairs in the Pittsburgh district. J. A. Hamilton was again ridiculed and charged with being a "renegade school teacher," while Tom Myerscough, William Guiler and Thomas Ray got more than their share.

Impeaching Officials. These attacks came as a result of impeachment resolutions presented by the progressives against all the principal officers of District 5. Fagan was tied to one of his Indianapolis lies, when, in answer to a question as to whether he had stated in the National convention that the only telephone at Hills Station, Pa., was in the Coal Co. office. Fagan answered that he had said so. Hills Station is the former home of Thomas Myerscough, secretary of the Progressive International Committee, and the statement concerning the "one phone" was made to give the impression that Myerscough used the Coal Co. telephone.

When Fagan admitted making the statement, Delegate Guiler produced two telephone directories, showing that the Hills Station Co-operation Association had its own telephone, and stated that Myerscough used that phone always. Myerscough was the President of that Association and it was a successful one until the Coal Co. officials of District 5 joined forces to get rid of him.

O'Leary also recounted the visit of Myerscough to the Coke Region to volunteer his services in the strike but stated that same was refused because they did not trust him.

Radical Didn't Fear Gunmen. Neither did they say that after ten bitter weeks in that camp, Lincoln Hill, which culminated when an injunction was issued, Myerscough was asked by Board Member Hughes to go to Hills Station because the Pittsburgh Coal Co. had imported an army of gunmen, who with the State Police and State Militia were playing havoc with the men and women there. Myerscough accepted the orders to go there when the officers of the local union made a point blank refusal to do anything and Myerscough came out of that situation with flying colors.

In his many battles with the reactionary forces in the Pittsburgh district, Myerscough has sung his record in their faces.

Must Face Rank and File. Knowing that they have the numbers in this convention, they are attacking everyone they can think of, but they are going to have a hard time explaining things to the rank and file. They can have a little fun by poking jibes and insults at the progressives at the convention, but they have to collect their sustenance from the men who work at the union mines and not from those who work in the scab mines to which many of the locals that the pay-rollers are representing are attached. Feeney went down as low as the vermin, of which tribe he is part, to find names for Jimmy Oates.

Report Tax Bill This Week. WASHINGTON, March 31.—The tax bill will be reported to the senate by the finance committee late this week, Chairman Smoot announced today. By holding day and night sessions for the past two weeks, the committee has made "extraordinary progress" with the measure, Smoot said, and by Thursday night its consideration will have been completed.

British Flyer Down. ATHENS, March 31.—The British round the world flight plane was down today after a forced landing, in Lake Saint Mathew on the island of Corfu.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Filipino Workers Greet Americans To Pledge Unity Against Common Enemy

THE FILIPINO labor organizations are planning to organize gigantic demonstrations for independence from Wall Street rule on May first. May First is the national holiday in the Philippine Islands. This year, according to information received by Jay Lovestone from Jose Topacio Nueno, a representative of the Manila legislature and the Philippine Federation of Labor, will make special efforts this May first to express its thanks to the American Communists and to unite with the American workers for a common struggle against the capitalist class.

At a meeting to be held under the auspices of the Workers Party on Wednesday, April 2nd, 8 p. m., at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street, near Third Avenue, the following will speak: Manuel Roxas, leader of the Philippine National Congress, Pedro Guevara, leader of the first strike in the Philippines, organizer of the Seamen's Union, and now resident Commissioner from the Philippines in the United States, Scott Nearing and Jay Lovestone.

Evidence will be made public for the first time showing how General Wood has been handing over the

natural resources of the country to the capitalists who financed his 1920 presidential primary campaign.

In the Philippines, General Wood is pursuing the same policies that ex-Secretary of the Navy Fall resorted to in handing over the valuable Teapot Dome oil reserves to Sinclair. Comrade Lovestone will make public the latest information he has secured on the manipulations of General Wood with the Wall Street bankers to enslave the Filipino and American workers.

The Philippine issue will be one of the matters stressed in the International May Day issue of the DAILY WORKER, dated April 26. Help in the fight to free the Philippines by sending in an order for the May Day Issue on the blank below:

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 for Labor on its International Holiday.

NAME: ADDRESS:

MACDONALD IN CRISIS OVER HIS BLACKLEG PLAN

Strikebreaking Threat Is Resented

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, March 31.—The Labor government of Great Britain is faced with a serious crisis today, following the decidedly hostile reception accorded by organized labor to the strike-breaking activities of the MacDonald government.

Cabinet Strikebreakers. As a result, Premier MacDonald and his cabinet, regardless of the outcome of the present traction strikes, is exposed to the workers as a tool of the capitalists, even going to the extreme of threatening to call out the military forces to break the strikes.

Opposition Growing. In the face of the growing opposition to him within the ranks of organized labor, Premier MacDonald is making frantic efforts to settle the various strikes that are coming upon him one after the other.

Philadelphia Will Celebrate Second Freiheit Birthday

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—The second anniversary of the only Communist daily in America in the Jewish language, the "Freiheit," will be celebrated on Saturday evening, April 12, at Moosa Hall, Broad and Master.

Trachtenberg Tour Tuesday, April 1, at 8 p. m., Buffalo, N. Y. Labor Lyceum, 276 William St.

Chicago Children Growing Up In Insanitary, Tuberculosis Breeding Homes, Says Civics School Report

Many sections of the city adjacent to railroads, industries, and cheap commercial centers, house thousands of workers in insanitary, ill-repaired homes, which the landlords, waiting to sell their property at a profit to the incoming factories, make no effort to make livable.

In the Jewish and Italian districts of the West Side, factories and business houses have been moving across Canal Street and into the heart of the rooming house district from more obviously commercial streets like Halsted, Twelfth, and Jefferson.

Alley Houses. Unfortunately, the clearing of areas where improvements were made has not meant the destruction of the old frame houses which occupied them.

It might be incidentally remarked that Chicago is about the only city in America which would let the landlords get away with such a practice, which is so obviously a menace to the health of her workers.

"The alley houses," says an expert investigator, "are not only objectionable because the windows look out on the dirty, ill-smelling alley, but because they are old, in poor repair, and in general without adequate sanitary provisions."

"Little Sicily" Disease Hot-Bed. In the district known as "Little Sicily" 30 per cent of all the houses are fronting on alleys. The majority are frame houses, dark and in poor repair.

Speaking of the region south of Polk street, a Hull House writer says, "Rear tenements and alleys form the core of this district, and it is there that the densest crowds of the most wretched and destitute congregate. Little idea can be given of the filthy and rotten tenements, the dingy courts and tumble-down sheds, the dilapidated out-houses, the broken sewer pipes, the piles of garbage fairly alive with diseased odors, and of the numbers of children filling every nook, working and playing in every room, eating and sleeping in every window sill, pouring in and out of every door, and seeming to pave every scrap of yard."

1,200 In 4 Chicago Blocks. In the Slovak district of the Twentieth Ward, a student of the Research Department of the School of Philanthropy and Civics tells us, "a house set on the rear of the lot means invariably two houses on the lot, and between them a small court or yard, sometimes only the width of a narrow passage."

Not only are the houses old, and therefore EXEMPT FROM COMPLIANCE WITH OUR PRESENT LEGAL STANDARD but most of them are wooden, and hence greatly affected by age. They are, therefore, almost uniformly dilapidated. The cellars are almost universally damp, and the walls are often white with mold, and so damp as to be musty.

MASSACRE OF HINDOO REBELS IS PROTESTED

Lansbury Denounces the Jaito Killing

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, March 31.—A big demonstration in Bombay, of persons applying for relief and protesting against the inaction of the British "Labor" government in face of the strike of 160,000 cotton-mill workers, has been reported here.

Mr. Lansbury called to the attention of the Under Secretary for India, Professor Richards, that the government should meet representatives of India to discuss how more self-government might be given them, and so preserve the peace of India.

Attack MacDonald Imperialist. The Under-Secretary replied that the "Government was full of sympathy for the ultimate ideal of self-government for India, but it is difficult to keep the peace among different religious sects. We are attempting to settle these difficulties by setting up a joint board."

The Communist Party of Great Britain, backed by thousands of workers who realize that the industries of India are British owned and British controlled, has issued this proclamation to the workers of India: "Workers and peasants of India: The British Communist Workers hold their hands to you in comradeship and declare: Do not mistake the countenances of a Haldane or an Olivier for the British working class. Our struggle and your struggle is one against the bloody British imperialists and imperialists. The British Communist Party, which is winning to its influence larger and larger sections of the British working class, stands for the complete liberation of the independent Workers' and Peasants' Republic of India."

Workers Protest Massacre. Large numbers of British workers are protesting against the Jaito massacre and the earlier MacDonald message threatening the Indian forces of revolt, which they point out, was a brandishing of the sword of conquest which was triumphantly acclaimed by Mussolini.

MacDonald has broken his January pledge to India that "No party in Great Britain will be cowed by threats of force; and if any sections in India are under that delusion that this is no foe, events will very sadly disappoint him."

