

25,000 TOILERS IN NEW YORK LENIN MEMORIAL

43 Lives Lost as Lake Floods Minnesota Mine

LONG LIVE LENINISM, CRY NEW YORKERS

Greatest Revolutionary Meeting
Overflows Garden

By NORMAN SMITH.
(Staff Correspondent of The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK.—The greatest revolutionary demonstration in the history of New York took place here, at Madison Square Garden, when 15,000 workers pledged themselves to carry on the work of Nicolai Lenin, in whose honor they had gathered.

Ten thousand men and women were turned away from the doors, full to overflowing an hour before the meeting began. Police reserves on the job said they had never seen anything like it in all their experience. The overflow crowd was gathered up by Workers Party ushers and assembled in Central Opera House which was hastily engaged.

Solemnity Gives Way to Cheers
Inside the mighty Garden, the masses filled every available bit of space in the great arena and in the galleries which rise tier after tier along the walls.

They sat down in an atmosphere of solemn emotion that was deepened by the strains of the Russian funeral march played by the Russian Symphony Orchestra, but before the meeting was over their enthusiasm for Lenin's cause overcame their original grief and they were cheering the call of the Russian workers to carry on the fight for world revolution to which Lenin had dedicated his life.

Proletarian Unity, Says Radiogram
The message from the executive of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was read by Chairman Benjamin Gitlow in an interval in the speaking program:

"We have lost in Lenin the captain of our vessel," began the Moscow radiogram. "That loss is irreparable, because in all the world there never was such luminous pain, such mighty effort, such inflexible will as that of Lenin who led our government safely thru its worst dangers. Henceforth his work is set on the right road."

"Hundreds of thousands of comrades of Vladimir Ilyitch, firmly support the mighty banner. Already it is transfiguring the whole world. Proletariat of all lands unite!"

"Comrades and brothers raise higher our red flag. Know no hesitation in the struggle for liberty. The proletariat never can lose."

"Proletariat of all lands unite!"
Calls to Battle, Not Mourn
Gitlow, as he opened the meeting, was quick to change the emotional tone from the solemn one of mourning to the fervency of struggle and triumph.

Beginning with the announcement that 10,000 people had been unable to find room in the overflowing arena he declared that was proof positive that Lenin was not only the leader of the Russian masses but of the masses throughout the world.

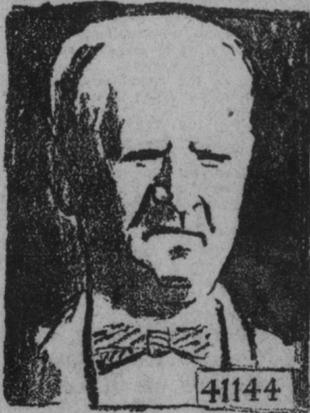
"Lenin was head of our international revolutionary movement," continued Gitlow, "yet the movement instead of being weakened, has taken on new life and ever greater
(Continued on page 2.)

WANTED!

For Oil and War Graft!

IDENTIFICATION

R. THUMB L. THUMB
R. FORE L. FORE
R. MIDDLE L. MIDDLE



IDENTIFICATION

COLOR...
AGE...
WEIGHT...
HEIGHT...
EYES...
COMPLEXION...
HAIR...
TEETH...
NOSE...
MOUTH...
FEET...
REACH...
OCCUPATION...
41144

Attorney-General Harry M. Daugherty

ALIAS

Sherlocko—Hawkshaw—Deadeye—Slewfoot, etc.

Last Seen Heading South, Florida Probable Destination

Communicate with Chairman Walsh, Oil Probing Committee,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

Long List of New Sensations Is Promised in Oil Probe Renewal

WASHINGTON.—New evidence, indicating huge expenditures by oil interests to influence government officials, is claimed by a senate investigator.

More names today were about to be involved in the ever widening whirlpool of oil that threatens the political lives of men high in both major parties.

So far is the new evidence extending that pressure is being brought upon the Senate Investigating Committee to "ease up" in its relentless inquiry before it goes too far.

Developments today included:

1.—Announcement that William G. McAdoo, a democratic presidential candidate, former Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and George Creel, Chairman of the Bureau of Public Information during the war, would appear Friday, if possible, to explain the connection of their names in the inquiry.

2.—Decision of the Progressive group to oppose the selection of Atlee Pomerene and Silas Strawn as special presidential counsel to bring court action.

3.—Planning of a renewed attack upon Secretary of the Navy Denby as soon as the Senate reconvenes tomorrow.

4.—Summoning of John T. King for a time head of the presidential campaign of General Leonard Wood, in connection with expenditures of money to influence government oil policy.

The next step in the scandal will be adoption of a resolution in the Senate tomorrow continuing the power of the oil committee.

Degrading Housing Conditions Endanger Health of Children and Working Class Grown-Ups

The degrading housing conditions and the high rents have left a shamefully indelible imprint on the development of the children, their education, the home life, the health, and the general standard of living of the working class families.

These miserable conditions are growing worse. There is no immediate sign of even the faintest relief. The crisis is drifting towards a calamity.

With exceptions of extreme rarity no constructive measures to alleviate the acute situation have been suggested to date. What we have had so far is mainly a flood of talk and attempts by the very governmental agents of the employing class largely
(Continued on page 2.)

JUDGE DECLARES COOLIDGE CAN'T HALT GRAFT QUIZ

Amazing Revelations as
Thieves Quarrel

"If charges of misconduct in connection with the operation of the United States Veterans' Bureau are supported, it is your duty to indict, no matter who is hit. The president himself cannot stop you in your deliberations." With this charge, Judge George A. Carpenter today opened the special grand jury investigation here of the Veterans' Bureau, under the administration of Col. Charles R. Forbes.

In instructing the jury, Judge Carpenter said that "this is the most important case which has been presented to a grand jury in 100 years."

"If you find that any officials of the Veterans' Bureau received any money outside their salaries, they are guilty of bribery and it is your duty to indict them," the jury was told.

In his charge, Judge Carpenter read the Langley act of 1922, appropriating \$17,000,000 for construction of Veterans' Hospitals.

The state charges graft and corruption accompanied distribution of the Langley act fund.

The special grand jury investigation, under Special Assistant Attorney General Crim, is the outgrowth of a senate committee investigation last summer, in which evidence to support charges of corruption involving Forbes, former director, and others, was unearthed.

Every new DAILY WORKER reader means a new recruit in the ranks of militant labor.

Work Daily for "The Daily!"

STATES ATTORNEY CROWE BACKED BY OPEN SHOPPERS

Landis Award Ring
Praise Their Lackey

Robert Crowe, States Attorney, tool of the open shoppers of Chicago and professional Irish patriot, is a candidate for re-election. He is backed by the executive committee of the Employers' Association of Chicago as crooked an aggregation of exploiters as ever hoisted the banner of legalized burglary over their executive desks.

Darling of Landis' Ring

"Mr. Crowe is the darling of the Landis' award ring of this city, chief among his supporters being T. E. Donnelly, chairman of the committee to enforce the Landis' award, James A. Patten, the dealer in imaginary wheat and Erza Warner of Sprague, Warner and Company.

The prosecutor was entertained a few days ago at the Union League Club. The president of the Illinois Bell Telephone company, was chairman and in glowing terms he eulogized Crowe as a man who rendered great service to the business elements of Chicago in fighting the unions in the building trades and prosecuting labor leaders.

The employing class of Chicago and Illinois have used their judges to good advantage in the big fights against labor for the past two years particularly. All capitalist judges serve the class that pays their campaign bills and grooms them for office.

They realize the importance of controlling the judiciary and they work hard to secure that control. Injunctions are very valuable during strikes and when the bosses cannot beat the workers directly in open battle they can defeat them by bringing the arm of the government into action on their side by way of the judicial chamber.

A Hopeless Policy

The labor fakers, instead of calling on the workers to vote as they strike and place a labor judicial ticket in the field, drool like dotards about the merits of the non-partisan method of voting for "the best man" on the capitalist ticket. This was the burden of a speech delivered by John L. Walker at the Chicago Federation of Labor last Sunday. This policy is hopeless and will benefit nobody but individual labor fakers and the employers.

PANICKY OIL CROOKS TRY TO HALT QUIZ

Say Teapot Probe is Merely
Aiding Radicals

WASHINGTON.—While the Teapot Dome investigation halts for the funeral of Woodrow Wilson frantic efforts are being made by powerful interests and individuals involved by the disclosures to prevent further probing. The fact that both democrats and republicans are now known to be threatened by additional and sensational evidence has given new hope to the "hush" brigade.

The argument is used that no good purpose can be served by adding to the public unrest caused by the disclosures. "The respect for our government is being shaken and a continuation would simply play into the hands of the radicals who have already made great capital out of this unfortunate affair," said one ex-newspaperman who is known to be on the payroll of the oil interests as a publicity man.

If the efforts of the lobbyists to suspend the hearings is unsuccessful, when the committee resumes its session on Friday, Washington is due for the most sensational developments of the scandal.

Four well-known senators, William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury; John T. King, former national republican committeeman and manager of General Wood's campaign; Carl K. Biggeman of the Chase National Bank, ex-Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, George Creel, publicity man for the Wilson administration, and Samuel Ungerleider, who ran a brokerage office in the Willard Hotel, will all be called before the committee.

A public statement issued by Senator Norris, which is taken here as the reply of the investigating committee to the "hush" brigade, has thrown additional consternation into the ranks of senators and congressmen known to be friendly to the oil interests. The Nebraska senator urges that the officers of the New York Stock Exchange be subpoenaed and forced to produce the books showing the number of shares dealt in from day to day. If these books do not show the names of the officials who bought or sold the stocks in question Senator Norris suggests that the Washington stock brokers be likewise subpoenaed and made to divulge the names of their clients.

The testimony of John T. King is expected to show that the Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico was a Dooney organization, with King as its head, which by the payments of large sums to government officials influenced the government's policy. King is to be asked whether officials and former officials of the government were on the payroll of the association.

Meanwhile, Coolidge is wrestling with the knotty problems raised by Denby's admission that he knew nothing of the California naval oil reserve leases. The retention or the resignation of Denby is said to have split the cabinet.

The friends of William McAdoo are to hold a conference here today to determine whether in the light of his admitted connection with the Doheny affair, after his resignation from the Wilson cabinet, he shall stay in the presidential race.

Poincare Gets Vote
of Confidence from
Chamber of Deputies

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Chamber of deputies today gave Premier Poincare vote of confidence, indicating it will accept the decrees he has asked, giving his government practically dictatorial power to effect fiscal economies. The vote was 327 to 240.

Fast Milk Service
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.—A truck, carrying 1,500 gallons of milk, was fourteen hours making a mile trip, which usually takes forty minutes. The milk was frozen on arrival. Drifts fifteen feet high were encountered.

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

PACIFIST OF 1916 BURIED AS THE WAR DRUMS BEAT

Mob Forces Germans
To Lower Flag

WASHINGTON.—The unknown soldier will not have to lie thru eternity side by side with the war maker who sent him to his death. The government's invitation to entomb Woodrow Wilson side by side with the anonymous casualty of his great war was rejected and the late president was interred on the other side of the Potomac River.

Woodrow Wilson's body was lowered into a vault in Bethlehem Chapel in the uncompleted Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, where dignitaries of the Episcopal Church are sleeping. He was buried shortly after noon, while government offices closed in Washington; the New York Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade were shut down for the afternoon and millions of workers throughout the country were ordered to stop their industrial activities for one minute—during the lunch hour period—in homage to the dust that was returning to dust.

Threats Lower German Flag

Flags were half masted on all the embassies in Washington. The German diplomatic corps yielded to the threats of a mob of "hundred percenters" that gathered in front of the embassy and to the attacks in American newspapers, and drooped the German flag against the earlier orders of their home government, which had forbidden homage to their nation's enemy.

At the last moment came word that the huge form of Chief Justice Taft would not be seen among the honorary pallbearers. The only surviving ex-president was assailed with indignation and unable to go thru with his duties in the service. Deep regret was felt by Wilson's friends, because of the bond of sympathy that was known to exist between the two men, in spite of party lines. Taft, a conservative republican, was placed in the highest judicial post in the nation by Wilson because of his policies, and Wilson is said never to have breathed a word of regret against the Chief Justice's adjudication of the issues that came before him.

