

COAL MINERS BOO, HISS DAVIS

Senators Urge Impeachment of Denby and Daugherty

TITANIC LOOT BARED PERILS M. POINCARE

Communists Expose Theft of
25,000,000,000 Francs

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS—Disclosures made in the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, show that the Poincare administration must now face well-substantiated charges of allowing and participating in graft arising out of the reconstruction in the devastated regions variously estimated at from 18,000,000,000 to 25,000,000,000 francs.

According to figures which the minister for the "liberated" regions admitted yesterday, was correct, this is the graft paid to firms and persons engaged in reconstruction work. The Communist deputies, supported in their contention by the socialists and some of the radicals, claim to be able to prove that President Poincare is involved in the scandal personally as well as by reason of his official responsibility.

Expose Halts Tax Levy
More significant than the enormous total of the amount of graft itself is the fact that the disclosures came as a result of the attempt by the Poincare government to levy additional taxation of 2 per cent to cover the budget deficit.

The documentary evidence brought in to uphold the charges of widespread graft and corruption sustain the German contention that in order to bulwark its reparation claims the French government has been giving away billions of francs to supporters of its policies.

Poincare in Desperate Pass
It required all the parliamentary and oratorical skill of Premier Poincare to avert disaster for his government in the chamber yesterday, but he finally gained a breathing spell by promising that the government investigate and revise all reconstruction items in excess of 500,000,000 francs.

Opposition leaders declared that this would be accepted only as a temporary measure as greater portion of the enormous graft total is found in 446 gargantuan claims, all over 1,000,000 francs apiece.

Some idea of the gigantic frauds practised and condoned by the Poincare government is gained when it is known that a total of 3,000,000,000 claims have been granted 100,000,000 francs in damages.

The most savage attacks against Poincare since he broached the policy of the Ruhr occupation were launched yesterday.

The recent fall of the franc, in addition to the attempt increase taxation, was a contributing factor to the near debacle that overtook the Poincare government.

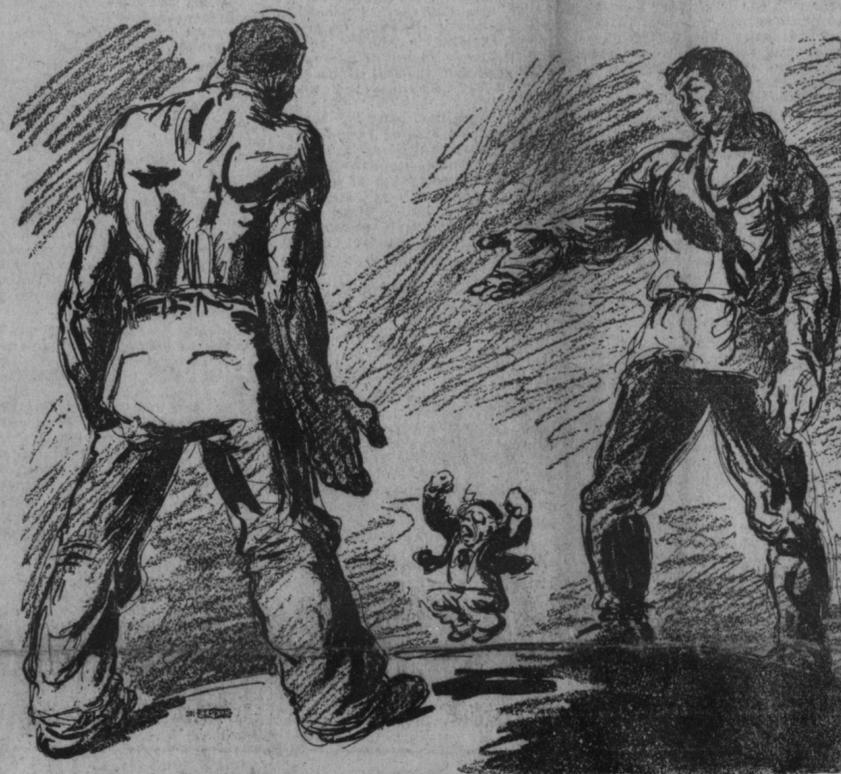
Angry deputies called attention to the fact that when these inflated damages were paid the franc was worth 7 and 8 cents, while today it hovers around 4 1/2 cents.

An Oil King's Sideline
NEW YORK.—Harry Sinclair, oil operator of Tea Pot Dome fame, made \$435,599 last year on his race horses. He raced forty horses and won seventy-four races. Zev, named after Zevlev, Sinclair's attorney, won \$272,000, which is a record for the American turf.

Now This Is Over.
BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Freed from the Mossbach jail, there he was serving sentence for the attempted kidnaping of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, Lieut. Corliss Hooven Griffis, of Ohio, has gone to Hamburg, whence he planned to sail for New York today.

Work Daily for "The Daily!"

THE "DICTATOR"?



The A. F. of L.—Sam Gompers—Soviet Russia.

NEW YORK TO FILL MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MONDAY

Lenin Memorial Will Be Giant Affair

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK.—A special sounding board has been installed in Madison Square Garden so that the vast audience that will fill the floor of the arena and its lofty galleries will hear every word from the lips of the speakers who will tell of the life and works of Nicolai Lenin, Monday evening.

It will be an occasion unique in New York life. The death of no native of Manhattan Island has ever called forth such an outpouring of emotion as the passing of this quiet Russian, who lived and died thousands of miles away, but who was ever present in the hearts of his comrades in the world revolution, no matter where they were.

A galaxy of speakers will stand on the platform such as no New York radical demonstration has seen in a long time. William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, Moissaye Olgin, Benjamin Gitlow and Ludwig Lore will be followed by other prominent men and women.

Fitting the mood of the evening the Russian Symphony orchestra of 50 pieces, will play the airs of revolutionary brotherhood that have inspired millions of workers in Russia and in all parts of the world.

Latest moving pictures showing Lenin in action will be shown.

Where Tickets Are Sold.
Tickets can be purchased, before the seating capacity of the Garden is exhausted, at the following offices: Manhattan: The Freiheit, 47 Chrystie street; The Volkzeitung, 15 Spruce street; Elora, 33 E. 1st street; Eteempain Daily News, 502 E. 11th street; Russky Golos, 64 E.

Students of Workers College Ban Deserts

KATONAH, N. Y.—During a period of one month the community at Brookwood Labor college foreswore all desserts in order that it might send every penny saved in this way to the aid of hungry students in Germany. With the money thus garnered, Brookwood sent 270 pounds of wheat flour, 110 pounds rice, 55 pounds macaroni, about 3 pounds each of cinnamon and pepper, 22 pounds farina, 22 pounds starch, 22 pounds sweetened chocolate, 11 pounds cocoa, 11 pounds tea, 22 pounds coffee, and 110 pounds sugar.

7th street; Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 127 University place; District No. 2 office, 208 E. 12th street; Harlem Section Workers Party, 143 E. 103rd street. The Bronx: 1347 Boston road, Williamsburg; 46 Ten Eyck street and 715 Broadway. Brownsville: 1844 Pitkin avenue. Borough Park, 746 40th street.

All party headquarters will sell tickets. Prices, 25 and 50 cents.

Read Lists of Meetings.
NOTE.—Additional news and lists of Lenin Memorial meetings on page four and five.

Favors "The Daily"
To the DAILY WORKER: Enclosed is a money order for \$5 for six months' sub. for the DAILY WORKER. Sorry I can't make it larger. I am heartily in favor of a daily and glad you are putting one out.—Henry George Weiss, Oakland, Calif.

Bok Inquiry Loses Liveliness.
WASHINGTON.—The senate inquiry into the Bok peace plan award was postponed today because the investigators think they cannot hold the limelight against the Fall scandal.

Amalgamation means strength!

MIKADO'S TROOPS PATROL TOKYO AS DIET DISSOLVES

Fall of Kiyoura Cabinet Is Expected

(Special to The Daily Worker)
TOKYO.—Thousands of the Mikado's soldiers are patrolling Tokyo as the ruling class fears revolt. Parliamentary government has been brought to a standstill by the dissolution of the Imperial diet in a stormy session, where statesmen battled with their fists and shouted themselves hoarse.

Fall of the Kiyoura cabinet is imminent. The Kiyoura government is bitterly hated for the shooting of hundreds of labor unionists and radicals in the days that followed the earthquake disaster, and for ruthless measures it has been using against the parliamentary opposition.

An attempt to wreck a train carrying members of the parliamentary opposition is charged against the government by the opposition. The violent accusations of a murder plot which were hurled in the last diet sessions led to the riot which caused the diet to be dissolved.

Twenty-five of the opposition leaders were returning to Tokyo from a political meeting when the engineers noticed huge obstructions of timber and stones on the tracks. He barely put on the brakes as the train crashed into the pile, derailling itself. Lives of the passengers were saved narrowly.

Housing Articles Tomorrow.
The series of articles to appear in the DAILY WORKER on housing conditions will start in tomorrow's issue.

The Land for the Users!

SENATE FOR WIPING OUT OIL LEASES

Consider Resignation of Secretary of Navy

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—The senate this afternoon adopted the Walsh resolution directing President Coolidge to begin court action thru special counsel to cancel the leases of naval oil reserves and to prosecute such other action, civil or criminal, as may be warranted.

The senate defeated the Howell amendment without a record vote. Howell was the only member that voted for it.

Take Up Denby Resignation.
After disposing of the Walsh resolution calling for the resignation of the Secretary of the Navy Denby.

These are the oil leases granted to Harry F. Sinclair and E. L. Doheny thru former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, and which the resolution charged were "executed under circumstances indicating fraud and corruption."

Sinclair, Doheny Hit.
Action on the resolution followed two days of heated debate during which Democratic senators centered their fire on Secretary of the Navy Denby, seeking adoption of a resolution calling for his resignation.

The vote was reached today only after great pressure had been brought to bear to get the Democrats to delay their demand for a vote on Denby until the Walsh resolution could be put thru.

Senators Robinson and Trammell served notice that they would return to their fight on Denby immediately after the vote on Walsh's resolution was disposed of. The Walsh resolution now goes to the house.

See Fraud Indication.
Under its terms the president is instructed to select counsel for prosecution of litigation for recovery of the leases which former Secretary of Interior Fall is charged with having corruptly and fraudulently given to the Sinclair and Doheny oil leases.

It provides that the presidential nominations for counsel be confirmed by the senate before the litigation can be begun. Former Attorney General Gregory and Silas H. Strawn have been named by the president as counsel.

The resolution states that the leases to Sinclair and Doheny on the naval oil reserves, made by the government of the United States thru Albert B. Fall, secretary of interior, and Edwin Denby, secretary of the navy, as lessors, were "executed under circumstances indicating fraud and corruption."

It specifically charges that Fall and Denby had no authority to issue the leases and that the contracts were (Continued on page 3)

DAUGHERTY ROMPING IN FLORIDA FAR FROM TEAPOT DOME WORRY

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MIAMI, Fla.—Attorney General Daugherty was too busy enjoying himself to be bothered about demands in congress for his resignation.

"That business of the Teapot Dome doesn't worry me in the least," said Daugherty. "I do not care to make any statement. I am never on the defensive."

Secretary of Labor Finds the Delegates Know All About His Slave Program

By JOHN FITZGERALD.
(Staff Correspondent of The Daily Worker)

TOMLINSON HALL, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31.—Booed and hissed by the delegates when he rose to address the United Mine Workers' Convention here, James L. Davis, secretary of labor, holding in his hand a copy of a circular exposing his anti-labor activities, distributed in the convention, made a speech characterized by hokum and bad grammar.

It was also notable for the viciousness of its attack on the foreign-born workers in the organized labor movement.

President Lewis, in introducing Davis, had asked "for a respectful hearing for a member of the President's cabinet."

The effect of the speech of the steel trust secretary of labor was considerably dulled by the fact that hundreds of his audience had already perused the leaflet which he accused the Progressive Miners Committee of circulating.

It contained a concise account of his efforts to secure the adoption of laws providing for the finger-printing and police registration of foreign-born workers and quoted from the proceedings of the Portland convention of the American Federation of Labor in which these proposals were denounced as a menace to organized labor and the A. F. of L. executive council instructed to do all in its power to frustrate the Davis scheme.

In addition to the leaflet mentioned, hundreds of copies of the DAILY WORKER carrying an exposure of his campaign for the vicious Sterling bill and other measures providing for a super-blacklist of foreign-born workers under government supervision, were said to convention delegates and spectators.

Audience Had His Number.
It is doubtful if Secretary of Labor Davis ever faced an audience that had more accurate information concerning his loyalty to and activities on behalf of employing corporations. He did not mention the Teapot Dome scandal which is rocking the Coolidge administration; he did not give his views on 100 per cent Americanism, the imported Welsh and Ku Klux variety and attempted to pour oil, perhaps from the Teapot, upon the troubled seas in which the Lewis dictatorship finds itself.

Fails to Reply.
He promised to reply to the charges in the leaflet accusing him of being an enemy of organized labor, but his only reply was his denunciation of the foreign-born workers; he also spoke with pride of his birthplace on a Welsh hillside, his early poverty and his rise to fame and fortune via the dollar-per-member route in the Moose lodge. For an hour and a half he gave an exhibition of a not too brainy politician in dire distress and as the delegates were on their feet ready to give him a rising vote of thanks. When today's session opened at 9 a. m., shouts of "Give us a roll-call" came from all over the hall. President Lewis did not dare to call for the report of the constitution committee which had been halted following the vote juggling of the previous session. He stalled until Secretary of Labor Davis arrived.

The Myerscough Case

THE appeal of Thomas Myerscough against his expulsion by the executive board of District No. 5 and its confirmation by the international executive board of the United Mine Workers is expected to come before the convention of that organization today.

Myerscough was expelled solely because of his affiliation with the Progressive Miners International Committee, the organization thru which the left wing in the United Mine Workers carries on its educational campaign.