New Poincare Cabinet Decides to Continue Militarist Policy

PARIS, March 31.—"Continuance of previous foreign and domestic policies" was decided upon today by the new French cabinet at its first meeting.

Premier Poincare's ministry held a cabinet council at the Quai d'Orsay to discuss drafting of the Ministerial Declaration which the Premier will make before the chambers Monday.

Selection of a cabinet which is a coalition, including leaders of the left, is considered a clever piece of political maneuvering on the part of Poincare in view of the approaching elections which will be held in May.

Swiss Defeat 54-Hour Week. BERNE, March 31.—By a popular vote of 431,342 to 317,746, the amendment to the factory law, which proposed to establish a 54-hour week instead of the present 62-hour week, in times of national economic crises, was defeated.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE! Considerable criticism is levelled against the new cabinet, however, by the press, except those papers that are subsidized by the Comite Des Forges.

THE POWER COLUMN

Some of the Cities Just Won't Stay Down

A DOZEN or more of towns have sent in their complaints to our office that they were not entered officially into THE DAILY WORKER subscription drive for 10,000 new readers by June 15th and were not assigned quotas. We are, with no reluctance, listing them here.

- Menanga, Minn. 15
International Falls, Minn. 15
San Bernardino, Calif. 15
Marshfield, Ore. 15
Neffs, Ohio 25
Ely, Minn. 25
Monesson, Pa. 25
Daisytown, Pa. 15
Turtle Creek, Pa. 25
Denver, Colo. 25
W. Concord, N. H. 25
Miles City, Mont. 25
Providence, R. I. 15

Many of these towns have already sent in subs covering a large percentage of their quota, and all enthusiastically promise to go over the top of quotas assigned, ask for more sub blanks and sample copies of THE DAILY WORKER so that they can systematically canvass the town for subscribers.

IN TOLEDO, Ohio, the second Saturday in April has been set aside for a street selling campaign, all the party members and other militants will be out on the streets of Toledo, at entrances to the factories, etc. selling THE DAILY WORKER.

Are you doing YOUR SHARE to reach this goal? Is your name on the Honor Roll? Will it be on next time this column is published? YES! We have no use or place for "no."

HONOR ROLL table listing names and locations of subscribers, including Youngstown, Ohio; Jersey City, N. J.; Kenosha, Wis.; Munising, Mich.; Superior, Wis.; New York City; Philadelphia, Pa.; Toledo, Ohio; and many others.

GERMAN PLUTES WINE AND DINE CORRESPONDENTS

Then Beg Writers for Sympathy

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER. (Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press) BERLIN, March 31.—The incredible thing has happened. The junkers of Germany, the big landholders, who have been holding their annual convention in Berlin these days, invited from the United States, Great Britain and Holland, to a tea at which they solicited the sympathy of the outside world for their situation, which they describe as desperate.

To understand this maneuver one must remember that these are the simon-pure 100 per cent nationalists who only half a year ago disdained asking for foreign publicity. "Germany for the Germans" was their motto; they had no use for foreigners, Jews, or any policy of international understanding.

The big landlords want foreign credits thru the rentenbank, but complain that they must pay too much into that rentenbank since the 6 per cent mortgage levied upon their property is based on the pre-war assessments.

8-Hour Day Got Their Goat. The junkers are furious because the farm workers secured the eight-hour day during the revolution and got rid of feudalism.

Peace League Gave Wilson Some Points, Says Jane Addams

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, March 31.—The fact that the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom gave Wilson a few ideas for his hypothetical 14 points was the outstanding feature in the Jane Addams speech to several hundred members at 99 Park Ave.

Miss Addams recounted the work of the League during and after the World War. She had practically nothing to point to except a few local attempts by the league to ease the execution of the onerous peace treaties.

It was stated the Mme. Kollontay had been interested in having the women in Soviet Russia send a delegate to present their viewpoint on peace to the International conference at Washington.

Our Advertisers help make this Paper possible. Patronize our Advertisers and tell them you saw their Ad in The Daily Worker.

# MANY TAILORS' LOCALS BACKING MAX SILLINSKY

## Red Baiters Can't Down Progressive

With nominations coming from some thirty five cities for Max J. Sillinsky for General Secretary Treasurer of the Journeymen Tailors Union, the campaign for the office in the Journeymen Tailors Union has started with vigor.

Since the American Federation of Labor Convention at Portland, when Thomas Sweeney, the present General Secretary Treasurer of the union voted for the expulsion of William F. Dunne, there has been a heated discussion over this action of Sweeney's as against the action of Max J. Sillinsky who was one of those who voted against the expulsion of Dunne.

Protest Vote Against Dunne. Protest after protest have been registered by locals, individuals and groups in the union against the outrageous action of Sweeney. The official organ, issue after issue, has been filled with letters of protest and criticism against himself which Sweeney against his will has been forced to publish.

At first not daring to publish Dunne's speech in Portland, he launched a vituperative campaign of slander and vilification against all those disagreeing with him but the avalanche of sentiment against him became so great that he was forced to publish Dunne's speech in full in the Official Organ.

As the time for nominations for the office of General Secretary-Treasurer grew nearer and it became manifest that Max J. Sillinsky would be nominated against him on the issues that had arisen in the Journeymen Tailors Union, Sweeney began to use the official organ as a mud-slinging instrument against Sillinsky and those likely to support the latter for the office.

Today the "Journeymen Tailor" has practically become a personal weapon of offense and defense for Sweeney.

Foolish Red Baiting. Sweeney has inaugurated a campaign of red baiting in the union. All of his opponents, all those desiring different methods to be pursued and different action taken are "Communists, Bolsheviks, Disrupters, Reds," Sweeney has come out as a safe and sane "socialist" and in one of the last issues of the Journeymen Tailor declares that only by building the socialist party will anything be accomplished.

Big Locals For Max. The last issues of the "Journeymen Tailor" have begun to contain derogatory articles on Soviet Russia, one of them pointing out how Soviet Russia was violating the sacred principle of agreements in refusing to recognize Czarist debts.

Among the locals endorsing Max Sillinsky for Secretary-Treasurer are: Cleveland, Pittsburgh, New York City, San Francisco, Detroit, Butte, Buffalo, Toronto, Canada, Denver and Kansas City. These locals and the members of the Journeymen Tailors Union know for what to take the so-called socialistic leanings of Sweeney and his likes and on the other hand look to Sillinsky's action in Portland as well his stand with Progressives in their policies as assuring them a militant aggressive leadership of their union.

The task of the Progressives in the Journeymen Tailors Union is clear. It is now up to every forward seeing member of the Journeymen Tailors Union to exert every effort to assure the election of Max J. Sillinsky and the voting in of a consistent progressive policy for the Journeymen Tailors Union instead of decrepit reactionary and disintegrating policy of Sweeney and his like.

## Morpheus Hugs Two Moonshine Sleuths; Inspector Fires Them

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—Edward Rooper and Alvin Johnson, motorcycle policemen, detailed on a special hunt for bootleggers, highwaymen and other law breakers, were found fast asleep in a shed by Supt. of Police Molony on a tour of inspection. They are now looking for another job.

# Party Membership, Attention!

**THE PRESENT** situation of the Workers Party in the struggle for the formation of a mass, class Farmer-Labor Party will be presented to the membership of the party in a series of membership mass meetings in the principal cities.

The development of the Farmer-Labor movement requires the mobilization of the entire party for an intensive campaign during the coming months. It is essential that every party member not only give the campaign the greatest support possible, but it is equally important that every member of the party know exactly what the party is trying to do. The whole party must understand the role which the united front movement for the Farmer-Labor Party plays in the struggle for the Proletarian Revolution, the Soviets and Proletarian Dictatorship.

In order to present the situation to the membership meetings have been arranged in the district headquarters city of eight districts, which will be attended by the members in these cities and also by comrades invited from the nearby cities. These meetings will be addressed by C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary of the Party. His subject will be "The Decisive Stage of our Labor Party Policy".

The meetings arranged are:

Cleveland, Sunday, April 6, at 3 p. m., Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave.  
Pittsburg, Monday, April 7, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Philadelphia, Tuesday, April 8, 8 p. m., Amalgamated Cent., 431 Pine St.  
New York City, Wednesday, April 9, 8 p. m., Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.  
Boston, Thursday, April 10.  
Buffalo, Saturday, April 12.  
Detroit, Sunday, April 13.  
Chicago, Tuesday, April 22.

Every party member in the cities mentioned should attend these meetings. Every party member within reach of these cities should come to the meetings.

The Party must know and understand the policies of the Central Executive Committee. The Party must mobilize all its strength for the campaign which the Party is now entering.

# WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

**BULLETIN**  
Issued by the Young Workers League of America, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.  
To All Shop Nuclei and Branches of the Young Workers League—Dear Comrades: it becomes necessary to cancel the National Conference of the Young Workers League set for May 30th, 31st and June 1st, 1924, in Chicago. The purpose of calling our National Conference was fully explained in the call. However, there have been changes in circumstances the past few days which necessitate the cancellation of the National Conference.

The Young Communist International has called a Bureau Session in the month of May to take up its immediate problems and its regular Fourth Congress was to be held on International Youth Day, in September. The regulations of the Young Workers League call for a National Convention of the League within four months after the Congress of the Young Communist International. The Young Communist International, however, has decided in view of the change by the Communist International of its congress, to call the regular congress of the Young Communist International immediately after the Communist International Congress in June.

Since it would be necessary to call a convention of the Young Workers League shortly after the Young Communist International Congress, it would mean that if we should hold our National conference as scheduled, on May 30th, the Third National Convention of the Young Workers League would have to follow but a few months after our National Conference. This would be a financial and technical impossibility for us. We are therefore calling off the National Conference and instead will call the regular Third National Convention of the Young Workers League a few months after the Young Communist International Congress.

In the "Young Worker" you can read the letter from the Young Communist International informing us of the cancellation of their Bureau Session and the calling of their Fourth Congress, from which follows, logically, the postponement of our National Conference.

Since you have had the call and agenda for the National Conference but a few days, there should not be any great inconvenience caused because of the postponement.

We ask you to continue energetically with the work of the League; discuss more closely than ever the immediate and future problems and lay the basis for district organizations so that when the Third National Convention of the Young Workers League is called we shall be able to note large strides forward of the League.

With Communist greetings,  
**MARTIN ABERN,**  
Executive Secretary.

## Teapot Dome Labor Secretary Puts New Chains on Aliens

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The screws have been further tightened on aliens within the United States by Secretary of Labor James Davis who, in a new ruling, declares that an alien who has been admitted to this country for temporary residence must first secure the consent of immigration authorities before endeavoring to become a citizen.

In line with his recent policy of making it as hard for the alien as possible, Secretary Davis now rules that if immigration authorities care to they can ship the immigrant out of the country. An alien who has temporarily been admitted to this country, even though he decides to remain and become naturalized, is subject to the whim of the immigration authorities, according to the new ruling.

**IMPEACH COOLIDGE!**  
NEW YORK READERS, ATTENTION!  
**3RD ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL BAZAAR**  
APRIL 10-13, 1924  
At  
**CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE**  
67th Street and 3d Avenue  
For Defense and Relief of Class War Prisoners  
Delightful Programs and Dancing Every Night—  
"Big Value" Bargains Afternoons and Evenings  
**HELP A GOOD CAUSE!**  
By Your Attendance and  
By Donating for the Booths  
Materials for Hats and Dresses or Finished Goods, Ornamental Objects, Books, Etc., or Cash Money to help defray expenses of Defense—  
Send Contributions to  
**NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE**  
80 East 11th Street, New York City  
TICKETS ON SALE NOW

# Farmer-Labor Party Is Riled At Leader's Action

(Continued from page 1)  
dates referred to in said resolution," chief among whom was Governor Small.

The resolution referred to was that adopted by the executive board of the Illinois Federation of Labor which urged the support of not only the Republican candidate Len Small and Newton Jenkins, but also the Democratic candidate for governor, Kent Kellar.

Thomas C. McCabe, secretary of the Cook County branch of the Farmer-Labor Party, when interviewed by the DAILY WORKER, said, "I stand by the decision of the executive board of my party. I don't believe Small will win the nomination anyway. Even if he did, the Farmer-Labor Party intends to run candidates by means of petitions. It was the unanimous sense of the executive board that the old party politicians are disreputable, and I don't believe labor will gain anything by indorsing the old party politicians."

**Violated Party Principles.**  
"Let John Fitzpatrick speak for himself. He knew of the motion which the party executives unanimously passed. Perhaps he has fallen into some trap set for him by the politicians. HE HAS VIOLATED THE SPIRIT, POLICIES AND PRINCIPLES OF THE FARMER-LABOR PARTY, in my opinion. But let him speak for himself."

"It is to be regretted that some trade unionists have placed their liberty in jeopardy and at the mercy of unscrupulous politicians who have in past times aligned themselves against labor."

John Fitzpatrick was faced, by the DAILY WORKER, with the contradictory statements of the party which he helped to launch—The Farmer-Labor Party—and the resolution which he signed. "It is a perfectly logical situation," said Fitzpatrick, "what I meant was that if the trade unionists are bound to enter the primaries, then they should vote for Small. I did not advise them to participate in the primaries."

**Let Facts Speak.**  
But Fitzpatrick did advise trade unionists to participate in the primaries, not only in the communications quoted above, but in his endorsement of the resolution passed by the executive board of the Illinois State Federation signed by Fitzpatrick, which resolved, "The nominations of the three candidates, Newton Jenkins, Len Small and Kent Kellar, are hereby urged. Resolved further, that trade unionists in all congressional and senatorial districts be and hereby are urged and advised to support these candidates."

Fitzpatrick was asked what he had to say to this and to the statement of McCabe that "All loyal Farmer-Laborites must urge unionists to stay away from the primaries."

"That is a different proposition," said Fitzpatrick. He abruptly terminated the interview without saying goodbye, dashing out the door and down the stairs while the DAILY WORKER reporter was asking him another question.

## IMPEACH COOLIDGE! Cabaret Dance Will Entice Tired Reds To Northwest Frolic

An innovation in entertainments will be introduced to the workers of Chicago on Thursday evening, April 3, when the North West Side English branch of the Workers Party associated with the Maplewood branch of the Young Workers League, will polish the floors of the Workers Lyceum at 2733 Hirsch Boulevard for the cabaret dance which every militant foot artist in the city is looking forward to.

It might be stated at this stage of the game that the cost of participating in this novelty is thirty-five cents including your share of the cost of making the world safe for democracy and paying the household expenses of Jess Smith and other gay lads who held forth in Washington before the Teapot bust.

That little matter taken care of we will not let you in on the other secrets but we can hint that between now and Thursday this paper will carry a VERY IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT in the advertising columns relative to the cabaret dance.

The advertising manager of the DAILY WORKER bought a ticket for the affair after the committee on arrangements gave him the copy for an ad. The worst is yet to come.

**K. K. K. Turns Up A Joker.**  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 31.—A comical part in the Milwaukee municipal elections was provided by the Koo Koo Koo. The Badger American, the alleged publication of the Klan, has "indorsed" Socialist Candidate Hoan, for mayor; much to the displeasure of the latter.

Mayor Hoan was quick to repudiate the unwelcome endorsement, but this did not prevent the opposing forces to make an issue of it in the bitter municipal election campaign now taking place in the city.

Mayor Hoan charges that this was a trick played on him for the purpose of alienating about 7,000 colored votes in addition to a considerable Jewish and Catholic support.

**Dr. Henry Lindlahr Dies.**  
Dr. Henry Lindlahr, naturopath, who conducted a "nature cure" sanitarium in Chicago, died last week.

# Burns Man Planned Deportation and Shooting of Foreign-Born Miner, Secret Letter Shows

How William J. Burns private detectives use the immigration authorities to get rid of radical foreign born workers who are endangering the profits of the corporations which retain the agency is shown in a confidential letter from a Burns operative which has fallen into the possession of the Industrial Workers of the World.

The letter is from Operative "Z.3" to G. G. Pross, manager of the Los Angeles Branch of the Burns agency.

"Getting Rid of a Red."  
"Z. 3," otherwise known as J. J. Spear, an Arizona delegate for the Metal Mine Workers Union of the I. W. W. until he was exposed and expelled, says that a certain "Dunn," who seems to be another operative, informs him that an I. W. W. named M. Demitroff was afraid of deportation to Austria,

where he would be shot as a deserter from the Austrian army. This, commented "Z. 3," ought to be "a good chance to get rid of our Red."

Other letters in the Burns wobbly file show how all such information was turned over to Department of Justice agents or local authorities in the interest of the copper companies who were retaining the Burns agency.

Facsimile of Letter.  
The facsimile of the original letter follows:

*5900 G. P. 6  
Globe Oct 29 - 23  
Operative Z 3 reports  
Operative Saw 4 news  
and dump this morning. Dunn told me he was going to Miami to watch at the Miami Copper under a different name but that he did not want to have to explain to any officer why I am out of state.*

## JIM CANNON AND EDWARDS CLASH SUNDAY, APR. 13 Big Debate at North-Side Turner Hall

Everything points to the certainty that the debate between James P. Cannon, of the Workers Party, and Forrest Edwards, of the Industrial Workers of the World will be the biggest event of its kind that Chicago has had in years. Indications are that both Workers Party and I. W. W. members, in Chicago, are wholeheartedly back of their men.

Ralph Chaplin, who will act as chairman, is one of the "old time wobbles" who was released from jail only a short time ago, under the blanket pardon issued by President Coolidge.