Senator Lodge was also excluded by illness.

Atmosphere of War!

It was a private funeral, with only a selected list of several hundred persons admitted to the inner sanctuary, but all the atmosphere of war hovered over the occasion.

The very bible which Bishop Freeman used was redolent of militarism. It was a khaki covered volume sent him from France by one of his "buddies," as the late president called the warriors.

Altho the multimillionaires composed the cortege of honorary pallbearers, the actual carriers of the late president's body were soldiers, sailors and marines, chosen from the troops Wilson was lord over during wartime.

Following closely behind the body on the way to the hearse came the honorary pallbearers themselves —
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43 MINERS DROWNED IN HUGE FLOOD

Powder Blast Blows Bottom
Out of Adjoining Lake

BRAINERD, Minn., Feb. 6.—A powder blast blew the bottom out of a lake and let it flow into the Milford mine, causing the death of 43 miners, officials believed today.

Working in the 165 foot level of the shaft mine, the men had only brief warning of the oncoming flood.

Matt Kangas, one who escaped, said a sudden rush of wind blew off his cap and blew out his miner's lamp. Then he heard a sickening rush of water and muck that sounded like a battery of "a hundred flivvers," Kangas said. "I replaced my cap, and as the suction stopped re-lit my lamp," he said.

The Lake Is Coming In

"Young Frank Hvratin rushed by and shouted: 'The lake is coming in.'"

"Another gust of air blew out my lamp again and I made a dash for the ladder. 'AT my heels came the slimy, oozing muck.'"

"On the ladder ahead of me were Emil Keino, Jack Ravanich, Mike Rusovich and young Hvratin. Ahead of him was a Brainerd man."

"Bringing up the rear was Garry Hofstad."

Hope of Rescue Abandoned

All hope for the rescue of any of the 43 men buried in the Milford mine near here was abandoned today.

Trapped far down in the workings when a nearby lake emptied its water into the pit, only six of the 49 workers escaped death. The survivors reached the top in a skip which started its ascent just before the water started into the mine.

Thirty Days to Empty Mine

Pumping equipment, manned by a score of rescue workers, started work during the night to pump the water from the pit. It will take 30 days, officials estimated, before the mine is emptied.

The mine, operated by the White Marsh Mining company, was a shaft working. Nearby was a small lake, whose bottom was within a few feet of one of the deep horizontal tunnels. When the lake's bottom gave way, the water rushed in upon the workers, filling the mine before they had an opportunity to escape. Within a few minutes the water filled the pit to its mouth."

The disaster occurred at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, just as the miners were about to go off duty. When word of the cave-in reached Crosby, all work in the little mining town was halted as its inhabitants hurried to the scene to assist in the
(Continued on page 3)

Chicago Sub Campaign Starts Feb. 10, Meeting of All Participants Tonight

Tonight, at the Russian Technical School, 1902 W. Division St., the meeting which is to put the finishing touches on the plan for the Chicago DAILY WORKER subscription campaign, will be held.

Whether this campaign with its slogan of "1000 New Chicago Subscribers By March 10," will develop into a veritable DAILY WORKER landslide, which will give THE DAILY WORKER a circulation larger than that ever had by any labor paper in Chicago, will depend on the response the militants give to the invitation to be present at this meeting.

The Chicago campaign is of the greatest importance to the welfare of the labor movement in Chicago. The knowledge that the welfare of the labor movement depends tremendously on the DAILY WORKER circulation is becoming more and more evident. Where there is a large group of DAILY WORKER readers, there is a strong militant labor movement, has been evidenced by the showing made by progressives at the United Mine Workers' convention where 500 papers were sold and nearly all the delegates were reading THE DAILY WORKER every day.

The subscription campaign in Chicago has far more than local significance. The "I-want-to-make-THE DAILY WORKER-grow" battalions

Tonight at the Russian Technical School, 1902 W. Division St., the militant class conscious workers will assemble in the knowledge that THE DAILY WORKER subscription campaign in Chicago is one of the most important ventures in which they could participate.

COOLIDGE MOVED IN RURAL CRISIS TO AD STERLING

Senator Threatened by Bank Failures

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON.—Senator Sterling, sponsor of one of the most vicious of the anti-alien bills and an old guard republican like Kellogg of Minnesota, comes up for reelection this year. This is held to be the real motive for the hurried conference called by the president but there is no evidence as yet that the administration measures have so stemmed the rising tide of rural discontent as to have saved Sterling.

President Coolidge did not move for relief of the critical condition in the western states arising out of the long series of bank failures until an ultimatum had been sent by administration supporters, it was learned today.

The flood of messages that overwhelmed senators and congressmen and which caused a near-panic in the White House left no doubt as to the desperate character of the situation in the agricultural states. In Sioux Falls, S. D., for instance, a businessman's association sent the following wire: "This is no time for dilly-dallying. South Dakota needs aid instantly. A delay of even a few hours might result in further disaster and calamity. If complete financial ruin is to be avoided, there must be immediate relief from federal or other outside sources."

Not even the Teapot Dome scandal outweighs in importance the situation in the western states aggravated by bank failures but directly due to the fact that farmers were forced to sell their wheat and other produce at less than it cost them to raise it, 75 and 80 cents is said to be the average price obtained at the elevator.

The farmers are worse than broke and as they are the basis of the economic structure in these states everyone else is broke. They are unable to pay taxes, their notes at the banks or their bills at the merchants. There have been thousands of foreclosures for taxes alone and formerly populous farming sections are now deserted; the land on which money has been loaned as improved property is worthless because it is not being tilled.

In North Dakota, according to Senator Ladd, in eighteen months preceding Dec. 1, 1923, two hundred banks failed. In Montana, according to Senator Wheeler, of the banks in existence on Jan. 1, 1922, 50 per cent are no longer in business and not 10 per cent of these could be open if the bank examiners forced them to comply with the banking laws. All told, there has been a total of something like 500 bank failures in the last few months in Montana, North and South Dakota and Minnesota.

It is not the plight of the farmers, however, dangerous as it is, that shoves the administration into action. It is the fact that many administration supporters are stockholders in national banks that have failed in this section and can be held under the banking law for "double liability."

They are saying unkind things about the Coolidge administration. With the farmers hostile, the future for Sterling, whom the republicans need badly, is not any too bright.

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

Sears-Roebuck Foundation's Job Is Bared; It Counts the Chickens

If all the chickens raised in the United States last year were lined up tail to tail they would reach around the world six times, with 182 full grown hens left over, the Sears-Roebuck Foundation estimated today.

If the eggs laid by this flock last year were gathered into cases and packed for shipping they would make a train of 170,070 cars reaching from Chicago to New York City and back again as far as Pittsburg, the statistician stated.

All of which means that the chicken industry has reached the stage of a billion dollar industry, the Foundation stated.

"Long Live Leninism"

(Continued from Page 1)
masses are inspired. This is symbolic of the fact that the revolutionary movement can never be destroyed in the future by anything that may happen.

Ruthenberg Speaks
C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, was given a great ovation as he arose:

"Since the first written record, men have sacrificed that people might be free," he began. "If you go back to Greece, you find slaves revolting so they could play a part in a free society. If you read history thru the thousand years of feudalism, you will find an exploited class struggling to be free. At all times there have been dreams in men's hearts that oppressed and oppressor would be no more."

"When future historians write the record of these years, they will write Nicolai Lenin down as leader of that movement that led the workers into the struggle to abolish capitalism from the face of the earth."

"Lenin fought for the workers everywhere; other statesmen fought for the right of individuals. Lenin gave the workers' world his life. He gave his life organizing the working class into a party that could fight for principles followed by the Communist Party."

Sees Soviet America Coming
"The German Workers Republic will be followed by the Workers Party of America, establishing a Soviet United States."

"It was Lenin, who in the early days of the Russian revolution recognized that the bourgeois state must be replaced by soviets."

Concluding Ruthenberg said, that workers' America will struggle with the Philippines against American imperialists, and will fight everywhere to abolish American capitalism and build a communist society.

Beethoven's music filled the interim until Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung, German communist daily of New York, arose, saying:

Lore, On Lenin the Statesman
"Today we pay homage to Nicolai Lenin, the greatest statesman of the age. Lloyd George, Bethmann Hollweg, Clemenceau and Asquith were merely politicians. They live just for today and make decisions for the momentary interests their class represents."

"Nicolai Lenin was not only the greatest of statesmen, but the great proletarian statesman. Everything he did was determined by the interests of the working class of the world over. We can point to the greatest concrete achievement of Lenin, it is that he turned the concept for working class solidarity into a living, pulsing reality."

"In Lenin's memory the world's workers will stand together thru good fortune and bad, in war, in peace, in joy, in sorrow. In his memory the last vestige of national hatreds will disappear. In his memory the working class of the world will pledge its support to Soviet Russia as the first great exponent of the oppressed rising to power and determining their own destinies."

Numerous Telegrams Read.
Here followed reading of numerous telegrams from locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and other labor organiza-

tions and workmen's circles, expressing their sorrow at Lenin's loss and their determination to carry on his work.

Then the chairmen called for a cessation of the cheering and began to read the call to world solidarity that had been radiogrammed by the workers of Russia. The air was charged with the electricity of repressed emotion as the audience listened breathlessly, then the huge shouting as 15,000 voices acclaimed the slogan, "The Proletariat Never Never Can Lose. Proletariat of All Lands Unite."

Chopin's funeral march again set the solemn note and then the chairman sent the battalion of collectors thru the crowd. The sum of \$1,500 was raised.

"Long Live the International"

With unanimous vote the assembly then decided to send the following responses to the Soviet Republic, promising anew their fealty to the communist international:

"In monster mass memorial meeting 20,000 New York workers expressed their sorrow at the death of the greatest proletarian revolutionist, Nicolai Lenin. They pledge their support to the Soviet Republic in its valiant struggle against world imperialist capitalism and they resolve to do their full duty in bringing about the world revolution which will emancipate the international working class."

"Long live the communist international!"

"Long live Soviet Russia!"

"Long Live Leninism!"

Lenin's portrait, with the inscription, "Lenin is Dead, Long Live Leninism," which stood on the platform expressed the sentiments of the audience by this time. The genuine grief they felt at the loss of their leader was submerged in the ecstasy of determination to carry on his work and they joined in crying out the slogan.

Moissey Olgin, the next speaker, talked in Jewish, and exhorted the thousands present to engrave this motto on their hearts.

"Join Lenin's Party," Says Foster.
William Z. Foster followed with an appeal for membership in the Workers Party that crystallized the feeling of the sympathizers present.

He first paid a tribute to Lenin's great revolutionary brain.

"Lenin was not only a great thinker; he was also a great strategist. I have no hesitation in saying that Lenin's action at Brest-Litovsk saved the Russian revolution. Lenin was brave enough to go to the workers and appeal that they allow a certain percentage of capitalism to return to Russia. It required a courageous man to do that. Lenin by that piece of strategy saved Russia."

"The Workers Party is the party of Lenin. If you believe in what Lenin taught, in what he did, you can express it, if it amounts to anything, only by joining the Workers Party. The Workers Party follows out the principles of Lenin's strategy. It is the only party in America, both in the political and industrial fields, with a correct policy for the workers."

Gompers Is Boosed.
The enthusiasm that greeted the name of Lenin suddenly turned to

NO STRINGS TO RUSS RECOGNITION, SAYS MAC DONALD

LONDON.—"Recognition of Russia by Britain is absolute," said Premier Ramsay MacDonald in an interview today. "There is no string to it. We have given Russia our formal recognition. Personally I object to the use of language which cannot be understood by the men in the street, but I understand that the soviet attaches some importance to the use of the phrase 'de jure' and for that reason I am willing to subscribe to it." He says he wants to make the league of nations a living force, with Russia and Germany as members.

boos as Foster introduced the name of Gompers, with the remark: "Russia has its Lenin; America its Gompers."