The charges against him do not question his integrity as a union man but are based entirely on political and economic beliefs held by him.

It was not until Thomas Myerscough became well-known as a leader of the progressive miners during the 1921 strike, thru his activity in organizing strike relief in Pennsylvania to continue the strike after they had been left out of the Cleveland agreement, that he incurred the enmity of the district and international officials.

Even Phil Murray, Vice President of the United Mine Workers, did not disdain to accept Myerscough's support earlier in his career and Murray still has in his possession a letter given him by Myerscough showing that a supposed friend of Murray's was preparing to double-cross him in an election.

At this time Myerscough was persona grata with the administration of the United Mine Workers; he was then just a coal-digger who had not yet realized the close connection between the hardships of the coal diggers and the policies of reactionary labor politicians.

The Myerscough and Howat cases are almost identical. Both have been expelled because they placed above that of the political fortunes of international officials. Both have fought the coal operators to the best of their ability and both may have made mistakes of the head; no one has yet accused them of making mistakes of the heart. If men with long records of loyalty to the United Mine Workers are to be expelled, either for mistakes or for political beliefs, then John L. Lewis merits expulsion for his publicity efforts in behalf of James J. Davis, avowed enemy of the foreign-born union miners, enemies of organized labor and the henchman of the oil patriots in the White House.

Whatever the result of the appeal of Thomas Myerscough to the convention may be, it is the duty of the left wing group to see that his expulsion is not ratified without a fight in which the real issues—freedom of speech and belief in the American labor movement—are made clear to everyone of the 1,800 delegates.

Myerscough will not be disgraced if he is denied reinstatement, but the progressive miners will be disgraced and the whole left wing movement as well if they do not rally to Myerscough and force the machine in its effort to expel him to resort to the same tactics that have shown it rules by force and trickery and not by consent of the membership.

Additional News of Convention on Page Four.

WORKERS! ATTEND

Our Greatest Lenin Memorial Meeting, Madison Square Garden
New York City, Monday Night, Feb. 4. Speakers: Foster, Ruthenberg, Olgin, Lore, Gitlow and Others. Latest Lenin Pictures

LABOR PREMIER SEALING RUSSIAN PACT NEXT WEEK

Expected to Oppose French in Ruhr

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 LONDON.—Ramsay MacDonald is expected to seal the pact for Russian recognition next week. The London Daily Herald, official Labor Party organ, denounces all reports to the contrary, as misstatements of the administration's policy.

MacDonald is anxious to have the Soviet issue settled well before Parliament meets February 12. The left wing of the Labor Party is fighting against all delay and there is no outstanding reason why the agreement should be held up.

No Hitch.

Absolutely no hitch has developed in the government's plan to recognize Russia, continues the Herald and reports to the contrary are efforts to misrepresent the labor government, charges the paper.

Matters of detail, such as the question of debts which the Lloyd George government alleged that Russia owed to England will be dealt with by a joint commission to be created as soon as ambassadors can be exchanged. This commission will also take up the issue of claims of British citizens against Russia for property expropriated during the revolution. But the claims will not be presented until recognition is an accomplished fact.

Poincare to Meet MacDonald.

PARIS.—Ramsay MacDonald and Premier Poincare are expected to come together in person, at an early date, over the Ruhr occupation and the recognition of Russia.

The Labor government is tied by its campaign pledges to oppose Ruhr occupation. It has the power to bring enormous commercial pressure to bear against France and the capital is rife with rumors as to what the French will do if MacDonald should make the demand that he get out of the Ruhr.

On the Russian issue the two governments are diametrically opposed. There will be much to discuss when the two rulers meet.

Bankers Learn Dollars Cannot Create Livestock

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 31.—"Legislation won't create livestock, and any law that the \$50,000,000 livestock loan bill will cause over-production are laboring under a fallacy," John Lee Coulter, president of the North Dakota Agricultural College, declared today.

"If the entire \$50,000,000 were spent for dairy cattle at \$100 per head, 500,000 dairy cattle could be purchased or a number about equal to the total of Dairy cattle in North Dakota today," he told members of the agricultural commission of the American Bankers' Association at a hearing here.

"Census figures show that one cow is required to supply the dairy products consumed by five people and that our population is increasing at the rate of 1,500,000 persons per year. In the three years during which the \$50,000,000 will be made available, the population increase would require 900,000 more dairy cows or nearly double the number that could be purchased with the whole fund."

Pennsy Manager Admits Financing of Company Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 PHILADELPHIA.—Delegates to the Pennsylvania Railroad company union conference had their railroad fare, hotel bills and wages paid out of the company's own treasury.

That is the admission made by Robert V. Massey, manager of the company's eastern division, while under cross examination in Federal court in the suit of System Federation No. 90 of the railroad shop crafts for the recovery of \$15,000,000 back pay due the workers. The \$15,000,000 represents the difference between the wages ordered by the Railroad Labor Board and the amount actually paid by the company, and assented to by the farcial company union.

The System Federation demands an injunction restraining the company union. Judge Dickenson will hear further evidence.

Work Daily for "The Daily"

Many Greetings to THE DAILY WORKER from The Radical Inn

The place where you can enjoy an interesting discussion while having a special Mrs. Smith's own cooked meal or drinking a Russian Tcheinick (pot) of tea with Mrs. Smith's own home made cake.

Arrangements for services for parties, organizations and private gatherings made at any time.

Mrs. Smith's Tea Room
 1431 S. SAWYER AVENUE
 Phone Rockwell 0202.

Farmer-Labor Leaders Fight Postponement of May 30th St. Paul, Minn., Conference

J. W. Anderson, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party of Montana, and Alice Lorraine Daly, Secretary-Treasurer of the Farmer-Labor Party of South Dakota, in special statements to the DAILY WORKER put themselves unequivocally on record for holding the monster Farmer-Labor convention, as originally scheduled, on May 30th, and not waiting for the outcome of the Republican and Democratic conventions.

The move to postpone the holding of the Farmer-Labor convention in St. Paul arises from the belief some people have that there is a chance to win over one of these conventions to a genuine progressive program for the farmers and workers. Many adherents of LaFollette are especially burdened with illusions as to the great strength that can be corralled at these two conventions controlled by the reactionary machine politicians of Republican and Democratic stripe.

Some even go so far in their optimism as to believe that the holding of the Farmer-Labor Party convention after the two capitalist parties have held their conferences will enable the Farmer-Labor movement to poll 9,000,000 votes in the coming national elections.

How little one can expect from the "fighting" insurgents and the so-called progressives now slumbering in Congress can be seen from the activities of these legislators to date. The Old Guard has smashed whatever feeble opposition they have been able to put up and most of the time the insurgents could not even array more than a handful, at most, for a test of strength.

The statements of Mr. Anderson and Miss Daly establish very definitely the fact that what is wanted most by the working and farming masses the country over, is not a third party consisting of all sorts of elements cast off from the Republican and Democratic parties, but a real Farmer-Labor Party organized on a national scale and solely representative of the class interests of the workers and farmers.

In view of the rapidly growing strength of the Montana and South Dakota Farmer-Labor Parties the following statements of their leaders are of special importance to the entire Farmer-Labor Party movement: "DAILY WORKER, Chicago, Ill.:

"I am sure that every member of the executive committee of the Farmer-Labor Party in Montana would strongly oppose the attempt to change the present date for holding our national convention. Our people are not interested in the platforms or candidates of the old political parties, nor do we have any faith in the promises they might make for the sole purpose of capturing votes. J. W. Anderson, chairman, executive committee, Farmer-Labor Party of Montana."

The telegram received from Miss Daly was as follows: "DAILY WORKER, Chicago, Ill.:" "The Farmer-Labor Party of South Dakota protests most vigorously against any attempt to postpone the national convention of the Farmer-Labor Party, scheduled for May 30. What the Democrats do at their national convention has no influence with us. We judge the Democrats by their record."

"In the southern states where the Democrats have been in power for more than half a century, the cotton farmers and tobacco raisers are worse off economically than are the wheat growers and cattle raisers of the north. An injunction issued under the regime of Palmer has an effect upon our workers identical with the one issued upon the order of Daugherty. We are against both the old capitalist parties, controlled alike from the top, by those who are anti-farmer, anti-labor, anti-constitutional rights for the workers and anti-a square deal for the immigrant. Both old parties are opposed to the recognition of the working class government of Russia."

"That pompous folly ought to be sufficient to make every farmer and industrial worker turn to the up-building of a party devoted to the advancement of the interests of those who do the useful work of the world and produce food for all."

"Anyone who wishes to delay the convention to suit the whim of a politician or small group of politicians has no conception of the thought and mood of the farmer at this time; is not thinking in terms of personalities but in terms of program. Petitions demanding a five-year moratorium on all farm mortgage debts are pouring into the headquarters every day. The farmer demands land

Baby, Weight One Pound, Two Ounces, Fights for Life

PORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 31.—"Baby" Watson, weight one pound two ounces, fought a winning battle today for life, in the opinion of physicians.

The child weighed three-fourths of a pound at birth on Monday, but is being gaining weight daily in its incubator crib, heated to a temperature of 110 degrees. The baby sleeps between cotton pads and two hot water bottles for blankets.

Twins were born to Mrs. Watson Monday, a boy weighing two pounds dying shortly after birth.

Heart Specialist Treats Venizelos as He Quits Job

ATHENS, Jan. 31.—The young wife of Eleutherios Venizelos and a heart specialist were hurriedly summoned from Paris today by telegraph.

Official announcement was made that Venizelos has definitely resigned the premiership. It was added he hopes to be sufficiently recovered to return to Paris by mid-February.

M. Gafantaris is considered the most likely successor to the premiership. The cabinet will not be changed for the present.

On Tuesday Venizelos suffered his second severe heart attack since his return to Greece.

Fight Children in Massachusetts

BOSTON.—Big business in Massachusetts has started its drive in the state senate to repeal the 48-hour law protecting children in industry. If the attempted repeal is defeated, the manufacturers have another scheme. Sen. George A. Long of Boston has introduced a bill to suspend the law for a period of four years with the argument that this will enable Massachusetts to catch up with other states which are more prosperous.

"Drys" Flock to Anderson

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Prominent "drys" and divines, reformers and rectors of leading New York churches and other supporters of the anti-saloon league flocked to the support of its state superintendent, William H. Anderson, convicted by a jury last night of forgery in the third degree.

Press Agent at Work.

Gilda Gray, skilled "shimmy" dancer for Ziegfeld Follies, will be married to Gil Boag, owner of a string of midnight dance halls in New York, Gilda's press department has announced.

Greetings to the Daily Worker from Communist Party of Roumania

We greet most heartily the publication of a new daily to fight for the revolutionary working masses. We are counting a great deal on this new champion of the workers and we wish it the greatest success.

Because of the great influence on the world revolution in general and on the fate of the smaller states in particular of so big a country as the United States, we are putting special hopes in your great success.

Comrades, to battle! Take your place in the front ranks of a world revolution so that we might find a new powerful ally in your support.

Long live the revolutionary working masses of America!

GHEORGHE CRISTENSEN,
 Secretary, Communist Party of Roumania.

FEDERATED PRESS BEGINS 5TH YEAR OF LABOR SERVICE

75 Paper Members In Co-operative Effort

By CARL HAESSLER
 The Federated Press enters its fifth year of work as American labor's only daily news service with its membership numerically unimpaired and with its financial position as good as the year before, according to Sec. Treasurer Carl Haessler, who transmitted the following annual report to the Jan. 31 meeting of the executive board, given here in part:

To the Executive Board, The Federated Press: The year 1923 demonstrated in a number of ways the prestige and vitality of The Federated Press. Not only was our daily labor news service, the only one in America, deemed influential enough to warrant attack by powerful enemies but we proved able to weather the storm at least for the time being. Our membership has not been scared away. Wherever we are known we are trusted. Financially we have pulled thru a hard year with our deficit \$800 more than at its outset, but we wrote off \$1,000 in bad debts. The deficit Jan. 1, 1924, was \$45,972.68. We survived when two of the five English language labor dailies went under. We are now an internationally known labor institution.

Grown During Year.
 Our membership was 75 papers in Jan. 30, 1924, compared with 73 papers Jan. 15, 1923, a gain of two. These represent all shades of labor thought, including A. F. of L. central bodies and international unions, unaffiliated unions like the Locomotive Engineers and Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the I. W. W., Socialist, Farmer-Labor, Workers, and Federated Farmer-Labor parties, and independent farmer and labor groups.

The American Fund for Public Service contributed \$15,640 to assist in expanding and improving our service. Part of this has been definitely renewed for 1924 and negotiations are almost completed for a considerable portion of the remainder. Assessments from newspapers pay less than half the cost of producing the daily service. The difference is made up by donations and various auxiliary F. P. enterprises. Total expenditures for 1923, including bond accruals and writing off bad debts were \$67,237.89. Both figures are more than 40% below budget estimates. If there had been more income we could have spent it to good advantage under the budget.

Expansion Urged.
 Our domestic and foreign news gathering could be greatly expanded. Besides the Chicago, Washington, New York, and Australian bureaus with salaried staff, we rely on string correspondents in the United States, Canada and Mexico who receive little or no compensation. The European bureau at Berlin has maintained itself with practically no direct financial help from the F. P. during 1923. Volunteer correspondents serve in London and Moscow. I believe it is essential to provide for better financial support for the European bureau.

For 1924 I propose that our policy continue along the lines followed in the past as stated to the A. F. of L. investigating committee. This statement was stamped by the committee, after investigation, "to be an accurate presentation of Federated Press policy." It follows:

Important Policy.
 "I shall work as managing editor of The Federated Press as long as I am permitted to carry out my conception of its proper function, which is, I believe, to be a cooperative labor news service catering impartially and cordially to every group in the labor movement. I have tried to cut out the factional news and reports of internal union strife that is of no concern to labor as a whole, the wads of such news come to the desk. I have tried also to proportion the news so that all labor elements may have an opening in our columns if they wish it."—Carl Haessler, managing editor, quoted in executive council, A. F. of L. report, page 118, October, 1923.