Forrest Edwards, who will try to show "that the Workers Party must fail to achieve anything of importance for the workers," is also an ex-inmate of Leavenworth penitentiary. He was formerly secretary-treasurer of the "Agricultural Workers Industrial Union," the agricultural branch of the I. W. W. He is said to be widely known in the harvest fields of the west.

"Jim" Cannon, presenting the viewpoint of the Workers Party, has been a prominent figure in the revolutionary working class movement for years. He is national chairman of the Workers Party.

The question to be debated is: "Resolved, That the Workers Party must fail to accomplish anything of importance for the workers," with Edwards taking the affirmative, and Cannon the negative. The struggle will take place at the North Side Turner Hall, Sunday afternoon, April 13.

**IMPEACH COOLIDGE!**  
Bad Rails; Big Profits.  
Four cars of the Broadway Limited, Pennsylvania Railroad flyer between Chicago and New York, were derailed today at Hamlet, Ind., about 70 miles from here. Passengers were given a shaking up, but none hurt. A defective switch caused the derailment, it was stated.

How many new readers have you secured for THE DAILY WORKER? Get another today.

# WILSON WISHED GERMAN VICTORY BEFORE HE DIED

## Said France Should Be "Cleaned Up"

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—"To the zero hour, Woodrow Wilson regarded himself as the spiritual leader of a cause only temporarily lost," writes James Kearney, publisher of the Trenton, N. J., Times, in an intimate copyrighted article appearing this week in the Saturday Evening Post.

Kearney says in his article that Wilson thought his radio speech delivered on Armistice day brought a reaction which showed the pendulum swinging back in his direction. The writer then reveals the bitter feeling Wilson had accumulated toward the attitude of France.

Furor Over Radio Speech.  
"When I reminded him that there was quite an international furor over his radio reference to the 'sinister climax' of France and Italy having 'made waste paper of the treaty of Versailles,'" Kearney writes, "he fired back in a spirited voice, 'I should like to see Germany clean up France and I should like to meet Jussarand and tell him that to his face.'"

Revealing Wilson's idea of his place in world opinion, Kearney quoted "the former president further:

"I am going to try to look at myself as the I did not exist—to myself the whole thing in an impersonal way. From the messages I get I realize that I am everywhere regarded as the foremost leader of the liberal thought of the world, and the hopes and aspirations of that liberal thought should find some better place of expression than in the senate."

And at this point the writer quotes Wilson's estimate of the senate:

"Outside of the United States, the senate does not amount to a damn, and inside the United States, the senate is mostly despised; they haven't had a thought down there in fifty years."

Did Not Support Cox.  
"You know I have a temper and if I was to go to the senate I should get into a row with that old Lodge, who no longer counts for anything. As I have remarked before of him, I'd rather be a dead man than a dead live man. The senate would hardly provide the place for liberal leadership that the world is seeking so sadly."

Kearney revealed Wilson as not supporting the presidential aspirations of James M. Cox, the regarding his stand in the last election as a "brave one."

"His master's voice has spoken," was his breezy comment on President Coolidge's message to congress," Kearney writes, and "of the administration world court idea," he said, "they don't know where they're drifting; Hughes is at sea and they have no program."

**IMPEACH COOLIDGE!**  
Slaves to Rest Sunday.  
MONTREAL, Mar. 31.—Provision is now made for the observance of Sunday as a day of rest at Shaynigan Falls, one of the chief centers of the pulp and paper industry in the province of Quebec. The mills cease operations Saturday midnight and remain closed down 24 hours.

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

# fear!

Are you self-conscious about the impression you make on people?

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

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved!

A large tube of Listerine Tooth Paste is only 25 cents; at your druggist's.—Lambert-Pharmaceutical Co., Saint Louis, U. S. A.

### THE MALT WITHOUT A FAULT

Buy it by the Case. We Deliver 1 Case Bohemian Malt Hops, \$7.50

**CESKI MALT EXTRACT CO.**  
1916 W. Chicago Ave.  
Telephone Armitage 0835

### S. FACUNA

Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's SHOES  
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY  
Every Shoe Bears the Union Label  
2018 W. Chicago Avenue  
Phone Humboldt 0485

COMPERS TOOL FEELS TIP OF LABORS' BOOT

Fails to Wreck Farmer-Labor Party, W. Va.

(Special to The Daily Worker) CLARKSBURG, March 31.—The efforts of W. T. Harris, president of the West Virginia Federation of Labor, a disciple of Compers, and his cohorts to wreck the Farmer-Labor Party of this state was decisively defeated at the convention held here recently when his resolution calling for non-partisan political action was turned down almost unanimously and its author driven from the platform.

Following the convention the Kanawha Valley Central Labor Union, enraged over this attempted betrayal, unanimously passed a resolution demanding the immediate resignation of Harris and the other officials of the federation who participated with him in the plot. The Central body charged that since the organization of the Farmer-Labor party it was sabotaged by the heads of the federation.

Lackey Harris Foiled. The attempt to steal the convention and subvert the purpose of the organization was made in a roundabout way by the sick lackey Harris. He objected to the call sent out by the duly elected officers of the party but the call was endorsed by an almost unanimous vote. Next, aided by a majority of his executive board he introduced a resolution favoring the non-partisan plan. After a bitter debate during which Harris insulted the convention for not following him, a vote was taken with only four in favor of the resolution.

He then left the convention in a rage, but on his way out he was informed that charges were preferred against him for pernicious political activities in the interests of the capitalists. He stopped to hear the document read and left without saying a word in his defense.

The convention reaffirmed its declaration of principles adopted in Clarksville last July when the party was formed, elected a permanent chairman and secretary, an executive committee, nominated a state ticket and adopted plans for congressional, senatorial and county organizations.

The State ticket as unanimously ratified by the convention is as follows: Governor—Dr. A. S. Bosworth, Elkins, Randolph county. Secretary of State—W. F. Naylor, McMechen, Marshall county. Superintendent of Schools—Mrs. Della Terrik Franklin, Huntington, Cabell county. Auditor—Joseph R. Diggs, Fairmont, Marion county. Treasurer—Dr. John S. Thayer, Grafton, Taylor county. Attorney General—G. H. Duthie, Clarksville, Harrison county. Commissioner of Agriculture—J. B. West, Mannington, Marion county. U. S. Senate—Dr. M. S. Holt, Weston, Lewis county. Noah Zinn of Clarksville, was elected chairman by unanimous vote and Joseph R. Diggs was elected secretary-treasurer on the second ballot.

The executive board consists of A. F. Boyd, Fairmont, first district; S. W. Perchon, Century, second district; L. F. Farley, Mt. Clare, third district; Mrs. D. N. Franklin, Huntington, fourth district; A. C. Williams, Matewan and E. H. Hartwick, Charleston, fifth district.

Against Capitalist System. The convention adopted a platform which declared the capitalist system responsible for the great ills from which modern society suffers and declared that the workers should organize to establish a form of society where the wealth of the nation would be accessible to all and not as now in the control of a few.

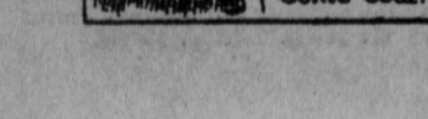
BURNS MUST GO!

Economic Chaos and Unemployment Are Raging in Germany

(Special to The Daily Worker) BERLIN, March 31.—Some idea of the terrible economic chaos brought on by the socialist government in co-operation with the industrialists is obtained from the unemployment figures for December, 1923. For every 100 positions open for men, there were 1,282 applicants; for every 100 positions open for women, there were 495 applicants, and of every 100 applicants of both sexes only nine were placed in positions, in this one month throughout Germany.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



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.

V. The Majority of the Central Committee and Our Opposition. THIS is the reason, comrades, why we, the majority of the Central Committee—the overwhelming majority if I am not mistaken: 55 to 3 (including candidates)—hold fast to our position. You may believe us, and I know that the majority of those present in this hall believe us (applause), that we are not clinging to the epaulettes of the Central Committee. It is well known to you that a few years ago some of us sat together with the Mensheviks in united Central Committees.

Cannot Tolerate Fractions. We shall do our work in whatever place the Party sends us. But so long as the Party does not dismiss us, we shall do as Comrade Lenin taught us to do, we shall fight energetically and passionately against the tolerance of the freedom to form fractions. (Applause.) We are prepared for the severe accusations which will be brought against us, for a savage attack against the representatives of the present majority of the Central Committee. But we have a thick skin, we have gone thru a lot already, and we have managed to fight for our views under the most difficult circumstances. I tell you in advance: you will hear many lamentations, you will be told that we act ruthlessly, etc.

But we shall fight to the end. You comrades of the opposition believe that you will now conquer the freedom of group formation, but we say to you: No. We are convinced that when the question is put to our Party generally with regard to this question, the unanimous answer will be: that our Party, pursuing its activity under the conditions of the new economic policy, surrounded on all sides by the bourgeoisie, and showing to the whole world an example of discipline, cannot tolerate any freedom to form fractions and groups.