"Gompers has not changed his mind in forty years," went on Foster. "Under Gompers' political zero policy not enough political influence has been developed to elect a dog catcher."

"If you have come here in the spirit of emulation of Lenin's work you will join the Workers Party. I hope that this, the greatest meeting ever held in New York, will triple the membership of the Workers Party. Join the party of Lenin and help forward the revolutionary movement."

Forward Boycotts Lenin News.

The gigantic Garden demonstration evoked news stories and comment in all New York papers, except the Jewish Daily Forward, which completely ignored the affair.

The New York Times declared that Foster urged 15,000 people to join the party of Lenin and further the work of revolution in the United States. And the New York World reported that Madison Square Garden glowed red. Packed to limit it echoed shouts of thousands who arose to their feet to cheer Chairman Benjamin Gitlow and the slogan, "Lenin is Dead: Long Live Leninism!"

Aid to Starving Germans Brought by Shop Chairman

The campaign of the Jewish Daily Forward against the Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers Germany, does not seem to be producing any results. That was indicated at the office of the F. S. R., when Freda Reicher, shop chairman in the Lowenthal dress shop, brought in a contribution of \$15. She had read the Forward but she was anxious to help the starving workers in Germany that she took up a collection in her shop for the F. S. R. and decided to inquire if the charges of the Forward were true. When she was told the facts she said that she intended to do all she could to help them in their work of assisting the German workers.

The F. S. R. is continually receiving letters and contributions from workers who have collected money from their friends. Many of them are not affiliated with any organization working for German relief. They received yesterday a contribution of \$5 from Mr. A. Hanna of Cleveland, Ohio, who also sent a contribution of \$5 from Mr. Albina Smreker also of Cleveland.

Jay Lovestone will address two meetings in Detroit on Sunday, Feb. 10. At 3 p. m. he will speak at the House of the Masses on the subject: "Who Owns Congress"; at 8 p. m. he will speak at the East Ferry Street Hall at a mass meeting under the auspices of the South Slavish, Polish and English Branches.

Daugherty's Special Assistant Feared Attorney-General Would Suppress Duplication of Bonds

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Wholesale duplication of liberty bonds of every issue since 1918 in the National Bureau of Printing and Engraving and the implication of many treasury officials are included in startling charges made by Charles B. Brewer, special assistant to Attorney-General Harry M. Daugherty, in a suit filed in District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Brewer sued after he had charged the Department of Justice with attempting to seize evidence he had collected at personal request of President Coolidge and the late President Harding.

He declared he had refused to surrender the documents to the Department of Justice because he feared they would be suppressed and he would be discredited.

Brewer, in his suit, asked for an injunction restraining Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Attorney-General Daugherty, Under-Secretary of the Treasury Winston, and acting Attorney-General Seymour from destroying nearly \$1,000,000 in duplicate bonds which, he says, he collected in his hunt for evidence.

Representative King, Illinois, today announced he will become a party to the suit. Evidence has been turned over to King which he says supports Brewer's charges that: "Conditions at the bureau of engraving in March, 1922, are well nigh appalling."

All Knowledge Suppressed.
"Knowledge of duplicate bonds was suppressed by treasury officials and the secret service."

"Half of the surrendered bonds were destroyed when known to be duplicates."

"Between June 27, 1921, and May 22, 1922, forty-five million bonds, face value of over \$10,000,000,000, were destroyed, hundreds of which were recorded as duplicates."

"Bonds issued in packages from the treasury have been found to be spurious."

"The president was defied and this investigation has been thwarted and nearly blocked by the treasury department."

Workers Will Run Paper that Boss Drove on Rocks

MEXICO CITY.—A new experiment in newspaper publishing is being tried here with El Mundo, the only afternoon daily with the exception of an illustrated paper. It is to be run as a cooperative by the workers who have so far been employed by it.

The paper began as an anti-labor sheet, paying reduced wages. It gradually drifted toward the rocks. As it was going under, the workers unionized from the editor to the errand boy, took it over as a cooperative enterprise. Its present circulation is only 10,000. The workers are highly enthusiastic about the opportunity.

Dakota Banker Suicide.
RAPID CITY, S. D.—Harry Wentz, former president of the South Dakota Bankers' Association, committed suicide at his home late yesterday.

Wentz had been suffering from a nervous breakdown for the past year.

Six South Dakota banks of which he was president were reported in good condition by examiners today.

Wentz carried \$100,000 life insurance, police were informed.
An increased DAILY WORKER circulation means a stronger labor movement.

40-HOUR WEEK OR STRIKE, GARMENT WORKERS VOTE

Feb. 15 Is Date Set for Walk-Out

The International Ladies Garment Workers' Union will demand a five-day 40-hour week and continuance of the present 44-hour wage scale, an unemployment insurance plan and a union controlled employment bureau when the present agreement with the dress manufacturers of Chicago expires Feb. 15th.

These demands were voted on at a meeting of the International held at Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, Monday night. More than a thousand members of the union attended the meeting and the demands which are to be presented to the bosses by the joint board of the union were authorized to call a strike if they are unable to get the manufacturers to agree to the demands. About 5,000 workers and 200 manufacturers will be affected by the new agreement.

International union officials said yesterday that they expected the manufacturers to sign the new agreement without the necessity of calling a strike.

The unemployment insurance scheme which the union wants, will differ from the scheme now in force in the men's clothing industry in that only the bosses will pay into the fund. The bosses will be expected to assure the union and the workers that they will furnish a given amount of work a year. They will pay a given amount in to the unemployment fund each week and if they fail to give the workers in their shop the amount of work they agreed to they will be forced to pay them from this fund. If they do give the workers the amount of work they agreed to give, the money they pay into the insurance fund will be returned to them.

Negotiations were begun between union officials and the Chicago Dress Manufacturers yesterday looking to a settlement on the basis of the new demands.

With a 40-hour week on the pay basis of 44 hours work the hourly wage rate will be increased about 15 per cent.

Rank and File Expelled.

The rank and file of the unionists at the meeting expressed their desire that the members of the union who have been expelled for their militant attitude, against the union officials, be reinstated before any strike was called.

The people who had been expelled were permitted to attend the meeting. This was the first time that expelled members were permitted to attend any union mass meeting.

Low Prices, High Profits, Record of People's Mine

BRISBANE, Queensland.—Despite the fact that it sold its output at \$5 per ton below the price charged by the private coal barons, the Queensland state owned coal mine at Bowen made a profit of \$26,850 for the last fiscal year. At another state owned coal mine at Styx river, the output was sold at \$8 a ton cheaper than the price previously charged by private coal operators.

The Queensland labor government is developing other coal mines in the state, and aims at supplying the state's entire needs from the state owned mines at less than half the price previously charged by private enterprise.

Degrading Housing Conditions Endanger Health of Children and Working-Class Grown-Ups

(Continued from page 1.)
responsible for the tragic state of affairs to twist the sufferings of the masses into capitalist political campaign material.

Children Undernourished.
United States Senator Copeland presented the State Housing Commission of New York with some dismal statistics on the havoc wrought with the development of the children of the working class by the high rents and unspeakable housing conditions.

According to Dr. Copeland there are at least 200,000 undernourished children in the public schools of New York City. In Public School No. 73 on Lafayette Street, which is an "average" school attended by workers' children, at least 70% of the children are undernourished.

That the plight of the children of the wage earners is becoming ever more grave was made plain to the Commission by Dr. J. L. Blumenthal of the Department of Health. This investigator showed that the malnutrition of the children has been increasing continually since 1916 and has already reached menacing dimensions. Dr. Blumenthal emphasized the fact that when people are compelled to pay rents beyond their income and are thus driven to crowd down on their food budget or live in uninhabitable rooms there are bound to arise malnutrition and all the dangerous after-effects of crowded sleeping.

Mona Caruso, a social worker of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, told the Commission that: "The children in most cases are undernourished. The families are not able to buy the proper food." Sophie Irene Loeb, President of the Board of Child Welfare of New York City, laid special stress on this phase of the sufferings of the working class when she declared before the State

investigators: "I believe that in most of our families there is malnutrition because they have to pay the terrific rent. The rent has got to be paid because they know that if they do not pay the rent they will be evicted. The children do not get enough proper food. They do not get enough nourishment because of these high rents."

The writer visited one of the New York Public Schools in the Chelsea district to find out what effect the malnutrition had on the pupils. The Principal of Public School Number 1 in telling me of the harmful effects of undernourishment on the children said: "The high rents have a detrimental influence on the children in many ways. When the child is not withdrawn from school because of economic pressure aggravated by the excessive rent bills his scholarship is very often handicapped by malnutrition. An underfed child cannot be expected to have proper interest in and pay sufficient attention to studies. There is no denial to the fact that a sickly child can't make a good pupil despite the fact that the natural abilities may be of a high order."

Overcrowding Disastrous to Children
The extreme congestion prevailing in the working class districts is especially disastrous to the welfare of the children. Miss Edith B. Coff, social worker at the Madison House, testified before the Housing Commission about the effects of overcrowding on child life. "We find that the children do not sleep. There is no privacy, the gas is burning until twelve and one o'clock. Everyone is talking; everyone is walking. The street is noisy, and the child does not fall asleep until twelve, half-past twelve and one. I have gone up time and again to my families and helped put a child to sleep and then I know how little really I can expect of the mother who has three or four other

children, to put that child to sleep at eight o'clock. They sleep there together, four in the back bedroom, with one window, and they are naturally restless. When they get up in the morning they are not able to eat their breakfast because they did not sleep. They did not have any air. They get up tired and nervous and disturbed."

Miss Coff went on to tell the Commission that in the investigation made of the physical conditions of 400 children in the neighborhood of the Madison House, 102 children, aged 5 to 12, were under weight from 5 to 17 pounds. Miss Coff said that for an East side child to be under weight five or six pounds is quite normal.

Dr. Bosky of the Beth Israel Hospital on the East side declared that the housing conditions and not actual neglect is the main cause for this tragic condition in which the children of the workers find themselves.

Dr. Haven Emerson, professor of public health at Columbia University, stated to the Commission that if New York City had had the same favorable conditions of occupancy as the cities of the Pacific coast have, there would have been no increase in infant mortality.

Juvenile Delinquency Aggravated.
The miserable neighborhood environment to which many of the workers' children are subject has had a most harmful influence on the bringing up of the boys and girls in the working class districts.

Judge Edward F. Boyle of the Children's Court submitted startling evidence to State Industrial Commissioner Bernard L. Shientag on the manner in which the welfare of the children of the workers in the congested sections of the city is being imperiled because of the housing crisis. We cite two cases of the

twenty set forth by the Judge. They are typical.

"Girl 13 years old alleged to have had improper relations with a male boarder in the home. The family conduct a small candy store and live in three rooms in the rear of it. The family consist of parents, and six children, all living in the overcrowded quarters indicated and in addition for a time they had a male boarder. The adult went out free because of lack of proof. The parents insist that they cannot afford to obtain another home and it was necessary to commit the girl to an institution."

"Boy 14 years old brought to court by his mother for staying out at night and for being a truant. The mother blames it on unwholesome neighborhood companions. The father earns about \$25.00 per week. Nothing very bad about the boy, his sole trouble seems to be a disposition to 'play hooky' from school, and he was placed on probation. The family consists of parents and 12 children, all living in three small rooms in the rear of a tenement; poorly ventilated and dark. All fourteen sleep in two rooms, both parents are decent and respectable but they cannot possibly change home conditions because they cannot afford any higher rent."

Family Life at Low Ebb.
Because of the housing shortage and the high rents, the extent to which families are forced to take in lodgers to make ends meet has increased tremendously.

Miss Bromley, an experienced social worker of the Hudson Guild, described the evils of "boarders" for me in these words: "Many homes have been further destroyed in this section (Chelsea) by rooming houses and roomers. To the landlords it is often a paying proposition to turn their buildings into rooming houses. But these tendencies have further

destroyed family life. When a home is converted into a lodging place it interferes not only with the home so changed but also with other people's homes. The neighboring mothers don't want their daughters accosted and approached by strange men."