Munsey Has Four Notches.
 To the DAILY WORKER: Allow me to make a correction. Frank Munsey has four, not three, notches on his newspaper gun. When you listed the New York papers he has bought and killed, you neglected to mention the old New York Morning Sun, which he consolidated with the Herald. Altogether, he has slaughtered the old Sun, the Press, the Globe and the Evening Mail, besides others in other towns. Munsey paid more than \$2,000,000 for the Evening Mail. T. A.

Wants to Get Defeated.
 ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 31.—Franklin F. Ellsworth, Mankato, former congressman, twice defeated candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Minnesota, became a candidate for governor again today. He filed for the Republican nomination with Secretary of State Holme at the closing hour last night. He made no statement.

Father Kills Daughter.
 BRIDGETON, N. J., Jan. 31.—Charged with the murder of his daughter, Emma Dickson, 15 year old Millville high school student, whose mutilated body was found in a clump of woods near Fort Elizabeth on Sept. 22, 1923, Thomas Dickson is in the county jail here today.

What Congress Wants to Do With Foreign-Born Workers

(Note—This is the fifth of the series of articles which The Daily Worker is publishing on the laws which are now pending before Congress, directed against foreign-born workers who wish to come to this country and those in this country.)

THE LODGE BILL

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

Bills directed against the foreign-born workers are not limited to the House of Representatives. The Senate also has its series of proposed new laws intended to shackle and make impotent any effort of foreign-born workers coming to this country to take part in the labor movement and win for themselves a higher standard of living.

Senator Lodge introduced in the Senate Bill No. 35 which is now pending before the Senate Immigration Committee. This bill limits the immigrants who may come to this country after July 1st of this year to 2% of the number of each respective nationality in this country, according to the census of 1890.

Senator Lodge is very specific about the information which is to be asked of each person who desires to emigrate to the United States. Under the rules laid down in his bill, the immigrant must answer questions which will give information—in addition to the name, age, sex, race, whether he can read and write—about his prison record if any, his military record, and "complete copies of all records concerning him required by the government to which he owes allegiance."

This inquiry, however, is not sufficient for Senator Lodge's purpose. After citing all the facts which he desires to have brought out in the investigation of the proposed immigrant he adds, and "such information as the secretary shall, by regulation, prescribe as necessary to the proper enforcement of the immigration laws and the naturalization laws."

This provision gives the Secretary of Labor the power to add any additional inquiry which he may deem "proper." Under the authority thus given, the Secretary of Labor can easily include questions as to the attitude of the proposed immigrant in regard to labor unions, and as to his political beliefs. In other words, Senator Lodge provides the machinery for carefully sifting the applicants who apply for permission to come to the United States, eliminating all who might prove dangerous to the employing class of this country.

Finger-Printing Proposed.
 The Lodge bill is also unique in its provision for taking the fingerprints of every immigrant coming to this country as part of the record of the immigrant to be kept on file in Washington by the Department of Labor.

Under the provisions of the bill containing the finger-printing section, each immigrant when he arrives in the United States will turn over to the Department of Labor a copy of his immigration certificate.

Hearings are now going on in Washington before the Senate and House Immigration Committee on these bills, and it is probable that within a week or two one of these bills or some new bill including the outstanding provisions of the numerous bills now pending will be reported to the House and Senate.

If there is to be a movement of protest against these bills, it must be organized quickly or the exception laws against the foreign-born workers will be passed before the movement against these laws is crystallized in organized form.

Councils for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers should be created in every industrial center of this country within the next week or ten days and a series of great mass-meetings arranged thru which the native and foreign-born workers can send the message to Washington that these slave laws will not go thru Congress without a mighty protest by the workers here.

The Miners Like the Daily

By ABRAM JAKIRA.

The officials of the United Mine Workers of America were surely surprised to find two "new girls" with a bundle of the DAILY WORKER at the doors of the Convention hall, the first day the convention opened in Indianapolis.

Both the paper and the two "newsies," as Comrades Natalie Gomez and Kittie Harris are called by the delegates, soon came to be an outstanding feature of the convention. Within one day the circulation of THE DAILY grew to about 400 with a steady increase in sales as the convention proceeded with its work.

The miners like the paper and every morning finds them anxiously looking for the "newsies" to show up. This is evident from the various remarks made by the delegates.

"This is a real Labor paper," is the general opinion of the delegation. "I misjudged the paper at first, but I have changed my mind about it," is the remark of a delegate who is now buying the paper regularly.

"This is the only paper I can get the truth from," is the remark of another delegate. "I never knew that there was such a paper," remarked a delegate while making his remittance for a yearly sub. Many delegates pay for the paper, five and ten cents, and even more, the fully aware of the fact that the regular price of the paper at the convention is only three cents. One miner—who, by the way, is not connected with the Workers Party—paid for seventeen weekly subs to be sent to his friends in his home town as a souvenir.

"Let them read the paper and get the real dope on things," he remarked while making his payment for the paper and postage. He was sure that many of his friends will subscribe to the paper once they get acquainted with it. This is not an exceptional case. Miner after miner follow the same example by ordering from the "newsies" sample copies to be sent to their friends.

It surely does not please Mr. Lewis and his "pay-roll" assistants to watch the two thousand delegates pouring out of the convention hall and one out of every four holding a copy of THE DAILY in his hands or pocket. But the miners like it. It is an open secret at the convention that THE DAILY has helped many a delegate "to change his mind a little"—lining up with the progressives after a two

or three days support of the reactionary machine.

The Workers Party Literature Department, in charge of the same two "newsies," also made itself felt at the convention. Literature sales had to be limited to the various meetings held by the progressives during the convention on one occasion or another. Not a single one of these meetings was missed by our two "news-girls" with their rather fine selection of literature and the various publications—The Labor Herald, Liberator, Soviet Russia Pictorial and others. Distribution of Workers Party leaflets dealing with various problems is a regular feature at the convention and at the meetings of the progressives.

Several miners volunteered to help pack and carry the heavy bundles of literature to and from the meeting and to get subs for the DAILY WORKER, which they consider as the paper of their own. It is needless to say that the Workers Party is the only organization at the convention with its literature and its fighting organ.

The miners after all did not get scared by Lewis' red hysteria and are glad to see the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party literature at their convention.

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

HEBREW TRADES SABOTAGE FIGHT ON DAVIS' LAWS

But Left Wing Will Carry on Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 NEW YORK.—Led by agents of the reactionary Jewish Daily Forward, the movement for the protection of foreign born workers was sabotaged by the United Hebrew Trades' conference which was ostensibly called to combat Secretary Davis' anti-immigration laws.

The conference refused to seat Delegates Ludwig Lore, Margaret Undjus, Frank Bellanca and J. Luebker, who had been credentialed by the Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, representing thousands of active unionists of many nationalities in New York City.

In recommending the spurring of the aid of these workers the credentials committee advised that all delegates be seated except those from the Workers Party and the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born. The committee stated that there were credentials from the Workers Party—an invented pretext, for the Workers Party had credentialed no delegates.

A minority report in favor of a united front was nearly ruled out of order by Chairman Brownstein of the Furriers' union. Brownstein was opposed, but he railroaded thru the majority report favoring exclusion.

The conference's action means that aid in fighting the immigration laws is rejected from the many thousands of German, Polish, Italian, Russian, Ukrainian and Lithuanian workers represented in the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born Workers. Their aid is needed in the common fight against the vicious immigration and alien laws which would reduce the foreign born to the status of ticketed serfs.

B. Charney Vladeck of the Jewish Daily Forward, spoke before the report of the credentials committee, lauding in conventional style, the foreign born who labor had built this country but failing to offer any concrete proposals for defeating the opposition engineered by the Steel Trust and James J. Davis, Big Business's Secretary of Labor.

Congressman LaGuardia also took the floor, pointing out the joint needs of the Italian and Jewish immigrants but the conservative forces of the United Hebrew Trades decided to do it alone.

Left wing forces in the United Hebrew Trades are fighting for a reversal of the conference's action.

The United Front Provisional Committee, to fight the anti-immigration laws, held its first session, with Ludwig Lore, as chairman and Benj. Lifshitz, secretary, Saturday afternoon, at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street. The Committee is composed of Jewish, Hungarian, German, Russian, Estonian, Ukrainian, Italian, Lithuanian and Finnish workers' organizations.

The Conference decided to start the fight against the proposed anti-immigration bills immediately.

The following were elected as members of the Executive Committee: Palweder, Saenger, Willer, Bellanca, Capraro, Balacus, Bittelman, Undjus, Bosky, Radzianowich, Nastawesky, Lifshitz, London, Luevker, and Lore.

Coca Cola King Has Love Affairs Aired in Atlanta Court

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 31.—A new series of love letters, revealing the ardent wooing of Mrs. de Bouchel by Asa G. Candler, aged multi-millionaire Coca Cola manufacturer, was read in court today in the \$500,000 heart balm suit of the New Orleans beauty.

The letters constituted the courtship of the 73 year old soft drink king and told a detailed story of the wrecking of the romance.

The missives, addressed to "my dear sweetheart," "my dear sweetie" and "my dear darling," told of efforts by Candler's family to prevent him from remarrying and described other obstacles which at times threatened the match.

The letters were a chronological review of the love-making of the enfeebled Lothario, who was assisted into court as the reading began and sat fidgeting in his chair until recess. Mrs. de Bouchel, smiling attractively, watched him inquiringly from across the room.

"Never!" Thirty Days

DENVER, Jan. 31.—William Hull appeared before Magistrate Ora Hood here today charged with living illegally with Helen Fernandez.

"My client meant no harm," Hull's lawyer pleaded. "He will marry the girl."

"Fine, I'll marry them today," the judge said.

"But my client needs time," hedged the attorney.

"Now or never," the judge decreed. "Never!" interrupted Hull, as he glanced at the girl.

"Thirty days," chimed the judge.

Poincare Gets Economical

NEW YORK.—News dispatches from Paris state that the 100,000,000 franc loan by the French to the Roumanian government is now endangered as a result of Poincare's "economy mania." The loan was intended to cover the cost of military supplies, to be purchased in France for the Roumanian army.

SENATE VOTES TO WIPE OUT LEASES, ALSO TO IMPEACH

Denby and Daugherty Face Loss of Jobs

(Continued from page 1)
made "in defiance of the settled policy of the government."

Senator Howell, Nebraska, had introduced a last minute amendment which would authorize seizure of the naval oil reserves immediately and require the lessees to return to the government any oil extracted from them since the leases were entered into.

Talk Holds Up Action.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON.—Action in the naval oil leasing scandal today was being held up by an apparently insurmountable barrier of senate talk.

The votes to pass the Walsh resolution ordering court action to cancel the Doheny and Sinclair leases are available, the senate seemed unable to get to the point of voting.

Mr. Coolidge is a little annoyed at the senate's delay. He has appointed counsel, but the senate insists on the right to approve his selections before they can actually go to work. Indications are that it may be several days before the resolutions authorizing employment of these special counsel and providing funds to pay them and their staffs will emerge from the welter of talk and political wrangling in congress. Meantime three impartial medical experts of Washington—selected by the senate investigating committee, undertook today to determine just how sick Albert B. Fall is.

The physicians reported they believe Fall too ill to appear, but believed it would be advisable for the committee to go to his bedside.

Naval Inquiry Continues.
The house naval affairs committee continued its inquiry into the naval policy of exchanging oil drawn from the reserves for storage and the spending of money derived from the oil to build docks, purging stations and other equipment at Pearl Harbor.

Silas H. Strawn, Chicago, Republican member of the special counsel appointed by the president, was studying today the evidence disclosed by the senate committee. He will confer with Thomas W. Gregory, the Democratic counsel, as soon as Gregory gets here from Texas.

The senate went on debating, hoping to adopt the Walsh resolution before night.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With the growing demand for the dumping of Secretary of the Navy Denby and Attorney-General Daugherty in both houses, the senate today is preparing to pass the joint resolution canceling the oil leases secured by Fall and Doheny and demanding the prosecution of everyone found criminally connected with the scandal that has set the nation by the ears.

The administration now, advised by its pilots that the Teapot Dome exposures have aroused a storm of anti-administration sentiment, is trying to allay public resentment by promises of prosecution.

If this does not have the desired effect, and indications are that it will not, Denby and Daugherty will be forced out of office in the eleventh-hour effort to save the face of the Coolidge administration.

Coolidge will have to make a quick decision on this vital tactical question for the three roll calls taken on republican amendments to the re-stitution resolution show that the administration enemies have enough strength to pass the resolutions of Senators Wheeler, Mont., and Robinson, Ark., demanding the resignations of Daugherty and Denby.

There is every reason to believe that in the event of Denby and Daugherty refusing to resign a move will be made to impeach them and many senators are known to favor this method of removing them from office holding that this procedure would establish definitely their guilt in the public mind.

"Resigning is to easy a way out for men against whom there is much evidence tending to show a guilty knowledge of a crooked transaction," is the way one senator put it.

More Oil Found In Russia

CHITA. — An expert expedition returned from Kamchatka reports the discovery of rich sources of oil. It has, so far, been ascertained that the mineral is pure, and of excellent quality.

The Industries for the workers!

Rebel Mayor in Cork.
COEK.—John French was elected Lord Mayor of Cork. French is a Republican who was released from prison not long ago.

Work Daily for "The Daily"

BUSY TONIGHT?
Volunteer workers are needed at the office of
THE DAILY WORKER
Phone: Lincoln 7650
and say you'll be up tonight to help
THE DAILY WORKER
1640 N. Halsted St.