"Fraction of Loudest Shouters." We do not doubt but that the Party will answer again, this time as at the time of the Tenth Party Congress, with the same reply. Comrades, at the present time our debate has reached a somewhat difficult zone, just as in the year 1921. For me it is especially disagreeable to have to polemicize against Comrade Trotsky in his absence, but unfortunately Comrade Trotsky was unable to come. The core of the present opposition is the fraction of "democratic centralism."

We of Petrograd, poor provincials that we are, are little acquainted with this fraction, but in other organizations it caused enough commotion at the Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Party Congresses (it was not for nothing that Comrade Lenin named it the "fraction of the loudest shouters")—its adherents were Sapronov, Ossinsky, Rafael, and some other Ukrainians, in part really old Bolsheviks, in part old Mensheviks. These comrades hang out the attractive sign of "democratic centralism" as a designation for their fraction. It is written in our statutes that the Party works on the basis of democratic centralism. But as you are well aware, it is often possible to draw wrong conclusions from the best of premises.

Lenin's Advice. As early as the Tenth Party Congress, these comrades adopted their present line. Their motions were rejected by the Tenth and Eleventh Party Congresses. Comrade Lenin said that this fraction was more lacking in principle than any other which he had ever encountered in the course of his long struggles (the fraction of the "loudest shouters"). And a fresh question can scarcely be raised in the Party, before this flighty group appears on the surface again. "Aha! democracy!" they cry, "this is where we come in again."

And now the old song begins again to a new tune: Allow fractions, etc. And now important members of the Central Committee have joined them—Preobrazensky, Smirnov, Serebryakov, comrades who on the motion of Comrade Lenin were not re-elected to the Central Committees at the Tenth Party Congress of the Russian Communist Party.

All these are comparatively prominent workers; the Party has tried them, and proclaimed thru Lenin's mouth: You are of no use as leaders for the Party. At the Tenth Congress this group was let drop collectively on the motion of Comrade Lenin, who spoke openly to the Congress as follows: "These comrades are of no use as leaders of the Party, and I advise the Congress not to elect them."

Congress Follows Advice. The Congress followed his advice and did not elect this group. Now these one-time members of the Central Committee have joined the group of "democratic centralism." Comrade Trotsky has not expressed himself clearly. When the resolution was drawn up, he was opposed to any formulation containing severe condemnation of groups and fractions. But after he had convinced himself that we were really severe in our judgment of his present allies of the "democratic central," and had politically annihilated them in the public opinion of the Party, then he abandoned his reserve and spoke the words to which so much weight is attached. (To Be Continued Wednesday.)

THE PARTY AT WORK

The Work of the Party C. E. C.

TO THE Members of the Workers Party: The Central Executive Committee of the party has decided hereafter to publish a weekly digest of its decisions for the information of the party membership. Each party paper will receive this digest and all party editors have been instructed to translate and publish same. Obviously the decisions of the C. E. C. cannot be published in full, but all the decisions relative to the general work of the party will be included in the digest in summarized form.

Following are the decisions of the committee for the week ending March 29th: Use of Courts. Instructed party members in trade unions not to make use of courts in the fight within the unions. Elected a sub-committee to draw up a statement on the subject for the party press.

Membership Meetings. Authorized a series of membership meetings to be addressed by C. E. Ruthenberg, for the purpose of mobilizing the membership for the June 17th Farmer-Labor Party convention and informing the membership in regard to the present status of our labor party campaign.

Sport International. Referred to the Y. W. L. the question of establishing branches of the Communist Sport International.

Estonian Federation. Instructed Estonian Federation to remove A. Machie as editor of "Uus Uim" for publishing non-Communist articles. Appointed Benjamin Gitlow to represent C. E. C. at Federation Convention.

Non-Party Speakers. Instructed all party units to secure permission of C. E. C. before engaging prominent non-party speakers to speak at party or united front campaign meetings. Decision does not apply to working class non-party speakers.

Jewish Federation. Approved appointment of M. Holtman as secretary of Jewish Section of the Party and A. Saltzman as business manager of the Freiheit. Withheld approval of editorial board of Freiheit proposed by Jewish Bureau consisting of Schacno Epstein, M. Epstein and Katz until receipt of further information.

Milwaukee Election Campaign. Authorized issuance of statement strongly criticizing Socialist candidates, but advising workers to vote for same since there were no candidates of a revolutionary party.

Italian Section. Refused consent to postponement of convention of Italian Section until after next National Convention of the party, but authorized Bureau to postpone convention from May to June.

Los Angeles Reader Likes O'Flaherty's Column the Best

NEW YORK, March 31.—Comrades participating in the great Labor Pageant of the French and Russian Revolutions to be presented during the Third Annual International Bazaar of the National Defense Committee, at Central Opera House, April 10 thru 13, are urged to attend without fail the rehearsal this Saturday at 288 East 10th Street. The pageant is under the direction of eminent artists and with the full co-operation and attendance at rehearsals of the comrades a successful spectacle can be staged, that will make a lasting impression on all who see it, comrades and sympathizers.

Impeach Coolidge! BURNINGS MUST GO! Economic Chaos and Unemployment Are Raging in Germany. THE PARTY AT WORK. The Work of the Party C. E. C.

First Tuesday, April 1, 1924

- No. Name of Local and Place of Meeting. 39 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Labor Lyceum Hall, Kedzie and Ogden Ave. 61 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 175 W. Washington St. 144 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St., 7:30 p. m. 152 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St. 270 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St. 17 Asbestos Wkrs., 180 W. Washington St. 30 Bindery Workers, 19 W. Adams St. 588 Beller Mahoz, Chicago and Western. 298 Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 1939 Milwaukee. 48 Brick and Clay Workers, Clark and 21. Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St. 126 B. S. I. W., 738 W. Madison St. 376 B. S. I. W., 118 S. Ashland Ave. 28 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield. 141 Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St. 271 Carpenters, 942 Cottage Grove Ave. 272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chi. Heights. 1128 Carpenters, Moose Hall, La Grange, Ill. 1727 Carpenters, 14th St. Hall, North Chicago. 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th. 15 Coopers, 2325 S. Halsted St. 885 Electricians, Armitage and Crawford. 2 Elevator Constructors, 2901 W. Monroe Street. 402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St. 188 Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco Street. 22 Hatters, 146 W. Washington St. 52 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St. Chicago Heights, Ill. 6 Hod Carriers, 614 W. Harrison St. 81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. 390 Machinists, 3257 Sheffield Ave. 582 Machinists, 7414 Wentworth Ave. 446 Maintenance of Way, 5445 Ashland Ave. 1072 Maintenance of Way, 3127 W. 38th St. Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark. 329 Meat Cutters, 11405 Michigan Ave. 16 Painters, 35th and Wood. 147 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St. 180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison. 184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St. 191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 65th. 275 Painters, 220 W. Oak St. 371 Painters, Chicago Heights, Carpenters' Hall. 396 Painters, 810 W. Harrison. 221 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave. 502 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts. 700 Railway Carmen, 2345 S. Kedzie Ave. 1010 Railway Carmen, 1126 W. 15th St. 333 Railway Clerks, 4411 Michigan Ave. 1505 Railway Clerks, 5436 Wentworth Ave. 2219 Railway Clerks, 609 W. Washington Street. 222 Railroad Trainmen, 20 W. Randolph Street. 69 Signalmen, 426 W. 63d St. 17183 Stereopticon Slide Wkrs., Great Northern Hotel. 83 Switchmen, 901 E. 75th St. 712 Teamsters, Laundry, 220 S. Ashland Blvd. 12757 Tent and Sail Makers, Washtenaw and Wabansia Ave. 17352 Theatre Wardrobe Attendants, 912 Capital Bldg., 2 p. m. 7 Walters, 234 W. Randolph St. 16171 Ward Superintendents, Palmer Hoopery, 2:30 p. m. (Notes: Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Burst Canadian Bank Hit Union, Says Shopmen's Head

(By The Federated Press) MONTREAL, Mar. 31.—Welcome the biennial convention of Division No. 4, railway employees' department, American Federation of Labor, in session here, Mayor Martin urged the beneficial results of unions in protecting the weak. Labor, he argued, has just as much right to organize as bankers, lawyers or merchants.

R. J. Tallon, president of the division, in his report characterized the last two years as a period of hard pulling against the current of returning "normalcy," whose general sweep had a tendency to bring to an end many of the advantages of labor won during the war. "We were never in better shape numerically," he said, "but our membership is suffering from that general feeling of apathy which prevails in the ranks of labor on this continent." Charles Dickie, secretary treasurer, said the organization had been involved to the extent of \$16,405 by the failure of the Home Bank. Twenty-five per cent had been received but it was uncertain how much more the union would get or when.