Miss Davidson of the same institution told me another disruptive influence on the workmen's family life arising directly out of the housing difficulties: "Often homes are being turned into rendezvous for hooch in order to meet the rent expenses. On West 28th Street there is a house where the present rental is \$30; in 1919 it was \$18. Now there are roomers in this home. The neighbors say that hooch is being made there. The children are being accosted. Strange people come around to ask all sorts of questions. The parents are alarmed."

The seriousness of the deplorable conditions is well summed up by Judge Boyle in his letter to the Housing Commission. We quote in part: "Nowadays the prospect of re-establishing a home in New York for people of small means, especially where there are children, is so remote as to be almost negligible. Rents are either too high or the sort of place that may be obtained is generally so deplorably bad that these practically no choice remaining."

Families are 'doubled up' in small apartments to such an extent which was never before experienced in this city. Some of the results of this practice are too shocking to describe.

"Girls more and more and in proportion as the home space is pre-empted, because of the existing congestion in housing, are substituting hallways for the old fashioned parlor or living room in which to find place for the entertainment of their companions—male and female.
"In greater numbers than ever,

there will be found in the small apartments of the poor, the male lodger or lodgers (always a menace). As a rule the best room in the home is his, while the family itself is relegated to the meagre quarters remaining; too often only a kitchen, but usually a bedroom or two, invariably overcrowded. One cannot in decency here specify some of the results of this kind of living, if it may be described as such."

Standards of Living Lowered.
Low as the standard of living of the average workman may be, the intolerable housing conditions tend to make it still lower. Evidence of such a lowering of the workers' standard was submitted to the Commission by Miss Sophie Irene Loeb in her testimony showing that the elementary practice of taking a bath is often entirely dropped "not only because there are no bathrooms, but because of the utter lack of privacy. The kitchen is the only room warm enough for the purpose, and the only room with running water, and it is difficult to find time when it is not occupied by the family."

What this degradation of the workers means in their every-day life is vividly illustrated by the following case pictured to me by Miss Bromley of the Hudson Guild: "The mother is working in a paper box factory. She has four daughters and three sons. In addition to these she takes care of an orphan boy and takes in washing to get along. We called her 'Swedish Nightingale.' Recently we had the mother move her family to a new apartment. When we showed her little boy Eddie the bathtub, we said to him: 'Guess you'll have to sleep here.' Eddie immediately asked: 'Who with?'"

Grave Menace to Health.
There is a superabundance of authoritative statistical and medical information showing that amongst

families living under bad housing conditions the general mortality and sickness are very high and costly.

"The Italians in our neighborhood are doubling up in cellars and are living under conditions which are absolutely a menace to health and safety," said Miss Manning of the Housing Committee of the Women's City Club to the Commission.

Overcrowding brings on exhaustion. Insufficient rest for the breadwinners unavoidably brings on sickness, colds, and infectious diseases, according to Mr. Burreit, a prominent social investigator.

Dr. Emerson, formerly New York Health Commissioner, has found that "room crowding is probably the most important factor in the spread of those diseases—of the respiratory tract, notably pneumonia, bronchitis, influenza and tuberculosis."

Dr. Watson F. Walker, former Deputy Health Commissioner of Detroit, supports this conclusion of Dr. Emerson, and says further that the lack of light, the human organism is subjected to in poor housing and environment has a harmful effect on the development of the human body. This is plainly shown in the recent investigations of the problem of rickets.

The significance of these dangers is brought to the fore very effectively by J. Byron Dawson, Director of the New York Tuberculosis Association, in his letter to the State Housing Commission, when he says: "When to the burden of overcrowding is added that of high rents, the deleterious effects are intensified. High rents decrease the moneys available for food and clothing, and by consequence the health level of the population must be lowered."

(The next article will deal with the exorbitant rents: the workers are forced to pay.)

OBREGON PARTY FACES SPLIT OVER ASSASSINATION

Labor Leader Charged with Act

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE
(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)

MEXICO CITY.—A split is threatening in the civil forces of the federal government where a serious difference of opinion has arisen over the poorly named question of "direct action." The rumors that that effect took open form a few days ago when Vitto Alessio Robles, staunch government supporter, ex-minister of labor, and senator with socialistic tendencies, offered a motion to impeach Luis N. Morones, deputy and leader of the Laborista party, so that his dismissal from the chamber might deprive him of his parliamentary privilege of exemption from arrest. He might then be called to account for the murder of another senator for which Robles declared Morones responsible.

The break became more open when Jose Vasconcelos, minister of education in the cabinet, tendered his resignation by telegraph to President Obregon. He refused to make a statement, but it is well understood that the same question is involved.

The senator who was murdered outside the senate chambers a few days previously, was Field Jurado, Cooperista. It is generally felt that the assassination was political and his opponents charge Morones with the moral responsibility. They base their charge on a chain of circumstantial evidence beginning with the murder of Felipe Carrillo by the fascists in Yucatan, followed by threats of vengeance on the part of Morones and other prominent labor leaders.

These threats gradually took the form of a punitive expedition to Yucatan on the one hand, and of using "direct action" against the senators and representatives who, although partisans of the counter-revolution, remained in the national congress to block legislation and particularly to block the ratification of the claims convention between Mexico and the United States. These senators could not legally be touched because of their parliamentary exemption.

Leaders of the Mexican Federation of Labor gave notice publicly that if these friends of the counter-revolution did not cease their obstruction they would be made to. The federation leaders telegraphed to the president on the western front, asking him to furnish train facilities to the parliamentary fascists so that they might go and join the counter-revolution, "where they belonged."

Senator Field Jurado then wrote a letter to Morones which is reported to declare that he would be in the senate on such a day and every day thereafter and that he would do his utmost to block the work of the government till de LaHuerta should become president of Mexico. He was there at the appointed hour and time and so was an automobile with armed men. When he left the senate house shots fired from the auto ended his life. The auto disappeared.

Immediately there was strong difference of opinion expressed on the matter. One faction of the civil government declared that such vengeance degraded the supporters of the government to the same level as the murderers of Felipe Carrillo. These included such men as Vasconcelos, Alessio Robles and others. The president from the battlefield issued a statement condemning the murder and requesting that every effort be made to apprehend and punish the responsible parties. Vasconcelos resigned when more than a week had passed and no arrests had been made. The text of his resignation is not yet public but I have reason to believe that it refers specifically to the murder of Senator Field and protests absolute loyalty to General Obregon.

Enemies of the growing domination of the Laborista party within the central government are working the opportunity for all it's worth trying to force the government to repudiate Morones.

Rum Runner Takes Chances
DETROIT, Feb. 6.—A rum runner, fleeing from the police today, dived into the icy waters of the Detroit river. The man was drowned, it is believed.

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

Get unity thru the Labor Party!

How Lewis Henchmen Terrorized Delegates at Miners' Convention

To THE DAILY WORKER: As a duly elected delegate I believe the Daily Worker will give me space to explain something that went on at our convention.

After the report of the committee on Constitution was defeated and the delegates by a majority voted against the appointive power from the International President the payrollers put thru a vote for a roll call. As secretary Green proceeded to call the names the President of District six (Ohio) called a special meeting of the delegates from that district in the rear of the hall. William Roy, Vice-president of that district, took the floor and began to speak for the machine by telling the men that if they were against the committee's report they were not voting for their union. Anybody voting against the committee was a "red." If the committee's report was voted down on the roll call it would be a menace to the organization, Roy declared.

Delegate Watkins, another one of John L. Lewis' tools, took the floor

"A Week" Every Day

THE decision has been made. The world-famous story of Russian life since the great revolution of November, 1917, will appear DAILY in the DAILY WORKER. The first installment of "A Week" will appear Saturday, Feb. 16.

The daily installments were decided upon so that the DAILY WORKER will live up to its best traditions as "A DAILY." Our paper is a DAILY. It is in the fight from day to day. It wants its readers to realize this fact. It wants everyone to feel it. Publishing only weekly installments of this great novel would still perpetuate the idea that we are working on a weekly basis. This must be swept away forever.

But this means that all our readers, and thousands more, must get on the mailing list and stay there from now on. Get others to subscribe. See that your own subscription is renewed. There will be no chance to get back numbers once this serial has got under way. Send your subscriptions and renewals to THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

CANADIAN LABOR IN DEMAND FOR EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Nation-wide Campaign Is Launched

(By The Federated Press)

TORONTO.—The eight hour day, a general minimum wage law, and unemployment insurance were the main demands presented here to the Provincial government by the Trades and Labor Council, as a part of a Dominion-wide campaign of organized labor, for those achievements.

In agreement with the plan mapped out in last September's union conferences in Vancouver, B. C., as to what demands should be made additional to the three aforementioned points, the legislature requests included amendments to the various labor effecting laws, as for instance, to the Ontario Workers' Compensation Act, extending the operation of that law to all workers irrespective of who their employer may be; to the Mothers' Allowance Act, so as to include widows with one child; to the Minimum Wage Act, so as to include all young persons of both sexes, and to the Municipal Act, so that municipalities would be unable to compete for industries by offering reduced or fixed assessments.

Beside smaller matters, as sanitary measures in barber shops, forbidding the operation of one-hand street cars, the request was made for at least one labor representative in the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission.

Women's Peace Union Asks Amendment to Stop Waging of War

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON.—Proposing a constitutional amendment which would forbid the making or carrying on of war, either by the federal government or by any of the state governments, the Women's Peace Union has sent a delegation to Washington to start its campaign. One senator, whose name was not disclosed, promptly endorsed the idea.

Miss Elthor Byrns, lawyer, of New York City, directed the drafting of the measure. It provides that "War for any purpose shall be illegal, and neither the United States nor any state shall prepare for, declare, engage in, carry on, or in any way sanction war or other armed conflict, expedition, invasion or undertaking within or without the United States or any state."

Moreover it forbids the governments, both federal, state and subdivisional, and corporations, associations and persons within the United States jurisdiction to train, maintain, hire, manufacture, use, or authorize the use of an army, militia or other armed force, or of armed ships, machines, or other armaments; nor shall taxes be levied for any such purpose, nor shall arms or munitions be transported.

This measure is the expression of the "absolutist" opposition to war. The Woman's Peace Union was formed two and a half years ago in Canada, and has a membership pledge which debar its members from taking any part, direct or indirect, in supporting or sanctioning any war, international or civil, or in supporting relief organizations that condone war.

Propaganda of the Kept Press Fans Race Riot Danger

To THE DAILY WORKER: Never in the history of Chicago has such a vicious anti-Negro propaganda been propagated, as that which is being at present conducted by the terror-stricken, frantic, exploiting capitalists and their lackeys. It is an established fact that ever-dying organism puts up its greatest fight to continue to live just before death comes. Quite so with the capitalists.

The gutter sheet, the Herald and Examiner, heralds every crime that a Negro commits, in big, black letters, always having the word Negro in headline. The Daily News tells how vicious Negroes are holding pretty young white girls in slavery, forcing them to cater to Negro men for a price. The unspeakable Chicago Tribune in reporting an affair in which a Negro defending himself from white ruffians shoots one of them, headlines the news item, "Negro shoots rich man's son."

The filthy, weak lies of the Ku Klux Klan "Dawn" and "The Star" descend to the lowest possible depths in creating prejudice against Negroes, by continually playing upon the delicate strings of sex, telling of the increase of Negro men and white women associations.

This deadly poison gas of the concubine kept press of the capitalists is being inhaled by white workers. Within the space of a few weeks Negro men escorting their light skinned Negro wives have been set upon by whites, who thought that the Negroes were with white women.

If the Kluxers really desire to keep the white women pure, as they say they do, let them start a campaign for living wages and cheap rent for white girls and women workers. Prostitutes, regardless of their color, are in the game for money and all money looks alike to them, whether a Negro or white person possesses it.

The writer, who lives near 43rd street and Grand boulevard, is often approached on the boulevard at night by cute little bobbed hair pink things inviting me to go with them and enjoy myself. One even gave me advance notice that her price was five dollars.

In view of the above facts it is imperative that Negro and white class conscious workers do all in their power to increase the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER among the black and white workers of Chicago and thereby prevent the capitalist press from starting another race riot which would cause both groups of workers to suffer terribly.—Gordon W. Owens, Chicago.