Morgan Man Visits Mr. Hughes and U. S. Warships Go to Mexico

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—American warships today returned to "guard duty" off Vera Cruz, Mexico, as advices to the State Department indicated that American interests there may be jeopardized by fighting between the Obregon and De LaHuerta forces.

The fighting in Mexico, so far as advices received here indicate, has not yet threatened Vera Cruz, but reported intention of Obregon's army to move towards the city was believed to be the basis of the order to Admiral Magruder, commanding the American in Flotilla.

Gossip here today centered about the visit to Secretary Hughes yesterday of Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan and Company.

ROCKEFELLER IS MILITARISM RULES REBUILDING PEKIN PUBLIC SCHOOLS MURDER PLANT SAYS SINCLAIR

Men Unionizing For Safer Conditions Legion and Capitalists Dictate Education

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PEKIN, Ill.—The day after the last of the 42 victims of the Corn Products Co. explosion were buried the Rockefeller subsidiary started rebuilding the ruined dry starch department.

The company's anti-union policy, which is believed by workers to have been responsible for the disastrous blast, is showing itself again in the construction operations. Faced with a demand from 165 of the 200 men on the building job to unionize the work, the company replied that it had nothing to do with that since the insurance companies are in charge. At the same time the employees seem to be also on the payroll, as shown by the fact that the foremen can call men off the building job at any time to do work in the departments that are still running.

Few Accidents Under Unionism.
When the plant ran on a union basis accidents were few and not serious. Local 73, United Brewery, Flour, Cereal & Soft Drink Workers, saw to it then that safety precautions were rigorously carried out and that two men were kept constantly at work removing the explosive dust from the dry starch department. After Standard Oil succeeded in smashing the union, safety became a secondary matter until 42 lives were burned and smashed out in the Jan. 3 explosion.

Majority Joins Union.
The unionizing of the building job is in charge of the Int. Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union of America. At an open meeting in the Pekin Labor & Trades assembly hall over three-fourths of the 200 men signed up. A committee is presenting the union demands to the company. A rate of 67 1/2 cents an hour is asked with double time for Saturday afternoon, Sundays, holidays and all time over eight hours. The present scale is 47 1/2 cents and no increase in rate for overtime or Sundays. A 100% job is also demanded. The local is 231; Conrad Nannainga is president and Will Ingram secretary-treasurer.

Smaller classes, more teachers, better salaries and more development of individual aptitudes are what all really competent educators regard as the ideal toward which education should strive.
In the majority of cities the teachers' unions have been taken over by the satellites of the vested interests and used as adjuncts to the capitalist system. Among 500 to 600 delegates to a national convention there are hardly 50 independent teachers, but there is a closely functioning machine of at least 300 who run the association for the ruling class.
The remedy must come mainly from the teachers themselves, Sinclair concluded.

The Power Column

First consideration in to-day's installment of the Power Column is given to Comrades S. T. Hammersmark, the advertising manager of THE DAILY WORKER.

The advertising department of our paper is one of the most important departments, and on the success of this department depends, to a large extent, the ability of THE DAILY WORKER to expand in size and to increase its service to the American working class.

Every one who is familiar, even in a slight degree, with the problems of a daily newspaper, knows as a general rule the income from the sale of papers on the news stands and thru subscriptions is only a very small part of the general income of a newspaper. Unless THE DAILY WORKER can secure a considerable amount of paid advertising, it will be necessary to restrict the size to about that which is now being used. If thru advertising THE DAILY WORKER can increase its income, it will be able to print a larger paper, to extend its news gathering facilities, and to increase its attractiveness and value to the working class in every way.

There are hundreds of merchants and dealers all over the country who would be only too glad to use THE DAILY WORKER as an advertising medium. If it can be brought to their notice and if it can be proved to them that THE DAILY WORKER reaches potential customers of theirs, it will be easy to secure their ads.
We pass on Comrade Hammersmark's remarks with the hope that every reader and booster of THE DAILY WORKER will give them their earnest attention and a quick response to the requests made. "Advertising Pays," Says Hammersmark.

Advertising in THE DAILY WORKER pays, no matter where or what—if it is a legitimate proposition. DAILY WORKER readers will be interested.
Our paper has a national circulation—rapidly growing in influence and popularity and our readers are in earnest—they mean business. They all know the value of having a daily paper and know how im-

portant it is to have paying advertisements to help keep the paper going.
We look on every advertiser as a personal friend and you know what that means in business.
There is a mistaken idea that the advertiser will not put his advertisement in a radical paper. Nothing is further from the truth. What the average business man wants is more trade—and he does not care what the political color of his customer. What the advertiser does want to know is—will the money I spend for this advertisement come back to me in the shape of more business?

More and more the business man is learning that RADICALS are quite human and make money just like other folks—and making money, they have money to spend. The business man wants part of that money and to get it he will advertise anywhere, any time he can be assured that it will mean more business to him.
So you have a big field to cover—wherever THE DAILY WORKER is read there are hundreds of prospective advertisers.
Considering the class nature of our publication our price for advertising is very reasonable.
Those who are interested in securing advertisements should write in for definite instructions and contracts as well as our rates.

Poverty Wrecks Homes.
Judge Morgan, who has just served 18 months on the bench of the domestic relations court of Chicago, says that poverty is the greatest cause of wrecked homes. Drink is only a minor cause of domestic tangles, the judge who has served longer than any other judge in the domestic relations, said.
The Land for the Users!

WORKERS LEAD IN PHILIPPINES IN LIBERTY FIGHT

Manila Cable Thanks Workers Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C.—The campaign launched by the Workers Party against American imperialism is meeting with great response. The Philippine workers have been especially encouraged by the Workers Party activities to get into the fight against General Wood and the Republican administration, backing him in his policy of handing over the natural resources of the islands to the American capitalists.

Manuel Roxas, speaker of the House of Representatives of the Philippines and special Commissioner to the United States, has just notified the Workers Party of the resolution for independence adopted by the Convention of the Federated Labor Unions of the Philippines on Jan. 19. The resolution also thanked the Workers Party for its support of the fight against Wall Street domination. The demand is also made in this resolution that Samuel Gompers and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor "support Philippine independence without dismemberment of the islands." It is particularly important to notice that the Philippine workers are beginning to give a class character to the independence movement by demanding that from now on the Philippine Independence Commission to the United States "include labor representatives."

Thanks Workers Party.
The letter from Speaker Roxas to the Workers Party and the resolution adopted by the convention of the Federated Labor Unions of the Philippines follow:
"Washington, D. C., Jan. 25, 1923. Workers Party of America, 1009 No. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Sirs:—It is with great pleasure that I inform you that according to a cable I received from the Philippine Islands, the Federated Labor Unions of the Philippines have passed a resolution expressing their appreciation and acknowledgment to the Workers Party of America for their interest in the solution of the Philippine problem and for including Philippine independence in its platform. With assurances of my highest esteem, I am,
Yours respectfully,
MANUEL ROXAS, Speaker House of Representatives of the Philippine and Special Commissioner to the United States."

Labor Demands Independence
MANILA.—(By cable to the Philippine Press Bureau, Washington, D. C.)—Federated Labor Unions in convention yesterday resolved to inaugurate a vigorous campaign for Philippine independence. The following were adopted:

1. Resolution for the American Federation of Labor asking Samuel Gompers and the Executive Council of the Federation to support independence without dismemberment of the Islands.
2. Resolution thanking the Workers Party of America for including a plank in its platform favoring independence.
3. Resolution thanking Senators LaFollette and King and Representatives Rankin and Cooper for the resolutions they have presented in Congress for the granting of independence.
4. Resolution requesting the Philippine Independence Commission to include labor representatives in the next mission to the United States.
5. Resolution creating a National Labor Committee composed of the chairmen of the Printers' Union, Lithographers' Union, Cigarmakers' Union, Philippine Labor Congress, Farm Laborers and Tenants' Union, and the Railway Workers' Union, to work for independence and raise additional funds for the campaign.

Workers Lead Movement.
Jacinto Manahan, president of the Federation of Tenants and Farm Laborers said in the opening speech of the convention: "The time has come when the workers and laborers of the Philippines should unequivocally express themselves on the question of independence. It has been charged time and again that only our politicians desire independence. It is time that we believe this assertion once and for all. I have traveled all over this archipelago, have reached the remotest corners of our provinces, and have fathomed the sentiment of our laboring class."

"The poorest among them and the most needy have often asked when our freedom is coming. They say they are already impatient and would like to see it come soon; while the aged, those who suffered in the wars of our past, those who have known what it is to fight for freedom, those who hardly move about now, have told me in pathetic terms they want to see their country free before they die. The truth is that even if we poor laborers are given nothing but rice and fish to eat and even if we are to live in the smallest hamlet, we would prefer to do so with our country free and independent rather than well to do and yet dependent. America's word is pledged. We await this freedom of ours at the earliest opportunity. We are with our leaders in this movement, each and all of us."

Opium Seized.
DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 31.—Opium valued at \$300,000 was seized by federal agents here last night. Important arrests are expected as a result, agents said.

Three Killed In Wreck.
FRANKLIN, Pa., Jan. 31.—Three were killed and six injured when the Pennsylvania's Buffalo to Pittsburgh express left the rails at St. George, 22 miles south of here, late yesterday.

Won't Use Scab Trains
LONDON.—Miss Dorothy Jewson, labor member of parliament, has started on a 115-mile hike, to fill her engagements, rather than ride on scab trains during the strike of engineers.

Mr. Wilson Is Ill.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Woodrow Wilson is ill and under the care of a physician who was called at noon yesterday to attend the former president. The physician, Dr. Sterling Ruffin, will see Mr. Wilson again today.
Watch the "Daily Worker" for the first installment of "A Week," the great epic of the Russian revolution, by the brilliant young Russian writer, Iary Libedinsky. It will start soon.

Daily Worker Uncovers More Firetraps As Farcical School Board Continues Whitewash

Disease-breeding, firetrap conditions are found by the DAILY WORKER in two more schools at the very time that Business Manager Burns of the school board is reporting that "nothing startling" has been discovered in the course of the board's own investigation of its buildings.

The school board's whitewashing investigation has been going on for a week without any results in spite of the appalling conditions in all the schools in working class neighborhoods or communities inhabited by foreigners. Inspectors who are conducting the investigation say they are authorized to close any schools, no matter what conditions they find. They will make no reports till they have finished their survey.

Foster School Firetrap

In both of the schools last visited by the DAILY WORKER, are the children of Italians, Jewish and negro workers. The two schools are the Foster School, at O'Brien and Union streets, with Italian and Negro pupils and the Skinner School at W. Jackson and Aberdeen streets with Jewish and Italian pupils.

No fire escapes were found at the Foster building. It has only 1,400 seats for 1,500 pupils. The original building was erected in 1857, with additions in 1890 and 1901. No water sprinkler system has been installed. The toilet facilities are very bad. The floor of the boys toilet is wet most of the time in an unsuccessful attempt to keep down the smell.

Fire Hazards

In the basement in addition to the toilet there are the three lunch rooms which serves 900 lunches a day, the play room, the manual training room and a small print shop. The lumber for the manual training classes is kept near the print shop and is a big fire hazard. The kitchen for the lunch rooms is inadequate.

All the stairs and hall ways are of wood and the oldest building which is in the center has no exits of its own. Pupils in the class rooms in that building must enter and leave thru the two new wings.

The assembly room is on the third floor and is used as a gymnasium. When used as an assembly room common chairs are placed there. When the fire inspectors visited the school this week they said that the assembly room should be on the ground floor and the chairs fastened to the floor.

Bad As Dixie

The pupils who attend the Foster school are the children of the poorest sort of Italian and Negro families. Few of their parents have a vote and none have political influence. Many of the Negro families whose children attend the school are the poorest sort of Italian and Negro families.

Prisoner Asks Aid

I. W. Powers, prisoner in Deer Lodge penitentiary, Montana, writes us wishing the DAILY WORKER success. He and his cellmate have subscribed. Powers asks us to assist him in selling a ladies' solid head hand bag, made by himself. This paper is not in a position to undertake the task, but asks anyone who can do so to write to Powers at Deer Lodge. The money for the hand bag will go to the purchase of articles not included in the meager prison fare.

Bentall In Harlem, Feb. 14

NEW YORK.—J. O. Bentall will talk on the "Education of Revolutionists" at the next business meeting of the English Harlem Branch of the Workers Party, at 143 East 113th street. Comrade Frances Geddes, a well known soprano, will give a talk on "Voice and Tone Control and Modulation" which will be valuable to prospective speakers, at the following meeting, February 28.

The Harlem branch finds time for these educational programs by its policy of promptly disposing of the routine business which drags out so long unless handled in businesslike fashion.

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For Recognition of Soviet Russia!

RUSSIAN TRADE EXPERTS TO QUIT FRENCH CAPITAL

Departure May Whip France Into Line

NEW YORK.—The semi-official Russian trade delegation in Paris is contemplating an abrupt departure from the French capital during the next few days, and its destination is reported to be London.

Skobelev, chief of the delegation, has told American newspapers in Paris that he proposes "to quit Paris bag and baggage." The immediate reason given for this contemplated move is the failure of the French government to afford the Russian representatives adequate legal protection on French territory.

But the presence of the Labor government in London obviously lends special significance to the Russian delegates' imminent departure for the British capital. This episode may be interpreted as a demonstration of good will toward Premier Ramsay MacDonald by the Russians. Every opportunity will be given to the British labor party to carry out its avowed intention of improving Anglo-Russian relations, and little doubt exists that British friendliness toward Russia will soon bear tangible fruits.

It is considered likely that the French government, influenced by the bankers and industrialists of that country, will not be slow in realizing that it is to their advantage to adopt a Russian policy similar to that of the British Labor government.

Episcopal Church Splits.

FT. WORTH, Texas, Jan. 31.—As an aftermath of the recent fundamental-modernist row in the Episcopal church, a new Episcopal church has been formed here by fundamentalists who withdrew from Trinity church, of which Rev. Lee W. Heaton is pastor. Rev. Heaton was the center of a controversy in the church because of his liberal views.