GRIGER & NOVAK GENTS FURNISHING and MERCHANT TAILORS UNION MERCHANTISE 1934 W. Chicago Avenue (Cor. Winchester) Phone Humboldt 2707

PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNICK DENTIST Rendering Expert Dental Service for 26 Years 645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave. 1621 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

Telephone Diversey 5129 E. D. GARBNER QUALITY SHOES For Men, Women and Children 2427 LINCOLN AVENUE Near Halsted and Fullerton Ave. CHICAGO

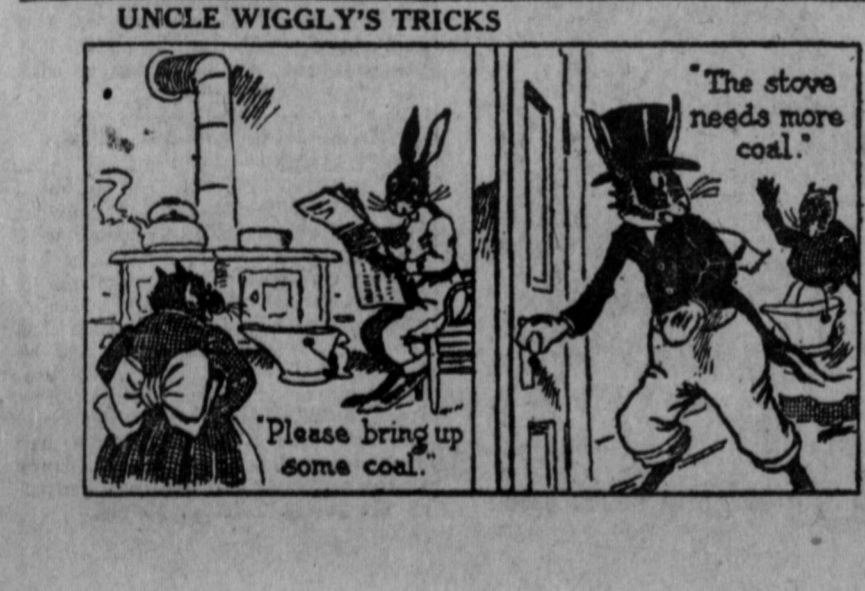
Improve Your Property Damaged Buildings Restored LOANS TO IMPROVE New Floors, Fronts, Shelving Mid-City Carpenter Shop 508 S. Irving Ave. Seeley 1883



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

SPRING FESTIVAL and DANCE To be held at TAMMANY HALL, 141 E. 14th St. FRIDAY, APRIL 4th, 1924 At 8 P. M. Music furnished by Clef Club Orchestra Auspices of WORKERS SCHOOL and TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE TICKETS 75 CENTS \$1.00 AT THE DOOR Musical Program Adieu Fortes...Tchaikowsky On the Steppe...Gretschianoff Slumber Song...Gretschianoff Negro Spirituals...H. Burligh Sung by Miss Dorothy Edwards At the Piano: Mme. Paula Sasover Dances 1. Dying Swan...Danced by Sylvia Friedman 2. Jockey...at the Piano: Bessie Loeb 3. Spanish Dance...

Building For The Future Every subscription you get for THE DAILY WORKER Hastens the day when The Workers Will Rule SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE DAILY WORKER MILITANT FEARLESS POWERFUL BRILLIANT The Organ of the Advancing Working-Class. Trial Subscription Coupon Enclosed please find \$1.00 for two months subscription to THE DAILY WORKER to be sent to: NAME STREET NO. CITY STATE Premium Subscription Coupon Fill in your premium selection here I have sold one year's sub to THE DAILY WORKER for which I enclose \$... Please send me THE LABOR HERALD THE LIBERATOR SOVIET RUSSIA PICTORIAL for 6 months without charge in accordance with your special offer. Name: Street No.: City: State: by June 15th Send All Subscriptions to 1640 N. HALSTED ST. CHICAGO, ILL. THIS OFFER GOOD ONLY UNTIL JUNE 15, 1924 No agents commissions given on trial subscriptions. Please send me...more trial sub. coupons. I'll try to secure more trial subs. No agents commissions given on trial subscriptions. Send All Subscriptions to 1640 N. HALSTED ST. CHICAGO, ILL. THIS OFFER GOOD ONLY UNTIL JUNE 15, 1924 No agents commissions given when premiums are requested.



THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. (Phone: Lincoln 7680.)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail: \$6.00 per year, \$3.50 .6 months, \$2.00 .3 months. By mail (in Chicago only): \$8.00 per year, \$4.50 .6 months, \$2.50 .3 months.

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB - Editors. Business Manager.

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

Advertising rates on application.

"Birds of a Feather" - Expose Them Both

Strike-buster Robert E. Crowe was exposed in the columns of the DAILY WORKER, Monday morning, when we made public the complete report of the "Committee of 15" of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The DAILY WORKER now urges the "Committee of 15" to fearlessly expose the strike-busting record of Mayor William E. Dever's police as well.

Uniformed city policemen are beating up girls on the picket line. Uniformed city policemen are arresting them and aiding the state's attorney's men in arresting them. Even where an arrest has technically been made by a plainclothesman attached to the state's attorney's office it is the city policeman who shoves her into Lowenthal's doorway and acts as the willing assistant to the Crowe dick.

Sophie Altschuler was technically arrested by William Schroeder, a detective assigned to Crowe's office, but Officer O'Rorke, No. 3181, took her off the detective's hands and beat her up.

Officers 5159 and 3609 beat up Ethel Spink. Officer 3401 beat up Olga Levin. Many more such cases of brutality to strike pickets are on our files.

The DAILY WORKER demands that the "Committee of 15" present the workingclass public with as full an indictment of the mayor's strike-breaking activities as it has given of Robert E. Crowe.

The Committee has the facts of police brutality in this strike. They submitted these facts to the mayor. Let them broadcast these facts as they are broadcasting the expose of Robert E. Crowe. Otherwise one capitalist politician will merely gain at the expense of his political rival.

Dever and Crowe are birds of a feather as far as the workers are concerned. Pick their feathers and expose them both.

Recognizing Soviet Russia

The latest government to signify its intention to recognize the Russian Soviet Republic is Canada. There is a Soviet Trade delegation in Canada already and the country as a whole is jubilant over the prospect of getting down to business and brushing aside the legal obstacles that have so far prevented free commercial intercourse—between the people of the Dominion government and Soviet Russia.

Foreign Minister Benes of Czechoslovakia predicted that this year would be remembered by the establishment of complete diplomatic relations between most of the European and Asiatic countries and Soviet Russia.

This prediction is being borne out by the developments in Europe since the opening of the New Year. Two of the most powerful nations in the world, the mighty British Empire and Italy, have granted de jure recognition to the first Workers Republic in history and this action was followed by Norway and Greece and the extension of de facto recognition by other countries. Canada, a powerful influence on the American continent, is the first country on this hemisphere to signify its intention to recognize Russia.

This is a testimony to the growing power and stability of the Soviet Republic. The capitalist nations have come to the conclusion that they cannot defeat the Workers Republic so they decide to make the best of a bad situation. In the meantime the Teapot Dome government of the United States raises its hands in horror over the state of affairs in Russia and refuses to have anything to do with the wicked Communists. It is only fair to say, however, that the present administration has been quite busy peddling the country to various hucksters and had to depend on the old fossil Gompers and the Jewish Daily Forward for most of its Russian information. Once the cabinet is de-oiled perhaps what is left of it—if there is any—might step in line and follow the example of Britain in its foreign relations.

Meanwhile the workers of Russia are proceeding nicely with the work of laying the groundwork for the establishment of a Communist society.

A skull of a more primitive shape than that of the Neanderthal man has been discovered in California. The find is puzzling scientists as no California senator has been reported missing.

The French navy, with five capital ships, has sixty-seven admirals. This is reported to be causing great unrest in the Honduran army which has only forty-two generals.

JOIN THE WORKERS PARTY

Small and Smaller

The workingclass are constantly told during election periods that its future welfare depends on its choice of a candidate from the ranks of the capitalist parties. They always make a choice. But their condition does not show any improvement. In fact it grows worse. Its friends turn out to be enemies and its enemies never change for the better; they cannot change for the worse.

Here in the state of Illinois two rival groups in the republican party are at each other's throats over the spoils of office. Governor Small, with an unsavory record as any public official who ever held office in this state is opposed by another gang of blackhearted crooks and anti-labor open shoppers. Both factions are controlled by the enemies of labor.

Until quite recently the American Federation of Labor in this state was committed to independent political action. The leaders of the movement sponsored a Farmer-Labor Party which attempted to rally the workers under its banner on the political field against all the parties of capitalism, alleged friends and open foes.

The workers were slowly gaining confidence in themselves. The capitalist parties could see the day approaching when grafting labor officials could no longer barter the labor vote at election time.—But a change has taken place. Those who in the recent past sponsored the Farmer-Labor Party movement have now betrayed it and are eating from the capitalist trough along with the consistent reactionaries who have always looked on the labor movement as their legitimate prey.