Cachin and French Capitalism.
Marcel Cachin, leader of the French Communist Party is again the object of an attempt by the French government to strangle Communist propaganda. He is charged by the government with inciting the military to disobedience by means of articles published in the Communist press during December. Once before the government attempted to prosecute Marcel Cachin, when he returned from the Conference of Essen where German Communists met together with French Communists to devise a program of action against the imperialist French government and its invasion of the Ruhr. At that time Poincare failed to get action against Cachin, and so he is trying again.

FIVE AND FIFTY.
If fifty men did all the work,
And gave the price to five,
And let those five make all the rules,
You'd say the fifty men were fools—
Unfit to be alive.

And if you heard complaining cries
From fifty brawny men,
Blaming the five for graft and greed,
Injustice, cruelty indeed—
What would you call them then?

Not by their own superior force
Do five in fifty live,
But by election and assent,
And privilege and government—
Powers that the fifty give.

If fifty men are really fools,
And five have all the brains,
The five must rule as we now find;
But if the fifty have the mind—
Why don't they take the reins?
—The Forerunner.

The DAILY WORKER serves you EVERY DAY. How have you served the DAILY WORKER today?

RAGING STORMS BOON TO JOBLESS; SHOVELERS BUSY

But Many Workers Suffer Without Coal

With the assistance of hundreds of extra snow shovelers from the ranks of the unemployed, Chicago is well on its way today toward digging itself out of the first serious snow storm that has hit the city this winter. The two day blizzard which has just passed was welcomed by the hundreds of migratory workers along Madison St. who were on the job ready to go to work for the city shovelling snow. This is the first time this winter that the street cleaning department has been compelled to hire many extra workers.

Suffering was generally throuthout the poorer districts of the city. The stockyards and steel district charity organizations received scores of calls for coal and food. As has happened during every cold spell this winter the charity organizations were not able to fill all the requests for coal. Many families were unable to send their children to school thru the snow because they did not have decent shoes.

Two people were killed and many others injured when a train hit a street car at a grade crossing at west 49th St. and Kedzie ave.

Railroad, telegraph and telephone service throuthout the Middle west was almost brought to a standstill by the storm. Telegraph and telephone wires were reported down all along the line. Both the United Press and the Associated Press were compelled to use radio to get news dispatches to their client papers. Dozens of trains were stalled, in the snow drifts.

The weather bureau reports that the storm has passed.

DETROIT, Mich.—Two women and one man were killed in accident due to the sleet storm in northern Michigan.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Altho the storm has abated and very little snow is falling, Milwaukee is digging out from under the blanket of twenty inches of snow which fell during the most disastrous blizzard in years, taking a toll of three lives and causing damage estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

43 Miners Lose Lives When Lake Floods Deep Pit

(Continued from Page 1)

long work of recovering the bodies of the dead.

Many Hopelessly Trapped.
When the wall of water first hissed its way into the working, those who managed to escape climbed along seven feet of vertical wall to the skip and started the ascent. As they moved slowly to the top and safety, they heard below them the frantic shouts of their comrades, hopelessly trapped in the pit. The water came in so rapidly, however, that the last cries from the drowning men had ceased before the survivors reached the top.

Most of the victims were young married men, according to officials of the mining company. When the townspeople arrived, they looked helplessly at the mouth of the shaft. Just below the top was the murky water that had enveloped its victims. There was nothing to do. From the first moment no hope was entertained that any would be saved.

While friends and relatives of the victims looked on today, two giant pumps were taking out the water, 6,000 gallons a minute. It will be a week, officials said, before the water is taken from the principal shaft and much longer before the mine is completely emptied.

Chicago Gets Plea for Help.
Orders to rush relief supplies to the scene of the mine disaster in Crow County, Minnesota, were broadcast by radio from central headquarters of the American Red Cross here today.

Mrs. Marjorie Bell, Red Cross Liaison representative at the United States Veteran Bureau, Minneapolis, was directed to take charge of the relief work.

J. A. O. Preus, governor of Minnesota, was notified of the action by the Red Cross.

Pacifist of 1916 Is Buried to Beating of Drums of War

(Continued from page 1.)

Cleveland H. Dodge, copper magnate; Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago, harvester king, and the rest of the cortege.

Gregory and Burleson There Thomas W. Gregory, attorney general under Wilson, who conducted the prosecutions against free speech, so essential to the conduct of an unpopular war, came in the throng, and Albert S. Burleson, former postmaster general, and censor of newspapers and magazines, followed in close succession.

President and Mrs. Coolidge were there. Cannons roared as the late war chief was laid away, and it was over. Wilson had passed from the earthly stage, just a few years after the multitudes who perished on the battlefield at his bidding in the "war for democracy."

An 1880 Firetrap.
Yesterday the investigator of the DAILY WORKER visited the Stanley branch of Lane Technical High school at Huron and Franklin Sts. This building was erected in 1880 and is

\$4,000,000 Voted School Board Yet Firetraps Still Stand While Fake Cry of "Poverty" Is Raised

The last legitimate excuse the members of the school board might have against abolishing the present firetraps that imperil the lives of thousands of working class children and building fireproof and hygienic structures was stripped from them when the people of Chicago voted them millions of additional revenues at the last election.

By a vote of the people the tax rate was increased from 75 cents to \$1.00 on each \$100 of taxable property, for the express purpose of providing for new and safer school buildings. The new tax rate provides for something like \$4,000,000 additional revenue—yet nothing is done.

Fake Cry of Poverty.

Cries of "economy" and "save money" are the answers of the Chicago board of education to pleas of parents in the firetrap school neighborhoods. They justified their refusal to build by saying that they had no money. They sang this song of poverty before the new tax rate went thru and they still continue to sing the same song—while the parents who have protested see the lives of their sons and daughters endangered and know that if they fail to send their little ones into the firetraps that the truant officer may come and they may themselves be arrested, instead of the authorities who are to blame.

The DAILY WORKER in exposing this firetrap condition is incurring nothing new. The schools of Chicago have not become unsanitary, dangerous firetraps overnight. For more than 30 years the city's growth has been outstripping the school system. The school board continues to do nothing now as it has done nothing in the past, but its culpability is all the greater since the additional source of revenue was voted the school board for a construction program.

Mayor Hazards Kids Lives.

The only statement of a city official on the condition of the public schools was the recent message of the mayor to the city council in which he said that he realized the seriousness of the situation but that he would not close any of the schools. He hoped that until next vacation tragedy might be averted and then he would advocate emergency action. In two months he proposed to remedy a situation that has been growing on the city for more than 30 years.

The plans of the present board of education to meet the situation facing them in the public schools is to have a white washing investigation conducted and to assure the workers that there is nothing to be alarmed about.

50 Firetraps, Admits Engineer.

The chief engineer of the board of education has warned the people of Chicago that there is something to be alarmed about. The bureau of fire prevention says the same thing. They say that more than fifty of the buildings used as schools are a menace to life.

The attitude of the present board of education on the building crisis in the schools is expressed in the program advanced by the superintendent of schools regarding additions and repairs on old buildings. According to this program only such changes as will be needed at once will be made. Additions will be made only where proof exists of the need for additional space. The measure of proof being the use of portable buildings or the double shift system in schools asking additional space.

Millions To Spend; Do Nothing.
At the present time the school board \$12,000,000. Under the new tax they will get \$16,000,000. They have not outlined a plan for spending either amount.

School districts that can show political influence to the city officials and politicians can get things from the board of education. Working class districts that cannot muster the politicians go without.

To replace the present old school buildings with new, decent and adequate structures it is essential that a complete building program be made for the city. A program that will have no place for political influence but will consider only the needs of the working class districts.

To build new schools the board of education has at its disposal tens of millions of dollars and yet it has no plan on which it works in spending this money.

Whitewashing Continues

The whitewashing investigation of public schools being conducted by the board of education into the fire hazards of school buildings continues. The same reports are being made. "Nothing startling" has been discovered. The three fire inspectors who are conducting the investigation under the direction of Daniel Burns, business manager of the board, are busy visiting schools and whitewashing the board of education. More than fifty schools have been "inspected" yet nothing has been found wrong and indications are that the inspectors do not intend to find anything wrong, or if they do it will not be made public.

While the board of education can find nothing wrong with the public schools the DAILY WORKER'S investigation bares conditions showing that the bureau of fire prevention of the fire department spoke mildly in stating that when they reported to the mayor that more than fifty public school buildings are fire traps.

Yesterday the investigator of the DAILY WORKER visited the Stanley branch of Lane Technical High school at Huron and Franklin Sts. This building was erected in 1880 and is

LEWIS ORDERS HIS TOOL BARRETT TO MEET WITH BESCO

British Empire Steel Co Now Defiant

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MONTREAL.—Following "his master's voice"—in this case a telegram from Indianapolis—Silby Barrett, provisional president of District 26 of the United Mine Workers, arrived here today, heading a delegation of three, to re-new negotiations with the British Empire Steel Corporation as to the ending of the strike in the Nova Scotia coal pits.

Roy Wolvin and other High Priest, already have been in session here for a few days, issuing statements to the press, lying as to what wage the miners are getting. The course things are going to take now seems quite clear when learning that the board of directors of Besco has "thoroughly considered the Cape Breton coal situation and regretted that the miners of district 26 had rejected the offer to restore the 1921 rates, under which they were working when operations were suspended." It "concluded in President Wolvin's view that the limit of generosity had been reached and there is no prospect of any further concessions."

However, doesn't it seem a remarkable coincidence that as often as Besco is in danger to get beaten by the Nova Scotia rank and file, John L. Lewis promptly saves the day.

"If it can be done by education THE DAILY WORKER can do it."

Fur Bosses Yield Concessions to Workers in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—Negotiations between the International Fur Workers' Union and the Manufacturers' Association in New York, after two months, culminated in a settlement which offers concessions to the union. The terms include:

Twelve and a half per cent increases on all minimum wage scales; establishment of an unemployment fund; regulations for contracting shops; establishment of apprenticeship system and limitation of learners.

In view of the seasonal nature of this industry, a special clause is introduced into the agreement, stipulating that, in addition to the three months' provision for division of work, the conference committee in the fur industry is to devise means, in an emergency situation in the trade to mitigate or reduce unemployment.—The importance of this latter arrangement becomes clear when coupled with the fact that, at the present moment, three-fourths of the workers engaged in the fur trade here are out of work.

The agreement, which immediately affects about 1,000 workers in New York, will be submitted to a referendum of the workers without delay. Its acceptance is considered probable. In this case, about 7,500 fur workers, now unemployed, will return to the shops. Rejection of the scheme would entail a strike.

In a statement to the Federated Press, Morris Kaufman, president of the union, characterizes the settlement as a "phenolic victory for the union." He adds that "the membership is overjoyed at the successful outcome of the negotiations."

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



THE DEMANDS OF THE CHILDREN

The communist children will always demand. They demand from the bourgeois authorities and from the school bureaucracy, as well as from the organizations and institutions of the working class itself—the Party, the trade unions, the co-operatives. Of the former they demand the fulfillment of their wishes; of the latter they demand help in the struggle. They will demand not what they are told by adults, but what arises from their own experience, what they realize to be their own needs—and some of the demands that arise out of their inner consciousness will be startlingly clear.

Pedagogs and petty bourgeois and reformist socialists assert: "Children have nothing to demand. They have to ask for what they want, and to be grateful for what they receive. They have not yet done anything. It is their job to become something, somebody. It is the duty of the adults to care for the children. Adults know much better what children need. The adults have the power, and hence the wisdom. How can children make political and social demands?"

How these poor hysterical people lament over the abuse of the children; over the way in which children are being taught to become "phrasemongers, talking machines, party soldiers."

We do not invent children's demands. We merely help the children to do it—to help the children in the formulation of their wishes and demands and in the struggle to obtain them.

(Watch for Article No. 14: "The struggle against child misery.")

Protect the Foreign Born!