"From the tops of our heads to the very soles of our feet we are fundamentalists," the announcement of the seceded group said.

How They Do It In Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 31.—If you are a prospective bridegroom in Turkey you may not get swimming with more than three friends at a time, you may not send more than three carriages for your bride and her relations on the happy day, and if there is to be music at the wedding, you must pay the town crier \$2.50 to announce the fact a day in advance.

People are judged by the books they read. All the best books, old and new, can be obtained from
Morris Bernstein's Book Shop,
3733 West Roosevelt Road,
Phone Rockwell 1453.

Stationery, Music and all Periodicals. Come and get a Debs calendar free.

MAX BLOOM'S RESTAURANT

3546 ROOSEVELT ROAD
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Res. Phone Crawford 0331 Violin Office Phone Rockwell 0112 Teacher
HENRY MOSS
ORIENTAL JAZZ BAND
Music Furnished for All Occasions
Members American Fed. of Musicians
1215 S. LAWNDALE AVENUE
Chicago, Ill.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

TICKETS ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES
MANHATTAN
Freiheit 47 Chrystie St.
Volkszeitung 15 Spruce St.
Elöre 33 East 1st St.
Eteenpain 2042 Fifth Ave.
Ukrainian Daily News 502 E. 11th St.
Rusky Golos 64 E. 7th St.
Jimmie Higgins Bookshop 127 University Pl.
District 2 Office 208 E. 12th St.
Harlem Section W. P. 143 E. 103d St.
BRONX
1347 Boston Road
WILLIAMSBURG
Laisev 46 Ten Eyck St.
715 Broadway
BROOKLYN
1844 Pitkin Avenue
BORO PARK
764 40th Street
AND ALL OTHER PARTY HEADQUARTERS

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

27th Street and Madison Avenue, New York City
Monday, Feb. 4th, 7 P. M.
MUSIC BY RUSSIAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
MODEST ALTSCHULER CONDUCTING
SPEAKERS IN ALL LANGUAGES
Admission, 25c and 50c
AUSPICES LENIN MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

Our Correspondent at Coal Miners' Convention Solves Riddle of the Ku Klux Klan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOMLINSON HALL, Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 28.—As the delegates to the Miners' convention were leaving Tomlinson Hall this evening several men were busy at the door passing out handbills announcing a mass meeting to which miners were invited in order that certain prejudices against a secret organization could be eliminated by an explanation of the principles upon which that organization was based.

Believing that it was a Ku Klux Klan meeting, several newspaper men, a Hebrew in disguise and an Irish Catholic attended the meeting to ascertain what, if any, were the objects to accomplish which this aggregation of mortals were gathered together.

The visitors, after listening carefully to a preacher from New Jersey and the local Klokard held a heated discussion one claiming that the Klan was a dry goods company primarily engaged in the business of selling underwear and specializing in night shirts, another claimed that it was a collection of morons managed by a few clever gold brick artists, while a third, who reads the Liberator, claimed that it represents an economic upsurge and was related, the somewhat distantly, to the third party sentiment that portion of it which was conducted into the White House by Henry Ford in return for a shot at Muscle Shoals.

Each Party Right All Wrong
The writer claims that the three, like the nine blind men of Hindustan who went to see the elephant, were partly in the right and all were in the wrong.

Undoubtedly the Klan sells night shirts and night caps, hundreds of thousands of morons are in the organization and it represents a protest against the economic condition in which the middle class habits of America, find themselves in. But that is not a 100% explanation.

On our arrival at the meeting hall, exactly 45 persons were there, including the speaker and the chairman. A large American flag hung back of the speaker's stand and several flags were furled in the corners of the hall. The chairman, or the Klokard turned out afterwards to be either a juggler or an animated flag pole. But this comes later on.

The Numbers Are Meager

The Klokard advised the audience that owing to the articles of an "alien" (that is a non-member of the Klan) hundreds of potential night wearers were switched away from the hall, since the manager numbers.

According to description given of the culprit, he must have been a member of the Knights of Columbus or one of the chosen people. Fortunately however, by the time we arrived at the meeting place, he was invisible and in his place was a 100% American, carrying an umbrella to protect himself from a hundred per cent American drizzle which fell on subject, citizen and alien alike. Excuses such as were given by our friend the Klokard are used quite frequently even by radicals in explaining scanty audiences so we did not blame the poor fellow for it. In fact the representative of a great news gathering agency who accompanied me, rather sympathized with him.

After seven more persons had passed the prying eyes of Kluds, Koons and Kukoos that were stationed by the very dirty entrance, the Klokard summed up sufficient courage to open the meeting. Everybody was requested to stand and sing something or other which excited much enthusiasm in the Klokard. As the Irish penitent said, "I sang God forgive me; I sang like the rest." Prayers was also moderately indulged in after which disipation the Klokard proceeded to address himself to the 52 subjects and the vast open spaces where men were not men.

He attacked the detractors of the Ku Klux Klan, declared that it was regrettable that a great organization like the United Mine Workers of America, should discriminate against them and that the Klan really

FORD'S FRIEND OFFERS SELF AS SACRIFICE

New Michigan Plute Steps into the Arena

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 31.—R. R. Pointer, Fort Dearborn, Mich., millionaire, and original booster of Henry Ford for president, was the outstanding figure in the race for the presidential nomination of the Peoples' Progressive Party at the party's first annual convention today.

The convention had been called for the avowed purpose of nominating Ford.

Pointer told newspapermen that he "would be proud to be the new party's candidate." He declared that Ford is now "impossible," since he advocated the re-election of President Coolidge.

Speakers at last night's session denounced the federal reserve bank system. The principal plank in the platform, it was stated, will be demand for repeal of the federal reserve bank law and substitution of a government owned system by which currency may be issued directly by the government against the productive wealth of the country.

This was applauded; his jugglery making more of an impression on the audience than his speech.

He Grew Mysterious

Having said very little so far about labor in order to give some excuse for drawing the miners out on such a disagreeable evening, he grew mysterious and produced a document which was issued by the Grand Dragon of the Realm of Indiana last October, on the question of capital and labor. It urged the citizens of the Empire to maintain at all times the best of relations with their employers. They were urged to form a committee of five at the mines in order to co-operate with the boss. A coal operator from Indiana, testified according to the dragon that the Ku Klux Klan helped him to smash a strike which was called an "outlaw strike" and ever since the Klan became the dominating factor in his mines he never had any trouble with his help.

"Give unto Caesar that which is Caesar's" is the motto of the Klan, he said. In other words the capitalists and the workers should go out of each other's way to be generous in true Spanish fashion each one saying to the other "After you Alfonso."

After reading the document he boasted about the millions of members the Klan had enrolled. He was sorry the mysteries of the order did not permit him to divulge the number. He declared Congress was almost under the invisible thumb and the Senate ditto. The Klan would secure control of the mass vote in America, and run this country for the Americans.

The New Jersey man said that 15,000 school teachers were disloyal and the Klan was waiting patiently until it possessed sufficient power to tie a tin can to the teachers and turn them loose. The Klokard was equally in emphatic asserting that the Klan meant business. At the conclusion of the Klokard's speech he suddenly swung around and lo! another American flag, pole and all appeared from his hip pocket. There was wild applause again over this remarkable feat.

There Are Many Questions

Questions were called for. They came. Many of them were superfluous. Some of them intentionally so. One man made an intelligent speech, but it only brought looks of astonishment something like that on the face of a Chinaman, when asked to explain the signs on a laundry check. Questions such as "Can a Catholic join the Ku Klux?" or "Are Masons eligible?" were answered politely. Some expressed the opinion that the miners' union may some day ask to join the Ku Klux Klan. One member of the audience asked the speaker to explain why he was born in Ireland, another asked if God created the colored people. To the first he said he couldn't help it but left there as soon as he could and never went back, much to Ireland's advantage, I believe, and to the second he admitted that God created the negro, but did not have the slightest idea when he did so that the negro would come to America. But the English were responsible for that.

We left the meeting not sadder, but a little wiser. We continued the discussion as to whether the Klan was a phenomenon, a disease or a business. The debate is still raging as these lines are being written, each one of the three appearing to the innocent bystanders to be absolutely right. The three disputants exceedingly regretted that a question which might throw much light on the why of the Ku Klux Klan was not asked. It is, "Is it possible to keep morons from joining the Ku Klux Klan?"

For Recognition of Soviet Russia!

Secretary Green, and one or two

The Lewis Bureaucracy Trembles Before Wrath of Rank and File

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS.—For the first time since this turbulent convention opened John L. Lewis completely lost control today and left the hall at five o'clock unable to restore order. The resounding voice that carried to the farthest recesses of the building when he was trouncing imprisoned Jim McLachlan of Nova Scotia for having called a strike to aid the steel workers was today unable to reach as far as the press table. For one hour he stood there smoking a cigar and surveying the result of his own insolence, occasionally attempting to bring the miners to order but each attempt ended in total failure.

Had Mr. Lewis cared less for maintaining his reputation as a "strong man", who will not bend to the coal miners, than for doing his dirty work against the delegates he could have restored order in five minutes by conceding the right of recount which is the privilege of any deliberative assembly when there is the slightest doubt of the accuracy of the count.

Lewis Abusive

"You can shout until you meet each other in hell" he shouted at more than fifty per cent of that great gathering which demanded a square deal. The delegates however were just as determined as he was and refused to allow any move use of the high handed methods that have enabled Mr. Lewis to pose as a victor in this convention until now.

There was considerable ill feeling at the end of the morning's session when the result of the roll call vote was declared. It was asserted that locals that exist only on paper had votes and that along with the pay-rollers, the wishes of the rank and file, the men who pay the dues, were ignored. But the the rank and file may be inarticulate, they will not always tolerate the dictatorship of any one man, particularly a man who is more concerned with the observance of agreements with the boss than he is of the rights of the miners.

A Vital Issue

The question of election versus appointment of organizers is a vital one for the miners union. The miners feel keenly about this. They are determined that an ambitious president shall not have the facilities for building a machine to perpetuate himself in office, a machine built by the dollars of the miners. After the official count was announced it was freely stated that the progressive elements were gyped out of a victory as Alex Howat was a few years ago. On reconvening in the afternoon session a delegate desired to lodge a protest against this kind of a roll call but Mr. Lewis ignored him.

The powerful Illinois district has always been a thorn in the side of the Lewis machine. Farrington and Lewis fought each other for years, now they have kissed and made up. But the district of which Farrington is president voted almost solidly against the appointive power and it is freely predicted by the Illinois delegates to this convention that Farrington is done for as president of District 12. He voted for the administration and so did his other executive officers.

"Progressive" Reps Shattered

The so-called progressives have shown up in their true colors at this convention. One could not expect very much from a man like Frank Farrington whose only association with anything of a progressive nature was his fight for Howat so long as the latter was useful to him in fighting the Lewis machine, but men like John Brophy, Thomas Kennedy, and C. F. Keeney who enjoyed a reputation for standing for something beyond "a fair day's work for a fair day's wage" have proven themselves to be lackeys of the capitalist system ready to do anything that would please the bosses. They have never uttered a peep at this convention when such questions as the labor party, nationalization, amalgamation and the recognition of Soviet Russia were assassinated by the reactionary labor lieutenants of capital who now control the official machinery of the miners' union.

Dove of Peace Was Hovering

The afternoon session proceeded smoothly with Van H. Bittner reporting for the resolutions committee until he got as far as section two of article ten. At the last international convention "the constitution was amended to prohibit local unions with a membership of five hundred from sending over one delegate to the convention. As this would give tremendous convention power to small locals the large locals felt that it was a discriminatory clause and several resolutions were introduced calling for its amendment.

Hartness Opens Battle

Delegate William Hartness, president of the Peoria sub-district, took the platform and read a resolution adopted by that sub-district providing for the direct election of delegates from the local unions they represent, that each delegate shall have one vote for each one hundred members or less and an additional vote for each one hundred members or majority fraction thereof.

Delegate Hartness declared that the insertion of this clause was due to Lewis' fight on the Illinois district. This was not denied.

For the first time since the opening of this convention the officials of the Illinois district lined up against Lewis. George Mercer, statistician for the Illinois District, said that the present section was undemocratic.

Secretary Green, and one or two

We are confident, however, that none but cabinet officers, politicians and Ex-Senators Fall for that kind of stuff.

With a Ford behind it the well-oiled Coolidge machine should run well.

The ancient proverb "Oily to bed and oily to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise," should be very encouraging to the sick Mr. Fall.

Mr. Fall is the only politician we know, who has developed a feeling of loneliness in Washington.

It seems that Attorney-General Daugherty, Chief of the Department of Justice-to-whom, in his hunt for traitors and enemies of the gov'tment has inadvertently overlooked certain gentlemen who have generously handed over the Naval Reserve oil lands to Sinclair, Doheny et al. No doubt these lands are now in safe-keeping to be used in milking the government by the future dollar-a-year-men during the next war.

No thank you, they did not come out of our own head, it all came out of that Teapot Dome.

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

Nation's Workers Attend Lenin Memorial Meetings At Workers Party Call

Never in the history of the American labor movement has there been such an outpouring of grief and affection as the workers of America are now showing in the tremendous Lenin Memorial meetings being held everywhere over the country.

Halls in all parts of the nation are being filled by the workmen and workingwomen who feel the loss of Nicolai Lenin as that of a comrade and leader who initiated a movement that is going to free them from the misery of capitalism.

CROWDING MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

The reports coming from New York where the seating capacity for Madison Square Garden is rapidly being exhausted in the sale of tickets for Monday evening's memorial meeting show an outpouring of sentiment far in advance of anything the metropolis has seen in years for any cause.