The executive committee of the Illinois Federation of Labor has endorsed Small and now the leaders of the Chicago Federation of Labor, John Fitzpatrick and Edward N. Nockels, respectively president and secretary, have issued a public statement calling on the members of organized labor to support Small in the primaries on April 8.

The only ray of light in this discreditable situation is the resolution that was passed by the Cook County branch of the Farmer-Labor Party urging the workers to stay away from the republican and democratic primaries next week, and severely criticising the purchasable labor leaders who have espoused the Small candidacy.

Governor Small has a record that fits exactly with his name but he is a moral giant compared with those leaders who have betrayed their principles and turned their backs on the movement for Farmer-Labor political action, which they helped to bring into existence. They are a million times smaller than Small.

Lewis Changes His Mind

John L. Lewis is International President of the United Mine Workers of America. His brother George is a member of the Legislative Committee of the union. The political atmospheric current generated by brother John is as agreeable to the sense of smell as that caused by the presence of a skunk. His brother did not follow in the footsteps of Caesar's wife. Suspicion sticks to him like the smell of a raw onion. But that has nothing to do with the story except by way of introduction.

Recently Mr. George Lewis appeared at the White House to inform President Coolidge that the United Mine Workers of America would not look with favor on the appointment of Judge A. B. Anderson, of Indianapolis, to succeed Judge Francis E. Baker as judge of the United States Circuit Court. Judge Anderson was the author of one of the most vicious injunctions in the history of the American labor movement directed against the United Mine Workers Union in the year of 1919, restraining the union and its officials from using the funds of the organization to aid the great coal strike that was then going on.

It was then John L. Lewis made the declaration that "we cannot fight the government" and was branded a coward by Samuel Gompers for declining the fight.

Something happened after Mr. George Lewis visited Coolidge. It was authoritatively stated in Washington that Lewis was slated to be the Coolidge running mate on the republican ticket in the next election. Hardly had the rumor time to filter out when John L. Lewis appeared in Washington and announced that the United Mine Workers of America has no opposition to the appointment of Mr. Anderson the strikebreaker. It seems that further comment would be superfluous. But this gives a nice picture of Mr. John L. Lewis.

The Y. M. C. A. is planning to erect a building in South Chicago. Judge Elbert H. Gary has contributed \$300,000 to the fund of \$750,000 which is being raised. He knows what he is doing. A Y. M. C. A. dope factory in the vicinity of his steel mills will help to keep the slaves gazing in the general direction of where Jesus is supposed to live. While they are looking upwards the Judge, aided by experts from the Coolidge administration, can go thru their pockets.

William Randolph Hearst says that Daugherty got the gate because of his vigor in prosecuting Standard Oil. At the same time Mr. Hearst's literary monkey, Arthur Brisbane, uses up half his daily column singing the praises of the Rockefellers. How the pair must laugh!

Frank A. Vanderlip wants a housecleaning in the republican and democratic parties. We are in favor of that and after some degree of sanitation is attained, the process should be topped off with a successful surgical operation, with both patients waking up in heaven.

"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 Liberty Guards. ONE of these companies was the Liberty Guards, as commander of which John Brown first received his historic title of Captain. Besides four of Brown's stalwart sons, there were fourteen other Free State settlers, and they were present at the first attempted raid on Lawrence, which had resulted in a compromise and an abortive "treaty."

Captain John Brown had gathered his men, and was on the way to Lawrence for the second time when they were informed by a messenger that Lawrence had already been destroyed. The Border Ruffians had captured the town without meeting any resistance, and razed it to the ground, the breathless courier reported. This startling news was received in a bitter silence by the little company. They pushed in, nevertheless, and encamped near Prairie City, hearing from passing stragglers further reports of burnings, killings and drunken threats of the Southern invaders.

Border Ruffians Active. It was a period of great excitement. The Kansans felt as if war had commenced in earnest on them, and that they were to be wiped out. Some of the men who lived on the Pottawatomie Creek, near Dutch's Crossing, heard reports that their women had been threatened by a group of the

toughest pro-slavery ruffians who lived there.

"We expect to be butchered, every Free State settler in our region," one of these men told John Brown.

Here was a story John Brown heard a few days before from the lips of a pretty young girl named Mary Grant, a settler's daughter in the region:

"Dutch Bill arrived at our house, horribly drunk, with a whisky bottle with a cork stopper, and with an immense butcher knife in his belt. Mr. Grant, my father, was sick in bed, but when they told him that Bill Sherman was coming, he had a shot gun put by his side. 'Old woman,' said the ruffian to my mother, 'you and I are pretty good friends, but damn your daughter, I'll drink her heart's blood.' My little brother Charley succeeded in cajoling the drunken man away."

Reprisals Begin. An old settler named Morse was hung and let down again by this same group of ruffians. Then they threatened to kill him with an axe, but his little boys set up a terrible wailing and begged for his life. The ruffians spared him, but gave him until sundown to leave the community. He wandered in the brush for two or three days with his children, frightened to death, and finally died of the excitement.

There were other such tales, including one horrible story of a similar attack on a woman in childbirth. The ruffians had also put up a notice, advising every Free State settler to leave the community in thirty days or have his throat cut.

John Brown and his men dis-

cussed this matter, and grimly decided to "do something to show these barbarians we have some rights." They moved down that night on the Pottawatomie, and calling out the five men who had done most of the killing, threatening and burning down of houses in the region, executed them as a measure of self-defense.

John Brown Guerilla Captain. It was a bloody, stern act, but it proceeded out of the same inflamed spirit with which the miners at Herrin recently shot down the armed strikebreakers who had been brought into their section. Many, including some sympathetic historians like Oswald Garrison Villard, have condemned this brutal deed, and have called it a stain on John Brown's life. Murder is murder, and it cannot be defended on ethical or logical grounds. But when a thug assaults one with a gun, or threatens one's wife and children, is one to practice non-resistance on him? Is his life more valuable than one's own? In such moments men do not think, they act as nature tells them to; even a Villard would refuse to yield up his life to a thug; he would forget logic and ethics, and defend himself. And that is what John Brown did; his act was a stern and immediate answer to the long-continued murders and threats against the Free State men of Kansas. It shook the territory to its foundations, and it made of John Brown a hunted outlaw. Thereafter he grew no more corn and built no more cabins for his family; he was a guerilla captain in the field.

(To Be Continued Wednesday.) (After Pottawatomie)

MOVEMENT FOR SHORT WORKDAY AT STANDSTILL

Workday Outside New York Lengthens

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor) Generally speaking the movement for a shorter week in New York state stands today almost exactly where it stood in December, 1921, altho outside New York City the number of men on an eight-hour day has been reduced from somewhat over a half in 1921 to less than a half in 1923.

More than 60 per cent of the factory workers of New York state have a working week of 48 hours or less, according to the chief statistician of the state department of labor. He bases his report on information from 1,300 manufacturing establishments employing over 400,000 workers.

Workers in New York City. Wage earners in New York City where organized labor is strong have made the greatest progress toward the shorter working week while the detailed figures indicate that many employers by moving to small upstate towns have succeeded in putting off the day when they must conform to union conditions. The report says:

"Over 80 per cent of the factory workers in New York City have a basic working week of 4 hours or less, and one-third have a 44-hour week. Up state the working week is longer. Not quite half the men and somewhat fewer of the women worked 48 hours a week and the 44-hour week was almost unknown. A substantial proportion of the men upstate work over 54 hours as compared with almost none in New York City. Two-thirds of the women upstate work 49, 50 and 51 hours a week."

The figures show that 31,785 men in factories outside New York City are still working more than 54 hours a week and that 59,455 out of 207,844 or 28 1-2 per cent work more than 52 hours a week.

Figures Tell Tale.

The following table shows for the state as a whole the proportion of workers in different industries working the various basic weeks:

Industry	Hours less than 40	40 hours	44 hours	48 hours	More than 48
Stones, clay and glass	100	100	100	100	100
Metals, machine shops, etc.	64.9	34.9	33.4	11.9	14.9
Food, leather and rubber	45.3	49.8	40.9	11.9	27.7
Fur, leather and rubber	76.6	20.7	31.9	6.2	2.0
Chemicals, oils, paints, etc.	75.1	18.7	20.6	0.1	0.2
Printing and paper goods	79.3	46.3	46.3	0.9	0.9
Textiles, millinery, etc.	48.0	33.9	37.3	16.8	16.8
Clothing, millinery, etc.	45.2	37.3	37.3	28.6	28.6
Food, drink and tobacco	46.4	46.4	27.0	28.6	28.6
Water, light and power	46.4	46.4	27.0	28.6	28.6
Total	61.7%	30.9%	7.4%		

The iron and steel industry in New York proves to be still very much in the reactionary class with 86 1-2 per cent of its employes working over 54 hours a week. According to the report a large proportion of them worked 60 and 72 hours a week. Only 5.7 per cent have secured a week of 48 hours or less.