BUFFALO LABOR CLOSERS RANKS AT LENIN MEETING

All Factions Unite in Leader's Honor

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Workers Party, Socialist Party, Proletarian Party, Buffalo Labor Party, and Workmen's Circle groups joined ranks here in a Memorial for Lenin, bringing out an audience that crowded the auditorium of the Labor Lyceum. Orators representing various shades of political opinion put aside their differences. All spoke in praise of the great revolutionary leader, and the audience sang the "Red Flag" enthusiastically.

Eustace Reynolds spoke briefly on the deep impression Lenin's death had made on the world.

C. M. O'Brien of Rochester followed, declaring: "The men who conceived and brought to fruition the Russian revolution were gifted with the highest standard of intelligence known to have been possessed by any set of men in similar position." Of these men, according to the speaker, "Lenin was the most brilliant and the most astute."

Pat Quinlan, editor of The New Age of Buffalo, spokesman for the Socialist Party, described Lenin in action as he had seen him in Russia.

Kirkpatrick Indicts Capitalists
 A powerful indictment of the capitalist governments of the world in their persecution of the workmen's republic of Russia, was made by George R. Kirkpatrick, vice presidential candidate of the Socialist Party in 1916. He expressed his admiration of the splendid proletarian leadership of Lenin, and said: "Up to date, Lenin and his co-operators have accomplished the biggest single job in the political affairs of mankind."

Rudolph Katz of Buffalo, speaking for the Workers' Party, said: "We are not here to mourn, but to gather new courage and inspiration to carry on the great work for which Lenin lived, and for which he died. Lenin was of the working class, and the men of great intellectual capacity have appeared before among the workers, they have nearly always used their powers to further the interests of the oppressors. We are not here worshipping, but we recognize that men like Lenin are entitled to the respect and admiration of mankind. During the life of Lenin the capitalist press maligned him, but now they fill their columns with belated praise."

"As Lenin himself wrote in 'The State of Revolution,' 'During the lifetime of great revolutionaries, the oppressed classes invariably have meted out to them relentless persecution, and have received their teachings with the most savage hostility, with most furious hatred, and with a ruthless campaign of lies and slanders. After their death, however, attempts are usually made to turn them into harmless saints, canonizing them, as it were, investing their names with a certain halo by way of consolation to the oppressed classes, with the object of duping them; while at the same time emasculating and degrading the real essence of their revolutionary theories, blunting their revolutionary edge.'"

Appeal for funds to feed the starving children of Germany was made by Frank Herzog of Buffalo, and met with generous response.

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

THE DAILY WORKER ON NORTH AVENUE
 Discussion in the Scandinavian
Karl Marx Branch
 Thursday, Feb. 7th, 8 P. M.
 at FOLKETS HUS,
 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.
 Comrade Engdahl, Editor of the Daily Worker will speak.

German Seamen Continue Strike in Ports of British Isles with 75 Ships and 1,200 Men Idle

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 By GEORGE HARDY.

LONDON.—German seamen are still on strike in the ports of the British Isles. Over 75 ships are tied up, involving, according to latest reports, 1,200 men. The strike is now in its third week and the seamen are as firm as ever in their stand for a wage commensurate with the necessities of life.

They are asking for British rates of pay. They are determined to save their wives and families from the starvation and misery now prevailing at home.

In order to understand this strike we must know something of the struggle of the workers since the Armistice.

It was the seamen who contributed marvelously to the German revolution in 1918. The sailors of Kiel revolted and in all the ports they were in the forefront, which made the Weimer constitution possible. But since then they have always been betrayed by the Social Democrats. Noske at the very start established his policy which has characterized the rule of Social Democracy and the bureaucracy of central trade unions ever since.

He congratulated them at Kiel upon their achievements in saving the revolution, which kept him and his colleagues in power during the Kapp Putsch, but when they continued to fight to make a complete working class revolution, he repudiated with machine guns the very next day. The history of the last five years is one of bloody suppression.

Last Year the Worst.

The last year has been the worst for the German seamen since they helped to dethrone the Kaiser. The rapid decline of the mark has affected seamen most, as they received their wages upon returning to the home port. Sailors who were away on a three months' voyage had not enough to even buy one loaf of bread.

And even with the established rate at the time of signing, their wages were below that of the Chinese in many times. Despite these facts, the leaders of the reactionary unions refused to make common cause when the Deutsche Schiffahrtsbund—the German Seamen's Union—of the R. I. L. U. went on strike, and the seamen were beaten back to their ships.

Exasperated and desperate, in August they again revolted. The dockers and seamen struck. The roll of dead after three days struggle left its mark upon the memories of starving women and consumptive children. The Hamburg State in control of Social Democrats; and their blood-thirsty chief of police was responsible for the death of our German fellow workers. A slight increase in wages was given, but the continued fall of the mark had taken it away in a few days. Then the sailors' wives must stand around the shops with empty baskets. Prices had risen, their money was valueless. Again the familiar phrases were heard everywhere: "Keine Brot! Keine Kartoffel!" (No bread! No potatoes!) The union offices invaded by sobbing women asking for aid for their children.

Again Forced to Revolt.

This went on and on. Until again in October the workers were forced to revolt. Cuno's government had fallen in August and Stresemann's rule had produced nothing better. The vacillating policy of the Social Democrats had paved the way for ultimately, their complete elimination from the government. The suffering was unendurable and bread prices rose in one day from 35 to 450 milliard marks. The last week in October, a culmination to their suffering, found the workers of Hamburg fighting a desperate battle for bread. They lost the battle physically, but not until they had inflicted great losses upon the forces of Capital.

The outcome of all this is: the seamen have been forced to take action outside of Germany. The white guards of Noske are impotent when the sailors take international action. They have found another place to strike in, where the bullets of the Reichwehr and Green Police cannot be used against them.

Contrary to the statements made that British shipowners are supporting the strike and that the Na-

tional Sailors' and Firemen's Union called at their decision thru circumstances entirely German. They contemplated intermittently striking at foreign ports, to escape the conditions cited. And the British shipping Federation indicates clearly that they regard the strike as a dangerous precedent. In this method of striking, they see a danger, that will probably lead to similar action on the part of British seamen. It is against all maritime law internationally, and, as they say: "involves a repudiation of legally binding contracts." They were willing to harass German shipping, but now the strike assumes larger proportions they line up on the side of the German shipowners—they are internationalists when dealing with labor.

Try to Cut Wages.

Everywhere the shipowners are attempting to nibble down wages. And Inchange Ellermann and Pirries, etc., use the fact that German wages are only 2 pounds 18 shillings a month to justify another slash into British seamen's rates. "We cannot compete internationally" is their cry. Recently, Lord Inchange said, "If we are to keep our ships at sea and cover our working expenses, it may be necessary to make further reductions." But he also stated to the shareholders' meeting, "We are able to suggest a payment of 12 per cent free of income tax, which we did a year ago." They will fight the seamen and dockers because they are not satisfied making millions of pounds. They desire to have us work under similar conditions to the Germans.

But there is an indication that class consciousness is on the increase. The dockers at the Victoria and Surrey commercial docks struck in aid of the German seamen. They resumed work on condition that the consul and the brokers summon the German owners to negotiate. The owners refused. But the representatives of the strikers, who were sent for from Hamburg, after touring British ports, report that the men are standing firm and are determined to win. Their demands for 9 pounds per month should insure the support of all the workers of Britain. The internationalization of seamen's wages has long engaged the attention of progressive seamen. And because both the International Transport Workers Federation and the Red International of Labor Unions have decided upon this in international congress, the strikers have their support. Also, this is an international class fight with the shipowners.

British Arrange Meetings.

The British Bureau of the Red International Labor Unions is arranging meetings in aid of the strikers, families, and all workers everywhere should rally and give their whole-hearted support. The principle of international solidarity, for once should be realized among seamen. Not only because British rates are menaced as long as the slave conditions remain, in German ships, but as a signal for an international union among seamen. Just as the strikers in Britain are always called traitors, etc., the ironical German press states that the seamen after being starved and murdered, with their sisters driven to the streets in despair, are now called "streets" and "disloyalists" and "tools in the hands of an enemy." At the same time the Fascist dictator raids the offices of the Deutsche Schiffahrtsbund and renders this seamen's union illegal because of its international principles and international action.

Strikes are on in American, Chilean and Australian ports. The Australian Seamen's Union affiliated to the R. I. L. U., is supporting the strikers. British workers, especially seamen and dock workers, aid your struggling fellow workers, lest Lord Inchange makes good his threats. Stand solid for international solidarity.

MINING HAZARD GREATER IN U. S. THAN IN ENGLAND

Profits More Concern Here Than Life

That the work of a coal miner in America is considerably more dangerous than similar work in England is the conclusion reached by J. T. Ryan, vice president of the Mine Safety Appliance Company of Pittsburgh, who has recently made a study of mining conditions in the British Isles.

The inspection department of the English mines is composed of efficient and well paid men with power to enforce its decrees. The salary of British mine inspectors is double that of American mining inspectors. Such tragedies as the mine fatality in Johnston City, would result in a summary chopping of political heads should the negligence that was displayed in the Illinois mine be proved against a British coal mining company.

Indianaopis Neglected Miners
 At the miners' convention in Indianapolis which just terminated the officials of that organization devoted much time to denouncing the radicals and very little to the important question of working conditions under which heading the most important is the question of safety.

The following is an excerpt from a statement made by Mr. Ryan: "During 1921 there were employed at the mines in Great Britain and Ireland, 1,156,938 men. Of this number, 924,629 worked underground. Their underground accidents were:

	Killed	Injured
Explosions of fire-damp or coal dust.	19	50
Falls of ground.	383	31,047
Shaft accidents.	26	590
Haulage accidents.	170	17,524
Miscellaneous.	84	29,471

"In 1921 only nineteen men were killed by explosion of fire-damp and coal dust. Ten deaths were caused by naked lights, five by matches or smoking, one by shot-firing (flame of explosive), one by safety lamp in defective condition and four by miscellaneous and unknown causes. The same difficulty in determining what is a gaseous mine is encountered there as here.

Davy Safety Lamp Scrapped
 "The result of permitting the use of mixed light mines is shown by the above table, in which ten of the nineteen explosion fatalities were electric—is much higher than in America. In 1920 there were 924,629 workers underground, and of these 635,127 were equipped with flame safety lamps and 245,900 with electric safety lamps, or a total of 881,027 protected with closed lights. The electric lamps is replacing the flame lamp at the rate of about 30,000 per year, and the Davy safety lamp, still looked upon by some mining men in this country as a safe and efficient lamp, is no longer permitted in Great Britain, its native home. There are about 10,000 still in use in this country.

"The first definite regulations covering rescue work were made in 1913, amended in 1914 and extended by general regulation in 1920.

Approved Rescue Apparatus.
 "Briefly, the requirements are that all coal mines and all oil shale mines shall have the protection of approved rescue apparatus and trained brigades. Each mine may have its own individual rescue station; the number of brigades is regulated by the number of employees. Or a group of companies may combine to form a central rescue station, the requirements being that the central rescue station must maintain a permanent rescue corps to serve all the mines within a radius of ten miles from the station. The central rescue station idea is a popular one, and the great majority of the mines operate under such protection. This central rescue station idea is worked out to greater advantage in Great Britain than in this country, as there are usually a greater number of mines in a given area, all connected by fine, level roads.

"These central rescue stations are manned with from two to sixteen permanent employees, depending upon the number of brigades which come to the station for training. The stations having sixteen permanent employees are combination rescue and fire stations and are located in the fields where there is considerable trouble with underground fires. In these districts they have found it worth while to have a crew of at least eight men immediately available to answer fire calls. The stations are also equipped to take care of surface fires; this protection makes possible a material reduction in fire insurance premiums.

Fire Hazard Greatest
 "There are comparatively few explosions; the majority of the calls on rescue stations are for mine fires, most of which are caused by spontaneous combustion. In some areas this danger of spontaneous fire is so great that a single stick of timber left in the goaf may start a fire, so that all timber must be removed regardless of cost. Underground fires in general are quite different from those in the United States. Active, fierce-burning fires such as occur in our mines, worked on the room and pillar system, are infrequent. Consequently methods of fighting and controlling are different."

Watch the "Daily Worker" for the first installment of "A Week," the great epic of the Russian revolution, by the brilliant young Russian writer, Iury Libedinsky. It will start soon.