All Workers Party headquarters are busy with the sale of tickets and the rehearsing of arrangements for the tremendous demonstration of Monday. Hundreds of ushers have been appointed to handle the crowd in the great amphitheatre.

As the crowd takes its seats Monday night strains of the Russian Symphony celloists and violinists will rise from the pit and singers of national fame will follow with the revolutionary hymns that Lenin loved so well. Between the speaking parts of the program the music will continue.

William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg will tell of the proletarian genius who has been taken from his comrades and they will be followed by noted New York party speakers.

Tickets can be had at 208 E. 12th St., New York City, and at all branch party headquarters, at 25 and 50 cents each.

MEETINGS IN MANY CITIES

Other Lenin meetings will be held as follows: PHILADELPHIA, Musical Fund Hall, 8th and Locust Sts., Saturday evening, Feb. 2.

BUFFALO, Jewish Labor Lyceum, 376 William street, Sunday, Feb. 3, 2:30 p. m., Frank Herzog, George R. Kirkpatrick, Patrick Quinlan and John Keracher, speaking.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Fraternal Hall, Sunday, Feb. 3, 8 p. m. Earl R. Browder, speaking.

MINNEAPOLIS, Richmond Halls, Sunday, Feb. 3, 2 p. m., with James P. Cannon, W. S. Wiggins, assistant county attorney; Norman H. Tallentire, speaking, and H. D. Kramer, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review, presiding.

ST. PAUL, Labor Temple, Sunday, Feb. 3, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon and Norman H. Tallentire, speaking.

DETROIT MEETING AT ARENA GARDENS

DETROIT, Arena Gardens, 5810 Woodward Ave., Sunday, Feb. 3, at 2 p. m. Speakers: Dennis Batt and C. E. Ruthenberg. The Ukrainian and Russian choir will sing the Russian revolutionary funeral march.

WARREN, Ohio, Hippodrome, Sunday, Feb. 3, 7 p. m. Speakers in English, South Slavish, Polish and Finnish.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, M. A. C. Hall, 338 West Federal street, Sunday, Feb. 3, 8 p. m. Max Lerner will speak in English followed by speakers in Jewish, Slavish and Hungarian.

CLEVELAND, Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid avenue, Sunday, Feb. 3, 2.30 p. m. Ben Gitlow, William White and Max Lerner, speaking.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Lyceum Theatre, Feb. 3, 2 P. M. Jay Lovestone, speaking.

GARY, Ind., Feb. 3, Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington. 2:30 p. m. Robert Minor.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Feb. 3, Workers' Hall, 517 Helmholtz Ave. Max Bedacht. 2 p. m.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Feb. 3, Lithuanian Hall, 271 Clinton street. Rebecca Grecht. 7 p. m.

ROCHESTER N. Y., Feb. 3, Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul. Juliet Stuart Poyntz. 2 p. m.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Carpenters' Hall, Sunday, Feb. 3, at 3 p. m.

ANSONIA, Conn., City Hall, Sunday, Feb. 3, at 8 p. m.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sunday, Feb. 3, at 8 p. m.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Hermanson Hall, Feb. 6, at 8 p. m.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 7, at 8 p. m.

MANY MEETINGS IN MINE FIELDS

Lenin Memorial meetings in Missouri, Iowa and thru the great mining fields of southern Illinois will bring out many thousands of mourners for their beloved comrade who lies under the Kremlin walls.

ST. LOUIS, Musicians' Hall, 3535 Pine street, Sunday, Feb. 3, at 8 p. m. John Ballam, speaking.

MADISON, Ill., Sakes Hall, Sunday, Feb. 3, 10 a. m. John Ballam, speaking.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Sunday, Feb. 3, 2 p. m.

ZIEGLER, Ill., Lithuanian Hall, Sunday, Feb. 3, at 2 p. m. Max Schachtman, speaking.

CHRISTOPHER, Ill., Miners' Hall, Sunday, Feb. 3, 7 p. m.

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., Sunday, Feb. 3, at 7 p. m. Local speakers.

JOHNSTON CITY, Ill., Sunday, Feb. 3, at 7 p. m. Local speakers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Fraternal Hall, Sunday, Feb. 3, at 8 p. m. Earl R. Browder, speaking.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Labor Lyceum, Feb. 3, at 8 p. m. Local speakers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sunday, Feb. 3. Local speakers.

DOWELL, Ill., Sunday, Feb. 3. Local speakers.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Sunday, Feb. 3. Local speakers.

BEULD, Ill., Monday, Feb. 4, at 7 p. m.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Tuesday, Feb. 5, at 8 p. m.

VALIER, Ill., Thursday, Feb. 7, at 7 p. m. T. R. Sullivan, speaker.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Miller Hall, State and Eighth streets, Sunday, 8 p. m., Manley and Loonin, speaking.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Hungarian Hall, 316 S. Chapin street, Sunday, 2 p. m., E. E. Earley, speaking.

EAST CHICAGO, Ind., Columbia Hall, Vernon and McCook avenues, Sunday, 7:30 p. m.

CHICAGO, Bohemian Hall, Sunday, 2 p. m., Jay Lovestone, speaking.

CHICAGO, 3322 Douglas Boulevard, Monday, Feb. 4, 8 p. m., Max Bedacht, speaking.

COAL MINERS! Talk To Your Convention Thru Daily Worker

Coal Miners! Your convention is on at Indianapolis, Ind. It will be responsive to your needs if you will talk to it, talk to it in loud and emphatic tones.

You can do this thru your paper, THE DAILY WORKER. You can do it every day. You can make yourself heard.

Every day THE DAILY WORKER goes to the convention at Tomlinson Hall, at Indianapolis. The miners' delegates are reading it, from first page, first column, to last page, last column.

If you will write to THE DAILY WORKER, telling your needs, the delegates will read your letter.

One of the big things you are interested in is unemployment. If you don't work there is no pay envelope. If you don't work, there is nothing with which to pay the landlord, the grocer, with which to buy the things your family needs. How do you get along? How do you make both ends meet? What do you demand?

Tell it to the delegates at Indianapolis. Tell it to your highly paid officials, whose salaries go on the whole year around.

Write about all the other great problems confronting the coal miners of this country. Your letters will be published in THE DAILY WORKER and read by the delegates at your convention at Indianapolis. Write to the Editor, The Daily Worker, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Some Job! Miners Got 543,300,000 Tons of Coal Out of Ground in 1923

Soft coal production in the United States last year totalled 543,300,000 tons compared with 422,268,000 tons in 1922, the seventh federal reserve district bank here reported today.

Sagging markets contributed to increased idleness in Illinois and Indiana mines during December, the report stated.

While the Illinois output for December was 17.5 per cent less than the preceding December, the annual production showed an increase of 42.7 per cent over 1922.

BUFFALO UNITED FRONT FORMED FOR LENIN MEET

9 Organizations in Big Sunday Memorial

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUFFALO.—All the radical movements in Buffalo have joined with the Workers Party in plans for the Lenin Memorial meeting Sunday afternoon at 2:30 in the Jewish Labor Lyceum, at 376 William street.

The joint committee arranging for the mass meeting represents the following organizations:

The Workers Party, the Socialist Party, Proletarian Party, Buffalo Labor Party, Buffalo Public Forum, Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers Germany, Italian-American Workers Club, Workmens Circle branches Nos. 52, 192 and 29, and Independent Workmens Circle No. 90.

The chairman of the meeting will be Eustace Reynolds, a Socialist attorney. The speakers will be George R. Kirkpatrick of Pittsburgh, former Socialist candidate for vice-president; John Keracher of Chicago, national secretary of the Proletarian Party; Frank Herzog of the Buffalo Workers Party; Rudolph Katz of the Socialist-Labor Party, and Patrick L. Quinlan, president of the Buffalo branch of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Association.

No admission will be charged. The collection will be donated to German relief work.

Writes on Social Conduct of Negro and White Workers

To the DAILY WORKER: The capitalist class and their agents do everything possible to prevent social contact between Negro and white workers. The whole jimcrow and segregation system of the southern states and the anti-intermarriage laws are the weapon by which the crafty southern capitalists keep the Negro and white workers hopelessly divided.

In no southern state can Negro and white workers legally meet together in the same hall, theatre or park, neither can they ride together on trains, street cars nor busses, and for a Negro and white person in the south to be legally married, is out of the question.

By the above methods and many others, the idea is conveyed to the southern white workers that all Negroes are their inferiors and are not fit to mix or associate with them.

The white southern workers believe every lie printed in the capitalist papers concerning the Negro, and will form into mobs and lynch Negroes for any imaginary crime.

The southern ruling class are tickled to death for this state of affairs, because they can rob and exploit both Negro and white workers to their hearts content, and know that a united front of the black and white workers is impossible.

However, the capitalist planter class of the south care no more for the ignorant white workers of the south than they do for the black. White unionists and labor organizers are also lynched, shot and terrorized by the hired thugs of the southern capitalists.

White children under 15 years of age, are forced to toil in the cotton mills at starvation wages. Although the capitalist legislatures pass laws prohibiting blacks and whites from legally marrying, the so-called southern gentlemen have produced four million children by Negro women.

In spite of the present gloomy condition in the south, I truly believe that the southern white workers will soon come to their senses, and in place of forming mobs and lynching Negroes at the behest of their white exploiters, they will clasp the hand of their Negro brother workers and together fight their real enemy, the capitalist class.

When this condition comes about, the first nail will have been driven into the coffin, now prepared to receive the half dead body of capitalism.—Gordon W. Owens, Chicago.

Lenin Portraits

Show your loyalty, love and respect for the greatest leader of the revolutionary workers and adorn the walls of your room, clubs and meeting halls, with a portrait of Nikolai Lenin.

The price is within anyone's reach:

Single copy, 8 x 11 inches 25 cents.

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THE PARTY AT WORK

Communist International Urges Unity of Armenian Workers in Workers Party

The situation which exists in the United States among the various groups of Armenian workers who are sympathetic to the Communist International, particularly in relation to the Armenian Workers Party and the former Social-Democratic Hunchakist Party was considered by the Executive Committee of the Communist International on December 27th.

After a full discussion of the whole problem of bringing these Armenian workers into the organized Communist movement, the title 'ARMENIAN SECTION OF THE WORKERS PARTY' must be definitely adopted.

(c) Considering that the concessions made by the Workers Party in the question of the Armenian paper were intended to make the process of unification as smooth as possible, to emphasize the point that the management of this paper must be at present under the political control of the Workers Party and that only reliable comrades be admitted to the editorial staff of the paper.

The Convention of the Armenian section has been called by the C. E. C. of the Workers Party for endorsement of the Bureau of the Armenian Federation, for February 22, in Boston, and it is expected that at this Convention a solid united organization of Armenian Communists will be brought into existence as the ARMENIAN SECTION OF THE WORKERS PARTY.



THE JUNIOR GROUPS AND THE CAPITALIST PUBLIC SCHOOL

Article No. IX.

In the capitalist Public School the child is nothing, the teacher everything. The school is based upon the authority of the teacher. The child must remain silent until it is addressed; it must listen attentively while the teacher speaks; it must accept without protest every punishment and every task given it. In the capitalist school the teacher is a god, furnished at times with a rod and a note book, the embodiment of knowledge and power—and hence a tyrant. The teacher is under the control of the principal, the principal under the superintendent, the superintendent under the school board, and thus up to the Secretary of the Interior. A whole pyramid of gods and demi-gods towers over the child who naturally feels himself to be as insignificant and small as a grain of sand on the seashore. Woe to the child who has a strong will! Will is a sin against the holy order. Even tho the teacher may be wrong, the child dare not be right, because this would weaken the authority of the teacher. A systematized curriculum is impossible without authority. And it is just this authority that we seek and intend to undermine.

(Watch for Article No. 10, "Can a Child Be a Fighter?")



COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

BEDTIME STORY
By ROLAND QUILLAN.

Once upon a time, in fact dear children, the time of jazz hurry and banana songs, when the great democrat party was named after a donkey, a man stepped out from the wilds of the west to announce himself the champion of progressivism and humanity. He stood for every thing that was good, so he said, with special reference to the poor and downtrodden. He stood for these things vigorously every year before the election. When the election was over and he had a berth with a spittoon in congress—well, dear listeners, that was another story, not to be told before bedtime. But, little ones, do not be too hasty to judge. Always remember the motto of the politicians of "policy is the best policy," and, as nothing and nothing equal nothing, so politicians will always be politicians.

It was at this time, dear children, that the two great financial groups, the eastern bankers and the mid-western industrialists, had a mild controversy. The wicked bankers desired our country to get in the League of Nations to make good their loans, while the industrialists, my children, were not so much interested. Our hero politician from the golden west, with his old-fashioned glasses and ideas, belonged to the group of mid-western industrialists. He was a good agent and vigorously fought with weighty words the foreign entanglements of the League of Nations.

For this service, children, the papers of the industrialists gave him the title of "Progressive."

In modern slang, dear children, he got away with it until the working people, who hitherto had no means to give full expression to their views, started a daily paper of their own. Then it was, little ones, that the record of this western politician was examined, weighed, published and, in the opinion of the working people, was sadly found to be wanting. It is this that proves, dear children, that the greatest weapon the working people can have is their own working class daily paper. So, dear children, to be well informed, please subscribe to the Young Worker and the Young Comrade.

Get unity thru the Labor Party!

Nearly Strives to Death
NEW YORK.— Hannah Manley is in the Margaret Louise home here, recovering from hunger and exposure. Hannah was a domestic servant, but lost her job and home. She wandered the streets several days, looking for work, but could not find a job. Sunday she attended mass in St. Patrick's cathedral and, when she left, walked up Fifth avenue. At 53rd street she collapsed. She was taken to Roosevelt hospital, and from there to the Margaret Louise home.

Protect the Foreign Born!