Hours of Labor. In the manufacture of machinery approximately 69 per cent of the workers are on a week of 48 hours or less. In the automobile industry 43 per cent work 48 hours or less and 33.5 per cent work from 49 to 51 hours per week. In the manufacture and repair of railroad rolling stock approximately 60 per cent of the workers have a basic 48-hour week.

The shoe industry in New York appears particularly progressive with 93.1 per cent of its employes working a basic week of 48 hours or less. In the manufacture of paper 75.1 per cent of the employes work a straight 48-hour week.

In textile industry 72 per cent of the silk workers and 80.8 per cent of the cotton mill workers on a 48-hour week basis as compared with only 16.5 per cent of the employes of woolen mills working the shorter week. Approximately 56 per cent of the employes of the woolen industry still work from 52 to 54 hours a week.

Workers who have led in establishing the 44-hour week include the fur workers with 100 per cent of their number on that basis, printing and bookmaking with 54.6 per cent, mens' clothing with 77.1 per cent and women's clothing with 75.1 per cent.

Prison-Made Reliance Shirts.

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 31.—The defeated in the senate the resolution cancelling the prison contract of the Reliance Shirt Factory with the Oklahoma state penitentiary has apparently agitated the members of the state board of affairs. The chairman of the board has declared that the shirt factory proposition will be investigated thoroughly. The house resolution charged that the state was losing \$70,000 annually on the contract and cited the fact that \$10,000 had been donated to the campaign fund of the governor and attorney general by the prison contract people.

Oriental Peoples Grieved For Lenin's Death; Soviet Policy Forges Bonds of Unity In East

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW (by mail).—The following is an excerpt from Leo Kamenoff's speech, of January 30, at the Second All-Union Congress of Soviets, being a part of the Soviet Government's report to the Congress. Referring to the Soviet Union's Oriental policy, the Acting President of the Council of People's Commissaries said, in part:

"You know that our Oriental policy may be put in a very few words: constant friendship with the oppressed nations of the East was and still is immutably the slogan of the Soviet Government. Friendship with Oriental peoples, striving at an independent national development, is not the result of such or other policy of the day; it is one of the fundamentals of the general policy of the Soviet power, it is its token.

Don't Barter Friendship. "Brotherly sympathy with the Eastern nations, fraternal assistance to them in the cause of the powerful movement which is bound to bring about the era of national independence and emancipation of these nations—are laid out at the very base of the policy of the Soviet Power. (Loud applause.) Differently from all the other governments, we do not barter this friendship, we do not barter or sell it, we transact no deals with it.

"On the occasion of the terrible grief that has befallen us and all toiling masses we have received thousands of messages of every description. However those received from the Orient are especially in grief.

"The following words were said, among other speeches made in the Turkish Parliament: 'Lenin's death has grieved us all. This great man has stood by us, assisted us, in our blackest hours and ever wished us success in our fight for independence. Lenin never missed an opportunity to welcome our National Assembly.' The speaker concluded by moving the despatch of a condolence telegram, most warmly worded. One of the next speakers, Deputy Djial Nurim, added that when our people were living thru their hardest days, Lenin stretched out his hand to us. His letters and telegrams were ever a source of encouragement for us.

Straightforward Oriental Policy. "Such utterances," continues Mr. Kamenoff, "are the prize of an open and straightforward policy of assistance rendered to and friendship with the peoples of the East, and this tribute surely is the best token of the correctness and far-sightedness of our policy. The history will forever record that, in the black days of the liberative struggle of the Oriental people, Lenin stretched out a brotherly hand to them, and this shall also be a precept for our further policy." (Applause.)

The acting president of the Council of P. O. of the U. S. S. R. then reports that "from far-off China, we have received, over the signature of Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the democratic forces of China, a telegram whose contents are characteristic. I would say, of a new historic era introducing new facts into history, which at the same time serve as precepts or our policy. Dr. Sun Yat Sen's message reads:

"Resolved that the Kuomintang, assembled in National Congress, record its profound sorrow at the death of Comrade Lenin, whose work as chief architect of New Russia is at this moment inspiring the minds and purpose of the Congress in its principal task of making the Party a national instrument for the unification of China and for the

advancement and welfare of the Chinese people under democratic institutions; and as a mark of respect the Congress stands adjourned for three days."

Russia's Program. "We are proud, declares Mr. Kamenoff, "that our leader inspires, in remote China the forces of a democratic nation onto a new liberative work. This precept we shall never abandon. And so again do I repeat: the tenor of our policy is, friendship with all the nations of the world, brotherly sympathy for the oppressed peoples, business and peaceful relations with all the governments." (Loud applause.)

Argentina Workers Pensioned on Full Pay After 25 Years

BUENOS AIRES, March 31.—All persons in Argentina who have labored for 25 years are pensioned to the extent of their present salaries, as the result of a new pension law, President Marcelo T. De Alvear has officially announced.

The workers themselves, however, must supply half of the pension fund by donating to it 5 per cent of their salaries, the other half being supplied by the employers, who also donate 5 per cent of the amount of their payrolls. The law, which was bitterly opposed by the employers, is to take effect in two months.

18 WORKERS LOST LIVES WHEN BOSS VIOLATED LAWS

Criminal Negligence by Explosive Firm Bared

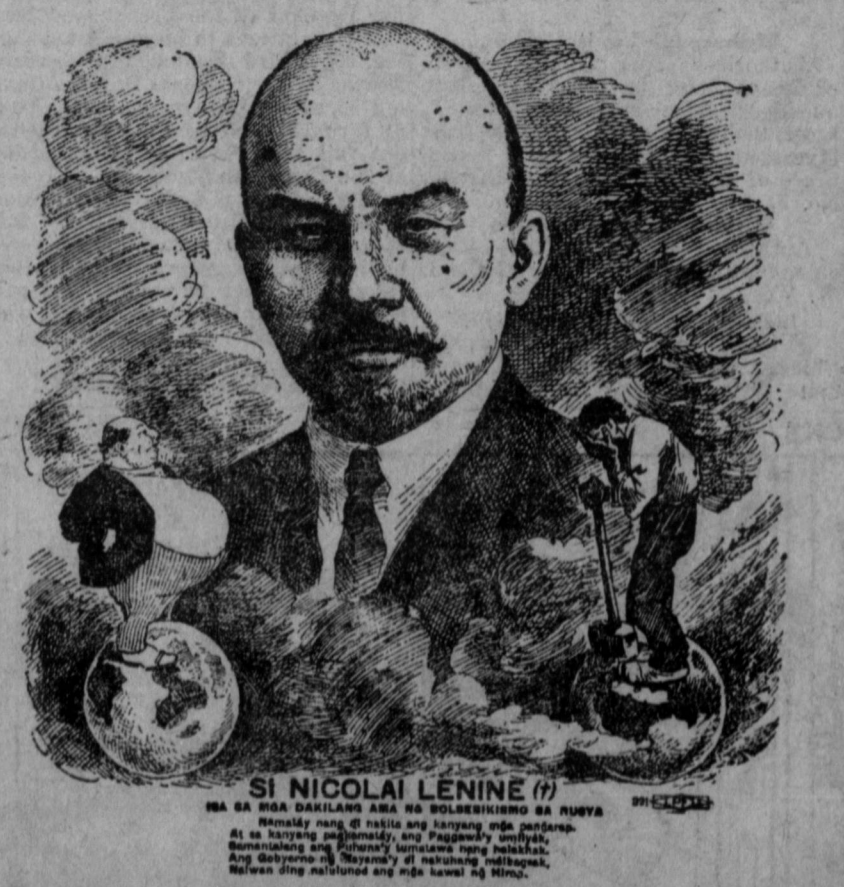
(By The Federated Press.) TRENTON, N. J.—March 31.—Eighteen workers killed and 200 injured by explosion. Oh, no, the company was not to blame, it was much more interested in protecting its employes than in piling up profits—at least according to the company officials and capitalist newspapers. The workers who escaped say the company was responsible, do they? Well, that's only red propaganda. . . . That was the story at the Nixon plant of the Ammonite Company, on March 8.

Law Was Violated. Now comes the report of Dr. Martin Szamatolski, consulting chemist New Jersey department of labor, declaring that the company was carrying on dangerous operations just before the explosion which were very different from those in progress when the plant was inspected and approved on Jan. 1. "It would be idle to speculate on the true causes of the explosion," the expert reports, "beyond the fact that it was due to gross negligence and violation of the law."

The report of State Labor Commissioner Andrew F. McBride which includes the Szamatolski report, has forced Prosecutor Joseph E. Stricker, of Middlesex county, to summon the grand jury in special session to fix responsibility. Gov. Sizler may have to act upon Commissioner McBride's recommendations and call a special session of the state legislature to revise the laws governing manufacture and storage of explosives.

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

LENIN



Poster put out by Filipino workers on occasion of Lenin's death.