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 THURSDAY, Feb. 7th
 No. Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
 Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
 271 Amos Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
 227 Boller Makers, 2640 W. North Ave.
 232 Boot and Shoe, 1929 Milwaukee Ave.
 499 Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 1224 Michigan.
 14 Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
 186 Bickel and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
 659 Bridge and Street, Iron Wkrs., District Council, 736 W. Madison St.
 13 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
 62 Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
 341 Carpenters, 1449 Emma St.
 494 Carpenters, South Chl., 11337 Michigan Ave.
 594 Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
 2103 Carpenters, 738 W. North Ave.
 180 Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1217.
 134 Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
 795 Electricians, 7475 Duane Ave.
 115 Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
 16452 Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel.
 429 Firemen and Enginemen, 304th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
 269 Hod Carriers, South Chl., 3191 E. 52d St.
 25 Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St.
 60 Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
 18 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
 54 Ladies' Garment Wkrs., 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
 100 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
 12 Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison St.
 233 Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
 Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
 871 Painters, Datt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
 2 Piano & Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Wash.
 281 Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria.
 689 Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
 515 Railway Carmen, 1219 Cornell St.
 724 Railway Carmen, 75th and Drzew Ave.
 1082 Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St.
 192 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
 594 Railway Clerks, 813 Commercial Ave.
 38 Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave.
 14572 Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
 12 Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
 110 Stone Employees, Masonic Temple, 19:30 a. m.
 Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
 742 Teamsters, 3226 Houston Ave.
 754 Teamsters (Dairy), 229 S. Ashland.
 735 Teamsters, 30 E. 8th St.
 119 Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.
 1714 Warehouse Emps., 166 W. Washington. (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 the 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.

Secretary of Postal Clerks Says He Wants to Get into Congress

(By The Federated Press)
 WASHINGTON.—Thomas F. Flaherty, secretary-treasurer of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, who came here 10 years ago from San Francisco to work for legislative measures to help the postal workers, is among the labor men who are candidates for the seat in Congress occupied from 1912 to 1922 by John I. Nolan and now held by Mrs. Nolan.

He proposes that a conference of all candidates be held, with representatives of the entire labor movement of the San Francisco district, to select one of them to make the race against the business candidate. Labor controls the district when it is not divided.

Lawrence Flaherty, head of the Building Trades Council, and James Mullen, editor of the Labor Clarion, are also running.

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POLICEMAN TURNS TABLES ON LEGION AT NIAGARA FALLS

Cop They Called Puts Them Out

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 NIAGARA FALLS.—Legionaires failed to break up the Lenin Memorial meeting here because of the tact and courage of the chairman who took them on in debate, instead of fought and tumble, and completely routed them. And the cop they called to close the meeting chased them out instead.

The ex-service disrupters, a dozen strong, attended the Hippodrome Hall memorial meeting, which the Workers Party had organized and sat down together, with two secret service men at their sides, whispering advice in their ears. A resolution for the recognition of Soviet Russia brought them into action.

Legionaires Oppose Russ Recognition
 When the ex-service men voted against the resolution vociferously, the speaker, Louis Slotkin, thought there might be some misunderstanding, knowing that there were many foreign-speaking Socialists and Communists in the hall, so he called for a count of the vote. This same group voted in the negative again, whereupon they were challenged by the chairman, Peter Hansen, of Buffalo, to give a reason for their opposition. They at first refused, but after Slotkin made a second speech explaining the reasons why the United States should recognize Soviet Russia, a hostile speaker of their number arose and hurled a rapid fire of questions, grounded on the flimsy lies of the capitalist press about the working class government of Russia.

The spokesman was evidently quite sincere. He had simply swallowed that bait of the capitalists, hook, line and sinker, and after his questions had warmed him up a bit, he delivered himself of an impassioned speech of appeal to the audience to convince it of the errors of its ways. The audience laughed at him but Slotkin took the questions, one by one, and answered them out of his fund of knowledge of the meaning of Communism, and its beginnings in Russia, so that the Legionaires had not a word of comeback to offer. Their spokesman, in his Henry Dubb-like way, contented himself with invectives about the wrong-doing of the "Reds" in trying to "undermine the government." It was pointed out to him that ex-service men had very little for which to thank a government that had sent them to France to lay down their lives, while at home it permitted Big Business to rob the nation wholesale, and while the soldiers returned, jobless and penniless, had not one cent to spend on a soldier's bonus.

Out in the Open.
 "We are not out to 'undermine' the government," said the chairman, "for we work in the open. But we agree with the Declaration of Independence—a document in whose principles even you 100-per American profess to believe—when it says that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of the life, liberty and happiness of men, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government which shall function in its interest. And for my part, I prefer a workers and farmers' government operating in the interests of the great mass of the population, the working class, than a political government corrupt to the core, which serves only the interests of a small group who own everything, and do nothing." The audience applauded.

Cop Chases Disturbers Out.
 He was followed by Joseph Sgovio of Buffalo, who took the floor in defense of the resolution to recognize Soviet Russia, but about this time the ex-service men, who had already risen to leave the hall, began passing personal remarks to embarrass the speaker, and a policeman who had been summoned by the Legionaires, dispersed the crowd.

For a wonder, the bluecoat took the part of those holding the meeting, radicals that they were, and the defenders of capitalist reaction were the first to have their oratory nipped in the bud, and hustled out of the hall.

Pomerene, Trust Tool, Is Coolidge Choice as Prober

(By The Federated Press)
 CLEVELAND.—Former Sen. Atlee Pomerene of Ohio, appointed by President Coolidge as special counsel for the investigation of the Teapot Dome and Elk Hills oil lease, is a tool of big business and an enemy of the workers, according to labor spokesmen here.

As the "liberal" lieutenant governor of Ohio in 1910, he secured his election by the state legislature to the senate with professions of love for the common people. Once in the senate, he seized the big corporations so well that he was defeated for re-election in the last election, largely by an appeal sent out to the railway workers of the state by the transportation brotherhoods urging his defeat because of his anti-labor record and his advocacy of the Esch-Cummins law.

In a statement recently filed with trust companies in the country, and the interstate commerce commission, he admitted that he is now the attorney for 15 railroad companies. He is also a director and attorney for one of the largest banking and trust companies in the country, and connected with a host of lesser corporate interests closely enmeshed with the big banking powers.

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For Recognition of Soviet Russia!

To the Workers Party of America

The Jewish Socialist Party (Left Poale Zion)

congratulates you on your splendid paper,

THE DAILY WORKER.

We wish the DAILY the success it deserves and hope that it will carry the gospel of True Communism to the laboring masses of this country.

Central Committee, Jewish Socialist Party (Left Poale Zion).

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RUSSIAN TECHNICAL SCHOOL

1901 WEST DIVISION STREET

Participate and Help Plan the Great Chicago Daily Worker Sub-Campaign—Valuable Prizes for the Individuals and Branches Who Secure the Greatest Number of New Subscriptions.

CHART SHOWING VOLUME OF MONEY SENT TO RUSSIA THRU THE AMALGAMATED BANKS OF CHICAGO AND NEW YORK

The chart to the right shows the volume of money forwarded by Americans to relatives and friends in Russia through the Amalgamated Banks of New York and Chicago from January to November, 1923. The solid blocks show amounts remitted each month. The rising line shows cumulative total to date (November 30th).

Watch the "Daily Worker" for the first installment of "A Week," the great epic of the Russian revolution, by the brilliant young Russian writer, Iury Libedinsky. It will start soon.

Open Your Account with Chicago's Only Labor Bank
 371 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD

UNION WITH LONG NAME GETS SHORT PAY FOR MEMBERS

Canadian Pacific Ry. Rejects Wage Demand

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MONTREAL.—After having negotiations with the "International Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees" delayed from last October until now, the Canadian Pacific Railway finally admitted its poor white collar slaves a few revisions of certain rules and working conditions, not even granting them the slight general wage increase, originally demanded.

Officials Betray Workers.

It is, however, worth while to observe that the agreement, signed between the management of the Eastern lines of the C. P. R. and the Brotherhood was not reached until the convention of the organization, which was held here recently, gave the newly elected officers a free hand "to bring about such terms as in their opinion seemed justified."

Thus, with sacrifice of their main requests, they agreed upon minor points as, for instance, overtime payment after the eighth hour instead of after nine hours; changes in rules, including those in connection with the basis of overtime payment for Sunday and holiday work; revision of seniority clauses, etc.

Company Gains Time

The only success for the men, so far, is that the new agreement covers additional staffs and employees who have not been included in previous contracts. But even here matters, as re-classification of certain positions, wage revisions effecting those positions, etc., have been left for further discussions, the policy followed by the C. P. R. being quite clear as gaining time in delaying negotiations as long as possible.

The Brotherhood, not being a subject to the conciliation board, known as "Board of Adjustment No. 1," the request was made during the process of negotiations by the union to establish a paritatic Board of Appeal, who had to dispose of differences and grievances which should arise out of the new agreement. The company promised consideration of this plan, restraining it by a clause commanding intervention by the government if a mutual understanding should not be achieved.

Clerks, Not Carriers, Affiliate with the Postal International

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON.—Affiliation of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks with the Postal, Telegraph and Telephone Workers' International Secretariat at Vienna has been announced to the other affiliated members throughout the world, according to a notice received at the Postoffice Clerks' national office here.

The secretariat states that the National Association of Letter Carriers have failed to affiliate, but that another effort to persuade them to do so will be made when President E. J. Gainer visits the British Trade Union Congress next September.

Teamsters On Strike

BELLEVILLE, Ill.—Union teamsters, numbering more than 300, are on strike here for an increase of wages and a reduction of working hours. The strike was called when the employers refused to sign the new agreement. The old scale was 60 to 65 cents an hour, the men working ten hours a day. The new agreement provides a nine-hour day and a pay rate of 70 to 75 cents an hour, with time and a half for overtime. The employers' side was weakened when some of the number broke ranks, settled with the strikers, sending about 75 drivers back to work.

Teamsters On Strike

Work Daily for "The Daily!"

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NEW YORK CITY

"Proletarian education is a formidable weapon to help achieve the liberation of the working class."

NEW COURSES beginning week of FEB. 5, 1924

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History of Revolutions (1789-1918).....Juliet Stuart Poyntz
History of the 3 Internationals.....Ludwig Lore
American Imperialism since 1860.....Dr. Chas. Brower

COURSES CONTINUED—Marxism, Economics, Evolution, Literature, English.—NEW TERM begins Feb. 5, 1924.—Register at 127 University Place.

Lenin Film at Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The film "Lenin at Work" will be shown by the Workers Party at Finnish Hall, next Sunday evening, with a dance following. A successful affair, with dancing and speaking was held at the same place by the organization on Jan. 27, with 400 attending. The Workers' Band was a popular feature.

Hunts for His Bonds

C. A. Runyan, president of the Chicago and South Haven Steamship Company, asked for a warrant today, for Walter Henderson, in connection with disappearance of \$100,000 bonds stolen from Runyan's bag while he was riding on a Michigan Central train four months ago.

Fight Fake Co-ops

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Following the example set by Queensland, the state government of New South Wales has now taken steps to see that no corporation or company will be allowed to function as a co-operative association, unless such company conforms to the strict understanding of the co-operative society.

Know a worker who needs a working class education? Get him to read THE DAILY WORKER.

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

A Night in Scotland
With the Chicago Highlanders' Pipe Band, Pupils of the Minnie Dalglish School of Dancing and the Scottish Entertainers

February 8th, at 8 P. M. Wicker Park Hall, 2040 West
Under the Auspices of The Progressive Building Trades Worker
ADMISSION 50 CENTS DANCE UNTIL 1 A. M.

With the Labor Editors

(NOTE—Under this head the DAILY WORKER will publish from time to time editorials and articles from the labor press of the world. The publication of such articles and editorials does not mean, necessarily, that the DAILY WORKER is in entire agreement with the sentiments expressed. The articles will be selected for forcefulness of expression, literary style and information contained therein, as well as for agreement with the DAILY WORKER policy.)

(The following editorial is from "The Auto Worker", official organ of the United Automobile, Aircraft and Vehicle Workers of America, W. A. Logan, Editor.)