GREAT ADVANCE BY T. U. E. L. IN YEAR JUST PASSED

Yearly Report Shows Big Press Increase

The regular yearly meeting of the Trade Union Educational League held last night heard a detailed report of the organization activities for the past year. The report showed splendid progress in every branch of the League's work.

The Building Trades section reported an increase in circulation of their paper—The Progressive Building Trades Worker—to approximately ten thousand copies.

The Metal Trades section reported a noticeable slackening in employment and union halls filled with jobless mechanics necessitating an appeal for financial assistance to the international offices and for an investigation into the serious situation in Chicago. A new group of Jewelry Workers has been added to the Metal Trades section.

The delegate from the Needle Trades section, I. Davidson, gave new information on the situation in the Ladies' Garment Workers' union and the fight against Sigman Perlestein and their expulsion program. The situation in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, he said, is more favorable for the militants.

The success of the official organ of this group—The Needle Trades Worker—is testimony to the progress made in this industry.

Officers for Year.

Earl Browder, of the Labor Herald staff, was elected chairman for the ensuing term; Walt Carmon, secretary and literature agent; A. Overgaard, organizer. Phil Aronberg was elected to the executive board for the Needle Trades; D. E. Early for the Food Trades, with one other board member to be chosen from each of the Metal, Printing and Building Trades sections.

Earl Browder, in reviewing the work of the league, paid special attention to the work of the militants at the miners' convention. He said: "To me it means that the left wing has arrived. It is in the labor movement to stay and nothing can drive it out."

None of the Chicago militants should have missed this meeting.

Your Union Meeting

Every local listed in the official directory of the CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR will be published under this head on day of meeting free of charge for the first month, afterwards our rate will be as follows:

Monthly meeting—\$3 a year one line once a month, each additional line, 15c an issue.

Semi-monthly meetings—\$5 a year one line published two times a month, each additional line 13c an issue.

Weekly meetings—\$7.50 a year one line a week, each additional line 10c an issue.

- FIRST FRIDAY, Feb. 1st, 1924**
- No. Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
- 237 Bakers and Conf., 325 W. Roosevelt.
 - 3 Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
 - 28 Broom Makers, 616 W. Harrison St.
 - Building Trades Council, 155 W. Wash. Carpenters' Dis. Council, 505 S. State.
 - 1 Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
 - 20 Carpenters, 2767 W. 35th St.
 - 24 Carpenters, 2339 S. Halsted St.
 - 9 Electricians, 2961 W. Monroe St.
 - 214 Electricians, 4142 W. Lake St.
 - 779 Electricians, R. 3, 324 S. Halsted St.
 - 44 Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 S. Halsted St.
 - 5 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshall.
 - 225 Hat Carriers, 1825 S. Peoria St.
 - Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
 - 83 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 153 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 237 Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
 - 63 Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
 - 63 Painters, Highwood, Ill.
 - 153 Painters, 3145 Indiana Ave.
 - Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
 - 612 Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
 - 546 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolditz, Ill.
 - 976 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolditz, Ill.
 - 306 Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
 - 329 Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
 - 679 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
 - 1356 Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
 - Railroad Trainmen, 123 E. 44th St.
 - 119 Railroad Trainmen, 2135 Armitage Ave.
 - 198 Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
 - 367 Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
 - South Chi. Trades and Labor Assembly, 2129 Commercial Ave.
 - 2 Stage Hands, 208 N. Wells St., 10:30 a. m.
 - 12 Stone Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
 - Telegraphers (Com.), 512 E. Clark St.
 - 484 Waitresses, 19 W. Adams St., 2 p. m.
 - Women's Union Label League, 226 S. Ashland Blvd.
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)
- The Daily Worker for a month free to the first member of any local union sending in change of date or place of meeting of locals listed here.
- Please watch for your local and if not listed let us know, giving time and place of meeting so we can keep this daily announcement complete and up to date.
- On Tuesday of every week we expect to print display announcements of local unions. Rates will be \$1 an inch, 50c for half an inch card. Take this matter up in your next meeting. Your local should have a weekly display card as well as the running announcement under date of meeting.
- They Won't Play Together.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—All compromise plans were thrown away and open warfare was declared today between Republicans and Democrats in the house over tax reductions.
- The Republicans barred Democrats from the ways and means committee and began to write their own bill.

Labor Editor Greets "The Daily"

Julius Zorn, the editor of the "Brewery Workers Journal", reads the DAILY WORKER, and thinks it is a fine paper. The brewery workers have a record as to one of the most militant unions in America. Zorn writes as follows:

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1924.

Mr. J. Louis Engdahl, Editor, The Daily Worker, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother: I herewith acknowledge receipt of your communication, asking our Headquarters to correct our mailing list so The Daily Worker will get our publication regularly every two weeks. We will certainly cheerfully comply with your request.

I take this opportunity to wish The Daily Worker all the success possible and hope that the circulation of your paper will be increased right along.

I consider The Daily Worker a very good publication, which was very much needed.

Fraternally yours,
Julius Zorn, Editor.

Philippine Leader and W. P. Members Speaking Tonight

The Workers Party will join with Pedro Guevara, resident commissioner of the Philippines to the United States, at a mass meeting at Schoenhofen's hall, Milwaukee and Ashland avenues tonight, protesting against American imperialism in the islands and United States betrayal of the promise for self-determination.

Guevara led the first strike in the Philippines in 1907, a strike of 5,000 sailors. He was the organizer of the Philippine Seamen's union.

C. E. Ruthenberg, James P. Cannon and Jay Lovestone will address the meeting, with Guevara. The Workers Party has been conducting an active agitation for the right of the Filipinos to conduct their own affairs without dictation by American militarists and trusts.

Only One Survives Blast.
Julius Krueger is the sole survivor of the family of five gassed Tuesday night. Mrs. Krueger and a 10 year old daughter died following discovery of the five unconscious victims in their gas-filled home. Elsie, four, and Edward, 12, died late yesterday. The father still is in a hospital, and is expected to recover. A break in a gas pipe was held responsible.

Studebaker Theater
418 S. Michigan Blvd., Chicago
This Sunday Morning, Feb. 3
Ten-thirty o'clock: Sharp
Great Public Debate
Between Professor
SCOTT NEARING
Formerly of the University of Pennsylvania, and
PERCY WARD
The Eminent Rationalist Orator
On the Question:
"Will the Mind of Man Outgrow Religion?"
Ward: "Yes" Nearing: "No"
Tickets selling rapidly. To ensure a seat, get your ticket early. Tickets on sale at the COVICI-McGEE BOOK SHOP, 158 W. Washington Street.

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Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Year
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The Daily Worker Will Start Publishing "A WEEK" ON FEB. 16

Read This Letter Carefully!
Chicago, Illinois, January 31, 1924

To the Readers of THE DAILY WORKER:—

Dear Reader:—THE DAILY WORKER has been advertising that the great Russian Novel A WEEK by Iury Libedinski will be published serially in the columns of THE DAILY WORKER. We are now happy to announce that this wonderful book which every worker in America will want to read will be published starting February 16. Whether the installments will be published weekly or daily will be for our readers to decide.

We know that every one of our readers are looking forward with a great deal of pleasurable anticipation to A WEEK. We know that none of the rapidly growing army of DAILY WORKER readers who already feel that no day is complete without THE DAILY WORKER, will now more than ever want to assure themselves that they will not miss a single issue.

But we wish to call to your attention that many who are now getting THE DAILY WORKER regularly are those whose subscriptions for the weekly WORKER were transferred over to the Daily. Most of these subscriptions will expire on February 14 and shortly thereafter. If the number of your address label is No. 352 or lower, or if the date on your address label is 3-1-24 or less, that means that your subscription will expire on or before March 1, 1924 and that you will not continue to receive THE DAILY WORKER after that date.

During the first few days of the publication of THE DAILY WORKER so many subscriptions came into our business office that not all of them could be placed on the mailing list at once, with the result that some subscribers were forced to undergo the hardship of doing without some of the issues of THE DAILY WORKER. Even now many subscriptions are still coming in with the request that "the subscription be started with the very first issue. I do not want to miss a single issue," write hundreds of subscribers.

We expect that the same thing will happen again; after A WEEK has begun in our columns, we will be deluged with hundreds of requests for back numbers, which we will be unable to fill. A word to the wise is sufficient. Order your DAILY WORKER NOW. If your subscription expires soon or if you are unfortunate enough not to be a subscriber, fill in the coupon below and send it in to assure yourself of receiving the first installment and every installment of A WEEK.

Fraternally yours,
THE DAILY WORKER,
J. Louis Engdahl, Editor
Kaufbach, Bus. Mgr.

'FREIHEIT' GRAND CONCERT
GIVEN BY THE
Russian Grand Opera Company
Friday, February 1, 1924
DOUGLAS PARK AUDITORIUM
(OGDEN AND KEDZIE)
TICKETS ONLY 50 CENTS
With the Partaking of the Great Artists:
Vladimir Svetloff, tenor; Ina Dayen, lyric soprano; Gabriel Charonovsky, baritone; Nita Abrashova, the Russian Galli-Curci, who has been taken as a star for the Chicago Civic Opera Co.
Acts from the great Russian operas: Yevgenie Aniega, Boris Godunov, Demon, Queen of Spades, Czar's Bride, and others.

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Chicago, Ill.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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1640 N. Halsted Street Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.....Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE.....Labor Editor
MORITZ J. LOEB.....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.

Lenin, Foster, Organization

Some remarkable speeches were made at the great Lenin memorial meeting last Tuesday night under the inspiration of the occasion and the enthusiasm of the vast gathering.

There was eloquence aplenty and the audience showed its appreciation, but it likewise gave its approval to something more than beautiful and stirring oratory.

The response of the crowd to what was really an organization speech by William Z. Foster, the response to what was not only an invitation to join the Workers (Communist) Party of America, but a reprimand for not doing so, must have been a source of pleasant surprise to party members. The audience was told without any mincing of words that the Communist movement is a movement of action and struggle and that in this it differs from every revolutionary movement that has preceded it. "No one is a Communist," said Foster, "who is outside of the Workers Party of America," and the audience roared its approval.

This is a significant incident. It shows that the left wing of the American working class in Chicago, at least, is awakening out of the slumber it has been sunk in for some considerable time. It is beginning to orient itself and to the evidently large group that wants to resume activity the Workers Party of America offers the only field for their efforts. Foster, like Lenin, is essentially an organizer and if at the Lenin Memorial meeting he was trying to sound working class sentiment for revolutionary education and action he received a response that should satisfy him that the time for organization work on a broad scale is ripe.

The Workers Party is carrying on campaigns that use up every ounce of the energy of the present membership. There is no active comrade that is not overworked and more members are needed. They are coming in but not fast enough to supply the demand for the workers the intensive activities of the party demand.

We believe that a new drive for membership would, if the response to Foster's speech is an indication, net greater results for the party than the one that ended with the convention, successful as it was.

Labor's Admiralty Lord

The first labor cabinet in England has four titled members—Viscounts Haldane and Chelmsford, Sir Sidney Olivier and Baron Parmoor.

These men are not now and never have been members of the English working class. They have never associated themselves with the big struggles of the working men for liberation from capitalist mastery. The appointment of one of these, Viscount Chelmsford, to First Lord of the Admiralty is particularly significant. This cabinet position corresponds to the secretaryship of the navy in the United States.

It is a political copy-book axiom that the British navy is the bulwark of English imperialism. MacDonald could not have chosen more conclusive proof of his intention to support the imperialistic empire than by the appointment of Chelmsford to this strategic post in the Cabinet. Viscount Chelmsford is a staunch reactionary. The Tories look upon him as the white hope of the present difficulty with which they are faced. They feel that with Lord Chelmsford at the helm of the navy the government will not move too quickly. Perhaps nothing terrified British capitalists more than the danger of the appointment of some workingman as Lord Admiral of the navy. With this danger definitely disposed of, the English capitalists and Tories are breathing more freely.

Lord Chelmsford is an iron man in politics. He has served the imperialists as Governor of Queensland, New South Wales, and Viceroy of India. It was he who foisted the tyrannic rule on India in the crucial period of 1916 to 1921. It was during his regime that the infamous Armitar massacre occurred.

The English workers might well ask of MacDonald and his cabinet colleagues why they have had a change of heart since the Armitar massacre. Why did MacDonald then denounce Chelmsford and demand his recall? Why does he now appoint him a member of the cabinet and particularly why has he given Chelmsford control of the most redoubtable outpost of British imperialism? Whom does MacDonald intend to serve as Premier?

Daugherty and the Klan

Lest some may be burdened with the fear that the epidemic of congressional investigations will reach the Ku Klux Klan, we point to an interesting disclosure just made in the February issue of the International Magazine.

When Congress opened, a good deal of noise was made about the case of Senator Mayfield of Texas. To the innocent public it appeared as if the Ku Klux Klan would surely be unmasked because the republican administration would welcome a chance to conduct at least one damaging investigation on its southern democratic opponents.

Not so. In the last of the International series on the Ku Klux Klan we have the following: "Congress started to investigate the Ku Klux Klan. The hearings were suddenly called off. People all over the country wondered why nothing came of it. The Klan used a pull on a government official. The government official saw Attorney General Daugherty. The investigation stopped."

The article quotes from a letter purporting to have been written by Harry B. Terrell, the Ku Klux attorney at the congressional hearings, to the effect that a certain Colonel Acuff, a personal friend of President Coolidge and Daugherty, had agreed to see the Attorney-General because it is generally conceded that the latter has more influence with the President and upon this administration than any other cabinet member.

This is an eye-opener. It shows conclusively that the employers' government is tacitly supporting the Ku Klux Klan. It shows very clearly that the Ku Klux Klan is looked upon by the capitalist class as one of its most powerful allies. What is more, it completely establishes the fact that the government will not take any serious steps to punish those who have been defrauding the country's treasury and stealing our natural resources.

Out in the Open

Little effort is needed to convince the average worker that in American politics today money is king and corruption its prime minister.

But it is a somewhat difficult task to win over the average American worker and farmer to the belief that the present government is run by and for the capitalists' interests. It is true, one can point to the tariff which is an outright bonus of more than three billion dollars annually to the capitalists. Now and then, with increasing frequency to be sure, it can be shown that a Senator or Congressman is in the pay of some big private interests and is simply "doing time" on Capitol Hill in behalf of his corporation masters.

Yet, it is not often that Senators and Congressmen dare come into the open as servants of big capitalist interests. The case of ex-Senator McCumber of North Dakota, is an illuminating example of this type. McCumber is now appearing before the United States Tariff Commission in behalf of the southern sugar interests to demand that present tariff rates on sugar be not lowered.

Mr. McCumber was the father of the tariff act which costs the working masses approximately \$90,000,000 a year in increased sugar prices arising from higher sugar import schedules. While in the Senate, Mr. McCumber did all he could to enact legislation which would levy this gigantic tribute on the workers and farmers. Now that he is out of the Senate, Mr. McCumber is rewarded by the sugar interests with a handsome fee for arguing their case before the Tariff Commission to perpetuate this tribute being paid them by the workers. Apparently experience is an asset of paramount value in our great national game of selling out those who work to those who own.

The Tribune

As Oswald Garrison Villard said in his recent book on newspapers and newspapermen, the Chicago Tribune, which lays claim to being "The World's Greatest Newspaper," would make a good bid for the position of worst. Its blindness to news values and its callous indifference to human lives was never more glaringly illustrated than in the recent murder of 33 union miners at Johnston City, Ill.

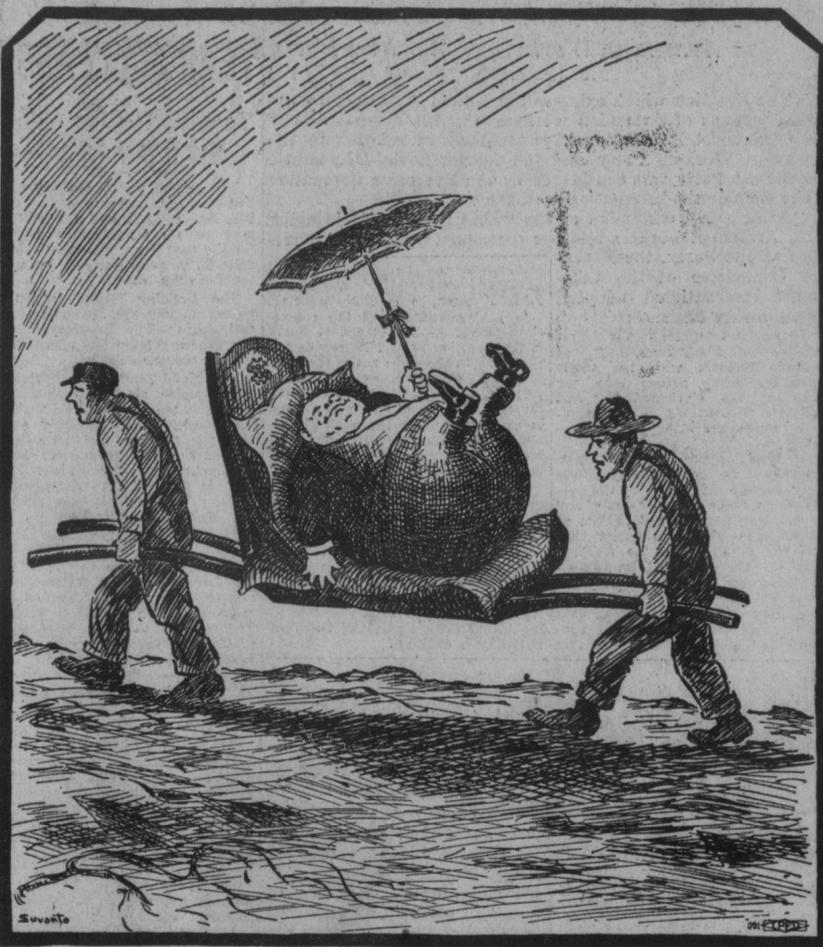
A tiny and obscure paragraph told of the findings of the coroner's jury, holding the Crerar-Clinch Coal Co. responsible for the deaths of the 33 workmen who were caught in the blast. The company's guilt was established by its proven failure to put up danger signs around the workings whence came the deadly fire damp.

How the Tribune tore its hair and called for vengeance when a number of scabs and gunmen lost their lives in Williamson county in 1922! Hundreds of columns of ink were spilt in the effort to bring a number of union men to the gallows. But when a mine owner murders 33 union miners, just one meager item—glossing over the more vigorous parts of the coroner's verdict—is printed.

Could the class character of a bosses' propaganda sheet be more convincingly shown?

If a real test of the feasibility of the peace plan submitted by the Bok prize-winner is desired, why not turn him loose on the fundamentalist-modernist controversy now raging among the Christian soldi-

100 PER CENT AMERICANISM IN PRACTICE



No Wonder the Workers and Farmers Are Protesting.

Murky Prosperity in the Building Trades

By HARRY GANNES.

BUILDING trades workers are apt to think their industry is unaffected by the general, depressive trend of business generally in the United States, and that unemployment is a remote possibility for them.

A glance at the facts in the building industry warn the building trades unions, however, to be on the guard. Envious and disgruntled at the comparatively high wages paid building trades workers, the master builders are straining at the leash for an opportunity to stamp into the dust the organization of the building workers.

Prices of building material is dropping, and the past four to five months shows a decline of from four to ten per cent. To the building capitalist this is a sure sign that wages must come down; and if strong organization is successful in maintaining wages or even increasing them, the conclusion is drawn by the building bosses that the organizations must come down with the wages.

How the master builders were training apprentices in every line of the building industry to frustrate strikes has been pointed out by Max Schachtman in the Young Worker. This is an important factor that cannot be overlooked.

Just the other day Earle Shultz, the president of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers (an organization representing \$5,000,000,000 worth of property in the principal cities of the United States) announced that the putting up of skyscrapers was going to stop. He echoed the warning note that Babson initiated in a recent building trades survey: Too many office buildings went up in 1919; business is falling, the number of failures is in-

creasing and available office space is greater than the demand. Shultz puts it this way:

"During the war years nearly every city was faced with an acute shortage of office building space. After the war there was such a strong demand for space that, regardless of construction costs, innumerable office buildings went up. But now that the demand has been largely filled we shall probably see building operations tapering off for some time to come.

"The new space that has been put on the market is necessarily high priced, because the cost of building material and the unprecedented wages paid to labor."

Babson declares that the present abnormal amount of building cannot continue, and states that "if costs should advance further we would experience a severe reduction in construction work."

The New York Building Trades Employers' Association had issued the announcement that if wages became higher they would decrease building work, and are already starting a campaign to lower wages. "Since the Eastern district would be mainly hit by a stoppage of larger construction, the announcement by the president of the Owners and Managers Association that skyscraper construction would stop means a slackening in building activity in New York and vicinity.

Fifty per cent of present construction work is confined to residential properties, for the most part the smaller types. A gradual increase in unemployment is bound to affect this activity as the rents charged in the newer structures cannot be met by the workers.

United States Commerce reports for December 31, 1923, show a de-

crease in the activities of nearly all basic industries. Production of steel by independent steel mills totaled 188,144 tons in November of 1923, as against 225,714 in October. Plant capacity was decreased.

Building permits for 27 states showed a decrease from 319,860 in October to 289,263 in November. While it is true that this is somewhat due to weather conditions, the fact that the total building contracts in the Northeastern states dropped from \$323,558,800 in June of 1923, to \$274,205,100 in July of the same year, proves that the building industry is also capable of quick retreat.

On the whole no rapid unemployment can be expected in the building industry; the no one will deny that all facts and statistics prove a gradual shutting down. How far this will go depends on the movement in the basic industries, which are anything but encouraging. With the coming depression there will be initiated a drive for lower wages. Concerted effort by the Builders' associations to install apprentice schools shows that they can foresee the time when they can materially weaken the strength of the building trade unions, while on the other hand the unions are following the ostrich-in-the-sand policy of excluding and limiting the number of apprentices, and keeping a good many of the young fellows who are bound to become building tradesmen out of the union.

The present breathing spell should be a time of girding and strengthening the fighting capacities of the building trades unions in order to maintain the existing wage rates, especially, as was pointed out before when unemployment threatens the basic industries and there is a drop in prices of building material.

Negro Leadership

By LOVETT FORT-WHITEMAN

When the Negro in America became a freedman, the Negro preacher was at once recognized as the logical leader of the race. One explanation of this fact is that, during the generations of bondage, the Negro so-called preacher was the only source of moral strength and consolation for the slave. In secret spots deep in the woods, the slaves would gather in common prayer about the person of the slave-preacher, who believed himself ordained by God. This slave-preacher, at emancipation, being the most enlightened among his people, was the easily accepted leader.

They loved their people and sought help among the rich for funds to build schools and churches. The emancipation of the Negro having been simply a transformation from the status of a chattel to that of a wage-slave, the capitalist class found in the Negro preacher a potent instrument by which they could influence the Negro masses to their selfish interest. The ranks of Negro leadership have widened; today it is no longer confined wholly to the clergy. But an unwholesome practice set by the clergy has been kept up; and relationship between the two races for which it is responsible, and which cannot but encourage disrespect on the part of the employing class of the whites and bitter animosity between the working classes of both

races, has been maintained.

The money that has gone to build up Negro institutions of learning throughout the South has come largely from members of the capitalist class of the North; those, who at the same time, are the most relentless exploiters of Negro labor, whether their interests be established in the North or South. The popular Negro leader at this time cannot speak out in the full and true interest of his race. And this is because he draws his subsistence from the capitalist class who are daily exploiting the Negro in the mills, factories, mines, on the plantations, in the transport industries, etc. Consider such organizations as the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People and the Urban League. Could one conceive of the Negro officials of either of these organizations advocating labor unionism among Negroes, knowing that their best contributors are the very persons who benefit most by the Negro's economic helplessness, his unorganized condition in the labor field?

It is pitiable how the Negro girl is overworked and underpaid in the meat packing industries and the garment factories! Yet, the Young Woman's Christian Association and other female philanthropic organizations dare not advise the Negro girl on the necessity of unionizing in the shops and factories. Were any Negro officials of any one such institution to so forget his personal inter-

Youth Views

By HARRY GANNES

Navy Desertions Are Large.

OFFICERS in the Kaisers and Czar's army were known for their brutality to the rank and file soldiers. It seems that the sphere of brutality has changed to the foremost imperialist nation, the United States. How else can be explained the wholesale desertions from that well-advertised "recreational" institution, the United States navy?

In the past five months, 4123 young Yellows deserted the 12th naval district. Of these 1978 are still being looked for and a "chance to see the world," does not seem a sufficiently strong promise to impress their consciences to return.

There are official reasons given for this vast number of unofficial leaves of absence, but in nine times out of ten, they are wrong or willfully misinterpreted. One rather frank reason is that declaring that a "misrepresentation of navy life and insufficient cruising." From what we have heard of navy life, a punch in the jaw from an officer or the subjection of the men to inhuman treatment is not an attribute of only pre-war European military forces.

Increased desertions will mean stricter discipline in the military forces of this country, and with it the unsavoriness of the life of the soldiers and sailors. But the imperialists of this nation must have an army. They might have to invade the Mexican oil fields any moment, or the Philippines or some other of the exploited countries might at some time object to continued enslavement. Further expansion in the world market means a necessary growth in the military machine. The last report of the secretary of war shows that the United States armed forces have grown about 35 per cent in the last ten years.

Desertions are but a pitiable example of the militarization of the so-called democracy, the United States. Facts show that a growth in armaments (and recruiting of the naval and army forces) carries with it a more brutal army spirit; hence desertions.

Christmas Cheer

By HOMER CROSS

The Bessemer blows. Showers of burning sparks, plumes of vitriol yellow, the fan of light that cuts its edges through the black mist to play on the low clouds, proclaim the birth of steel.

Below those dark roofs, where the searing stream of molten light pours forth from the travail of the furnace, briefly to sink, in the grip of the rolls, through whiteness and glowing red to cold blue shapes of death, swarthy men, hard and grim from this fiery birth and cruel death, labor dully.

The slag, afterbirth of metal, moulders in the pits. A sweating hunky breaks it up with a bar and throws it out to be carried away. At his blow the largest mass viciously explodes and he falls screaming, chest torn open, eyes blinded, body burned. His pitmates, their faces twitching, help to lift him on the stretcher and the group watches while he is taken away to suffer the agony of slow death. The foreman tells the men to go back to their places.

For hours the work goes on, some men exposed to hotter than summer heat, some to winter cold, and some to both at once. At 6 they go out of the gates, while other men take up the work which they have left. On the way to their sooty, squalor-ridden homes, up on the hill beside the offices, they pass the "Works" Christmas tree, symbol of happiness and good will. High above its red and white lights is a luminous cross. Beneath this is blazoned thru the smoke and fog the wish of industry—PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

"They put up a mighty fine tree this year," said the man beside me, "Best I've seen and I've been here twenty year."

Lenin Is Dead

The clearest beacon of our century is now extinguished—and the toil-ers mourn. No shrewder surgeon for society, The womb of modern history has borne.

Amid the turmoil of a crashing world, With social suicide on every hand, By him the future's banner was unfurled;

A wave of hope swept over every land. His name became a hopeful symbol in the skies, Toward which the conscious workers turned their eyes.

So sure in thought! so skilled to execute!

Was he? He knew the forces he controlled! He knew each throbbing string upon the lute Of world affairs; so confident, his hold!

This man of steel, who bent to every need,

But never broke—at last, is broken by The blow of death. With eagerness, we read

That those who followed him now will lift high The flag he dropped—and carry on the fight

Until the world of workers rises in its might. . . .