The Daily Worker

Another attempt to publish a daily paper dedicated solely to the working class is being made in Chicago with the launching of The Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker will be the mouthpiece of the Communists in this country and, as such, will not get and does not expect to get any support from any other source than the workers.

The advertising revenue will be nothing, except as it is derived from sources in sympathy with the radical wing of the Labor movement.

Those who have launched this venture, do so with their eyes open and with no illusions. They realize that the success of The Daily Worker depends upon the support it will get from the rank and file.

The rank and file of the Communists and all those who are in sympathy with them must be made to understand that this daily venture will stand or fall according to the financial and moral support that they give it.

Up to the present time, no English speaking class-conscious daily has been able to survive as such. Most of them have sunk. The one or two that have survived have been forced to trim their sails or sink, because of the lack of support from the workers.

The radical workers in this country and especially in Chicago, now have an opportunity to demonstrate their real strength and intelligence. A lot of noise has been made. The success of The Daily Worker will show whether or not there is anything back of the noise.

Can't Blame Carmen for Defective Cars on Surface Lines

To the DAILY WORKER: It has been my experience during the last few days to witness some of the bad rolling stock that the Chicago Surface Lines have put on the Halsted Street line during this small snow-storm.

Monday night, as I was on my way towards home from work, I was delayed by several hours. One of the cars on Route No. 18—from Halsted-26th to Halsted-Broadway—had left the track and was at right angles to the North-bound and South-bound tracks.

Tuesday night, at the corner of Halsted and 31st St., a south-bound, 111th-Sacramento, car left the tracks and impeded traffic for a number of hours.

Wednesday morning, at the corner of Van Buren and Halsted St., a south-bound car, Route No. 18, car No. 825, left the tracks and again I suffered the humiliating experience of sitting in a poorly-heated car.

In speaking to some of the motormen and conductors on the cars, I learned that the Chicago Surface Lines had placed on many defective cars.

"The motorman should not be blamed for the accidents or delays on any of these lines. The cars are damned rotten, the switches aren't cleaned. We haven't a decent rag to clean our windows with. How in Hell can we avoid accidents?" said one of the motormen.

I believe the DAILY WORKER should conduct an expose of the condition and shape of the rolling stock that the company has placed on the lines where the workers must go to and from work. In the three cases mentioned above I found defective flanges on the wheels of the cars. I have worked for the New York Central and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads in their round-houses and know what I am talking about.

The DAILY WORKER should expose the 'action company, just as it exposed the Public School System of Chicago.—John Victor Ellis, Chicago.

Austrians Seal Pact Recognizing Soviet Russia

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA.—Austria's recognition of Russia, announced today, indicates a change in the allied front towards the Soviet Republic. The Austrian government is a creature of the League of Nations which dictates its policies. The new Russian diplomatic corps will be installed in the buildings once used by the Russian Imperial embassy. Reports from Roumania indicate an early alliance between that country and Russia.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHRISTIANA.—Recognition of Russia by Norway is looked for in one or two days. Practically all barriers have been broken down in negotiations between the two governments. The Norwegians have long resented their failure to obtain a suitable share in the Russian trade passing out thru the Baltic.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Mussolini Eager for Treaty

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME.—Italian government and commercial circles are impatiently waiting for the revised text of the Italian-Russian treaty which will come from Moscow. Just as Mussolini had finished drafting a pact with the Soviets Premier Rykov demanded that the treaty should be sent to him for revision.

As prepared by Mussolini the treaty carried substantial oil concessions to Italy and it is believed that the Soviets will pare down Rome's demands in this particular.

Mussolini is anxious to establish relations with Moscow as soon as possible. Russian trade is a necessity to the commercial solvency of Italy and Black Sea wheat is imperatively needed by the people of this peninsula.

The Fascist chief's hostility to communism which for a long time caused him to resist the economic trend towards Soviet recognition has been overborne by the economic necessities. His eagerness is sharpened by Britain's recognition of Russia.

Air Adventurers Safe

Jack Speed, wealthy Minneapolis flyer and Jack Cope, Chicago pilot, who left Chicago Monday in an airplane, were located yesterday at Dolle, Ill., about 40 miles from here. The flyers became lost in the snow and fog and landed on a farm near Dolle.

Keep Up the Fight

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 6.—New legal steps were discussed today by Mrs. Onizima de Bouchei and her attorneys, following a jury verdict in favor of Asa G. Candler, 72, millionaire, whom she sued for \$500,000 for breach of promise. The jury sided with the Coca Cola King after less than a half hour of deliberation.

Movie Heroine Dies

Lillian Drew, one of the earliest heroines of the movies, died at a local hospital Monday from an overdose of veronal, it was learned last night. News of the former movie star's death was delayed due to the fact she was registered at the hospital as Helen Calvert, her name in private life.

Long Live The Daily.

To The DAILY WORKER: Long live the Daily. Couldn't be without it. As for the "A Week," by all means have it in daily. Here is for a success.—George Burness, Los Angeles.

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WORKERS' RULE IS CRUSHED BY A SAXON YELLOW

Socialist Premier Destroys Labor Unions

(Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)

DRESDEN, Saxony.—"Law and order" have been re-established in Saxony, next to the Rhine and Ruhr regions, the most important industrial areas in Germany. Capitalist law and order, of course. We were assured of this again and again during a three-day visit arranged by the Foreign Press Club of Berlin. The Saxon premier, Heldt, a right wing Socialist, Military Commander Mueller, the president of the Saxony Manufacturers' Association, and numerous other men in the industrial and commercial and governmental life of Saxony made it a point to assure us that the last vestiges of the "Zeigner era," when Socialists and Communists formed a coalition government, have disappeared.

C. P. Illegal.

The radical workers' government has been crushed. The Communist party as such is illegal. A new coalition government has been formed, made up of Socialists, Centrists, Democrats, and the Volkspartei, party of big business. The unheard of situation has developed that the Socialist deputies in the state assembly have undertaken to form and sanction this coalition despite the fact that a state party convention a few days previously specifically instructed them not to do so. They took orders from Berlin, however, from the national executive, in preference to orders from their own rank and file assembled in convention.

At social gatherings—and we were showered with attentions by the hospitable Saxon folk—the uniform was much in evidence, as were also decorations and iron crosses and other insignia of military glory. One felt that these festivities were possible only because they rested upon bayonets.

Yellows Lose Seats

During the last day of our stay municipal elections took place thru-out Saxony. Everything was orderly and quiet. The military saw to that. But the result was a total upsetting of the political apple cart. Dresden Socialists, thus far represented by 30 out of the 72 members of the city council, have lost 11 seats—2 to the Communists, 2 to the Independent Socialists, and 1 to the Democrats. The German Nationalists, formerly represented by 30, have lost 7 seats to the Deutschvoelkisch party of extreme nationalists.

In other words, the real winners in the election have been the two parties that have been declared illegal—the Communists and the "Voelkische." One may conjecture what might have been the result had these two parties been able to put their whole propaganda apparatus into play.

In other cities the Socialists lost heavily, while the gain for the Communists was not sufficient to assure a working class majority. All in all, there has been enough of a swing to the right to make possible a non-working class majority in almost every city council in Saxony.

On the surface, therefore, everything seems to be headed in the direction of entrenching an era of capitalist law and order. But the military commander, General Mueller, is not so confident as he seems to be. It so chanced that I was seated opposite him at one of the informal gatherings, and that a Dresden textile manufacturer next to me suggested to him that it was high time he "clean up" the industrial town of Chemnitz.

Fears Propaganda.

"That's a very red nest," the general replied, "and I don't think it would be very wise to quarter our troops there. The contact with the population might weaken the discipline in the army."

On another occasion General Mueller admitted that military force, while capable of restoring law and order, is unable to bring peace and bread. At a reception to the foreign newspaper men, General Mueller, after sounding the praises of the troops in establishing a normalcy, declared:

"There remains for me one enemy whom I cannot fight with guns and cannon—it is distress. There is terrible distress thru-out Saxony. He then proceeded to give a catalog of facts and figures regarding conditions in Saxony that left no doubt as to the appalling nature of the catastrophe that has overtaken the workers.

Porto Ricans Fight Absentee Ownership, Need School Funds

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Santiago Iglesias, head of the Free Federation of Workers in Porto Rico, now here with the official commission asking Congress to permit Porto Rico to elect its own governor and make a new constitution, will also ask Congress to provide a loan of \$50,000,000 to Porto Rico for a term of 50 years.

Two-thirds of the wealth produced in our island is sent out to the absentee land-owners," says Iglesias, "and we cannot, under present conditions, maintain a civilized standard of living. Either we must have this help, and rid ourselves of absentee holdings, or we must sink still lower in the scale of misery. We need the money for schools, public health, sanitation, housing improvements, woman and child welfare, and other similar things."

A bill which Iglesias will have introduced in Congress provides for the enforcement of the law of 1900, forbidding absentee ownership of lands, but raising the amount of exemption from 500 to 1,000 acres. It would impose additional and progressive taxation on all lands over 500 acres in extent held by outside interests and corporations. It would empower the Porto Rican legislature to lay double taxes on the property and incomes of non-residents.

The Unionist and Republican party members of the commission have refused to join Iglesias in this measure.

Demand It.

To THE DAILY WORKER: The DAILY WORKER is just what the workers need. No further proof is needed than that the New Bedford News Co., 967 Purchase St., New Bedford, refuses to sell it. There is quite a demand for it but in the words of the storekeeper "it is too socialist. The New York Call was all right but this paper is too red."

New Bedford readers are urged to demand THE DAILY WORKER from the New Bedford News Co.

Blizzard Aids Bandits

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 6.—Working under cover of the worst blizzard in years, bandits here yesterday, robbed the University State Bank of \$20,000.

Miss Elizabeth Tipton, assistant cashier and three other employees were forced into the bank vault at the point of revolvers. No trace of the robbers has been found.

Girl Goes On Trip

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 6.—Miss Emma Bennett, pretty 18 year old daughter of Hubert J. Bennett, who mysteriously disappeared from her home on rural route number 2, during Monday night's blizzard, has been traced as far as Beloit, Wis., police announced today.

Untrained Scabs on Docks Cause Fatal Accidents

(By SYDNEY WARREN)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—This port is working its record number of ships and the longshore workers, disrupted by the defeat of the recent strike are being mercilessly speeded up without regard to life or limb.

There have been more accidents on the waterfront in the last three months than in practically the whole existence of this place as a deep sea port, which dates back some 20 years. To such an extent have waterfront fatalities increased that the Compensation Board of British Columbia has increased the compensation assessment on longshore workers from 5% to 6% and if the present rate of accidents keeps up there is every indication of a further increase in the rate.

Under the union waterfront the men were able to take such precautions as experience had taught them were necessary for their safety, but now that inexperienced scabs are allowed to work with them they are unable to observe these rules as the scab speeds up regardless of his own safety or that of his fellow workers. No sooner has a sling-load of cargo

been raised from the wharf when an empty sling is being filled underneath. The hatch tenders who give the signals to the winch drivers for the lowering or raising of the cargo-sling are in many instances inexperienced and the lives of the men in the hold of the ship are at the mercy of their ignorance.

A short time ago two men were killed outright and two others seriously injured due to the inefficiency of scab hatch tenders who are attempting to place the blame on the stevedore foreman, the only union man engaged on this vessel. This man has been remanded for trial.

Unemployment Causes Suicide

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill.—Ray Kimble, 24 years old, had been out of employment for some time. The head of a family, his misfortune weighed heavily on his mind. After a futile all-day search for a job, Kimble came home, entered his room and swallowed poison. He was dead before medical aid could reach him.

GERMANY'S WORKERS CALL BREAD! BREAD! GIVE US BREAD!

Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank
371 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD - CHICAGO, ILL.
No. 3943 Date: January 29th, 1924

Foreign Money Order to: Willi Muensenberg, General Secretary
Reading at Internationale Arbeiterhilfe, Unter den Linden
Berlin W 8, Germany

From: Friends of Soviet Russia

Foreign Amount: \$500.00 Five hundred dollars no cents
Amount Received in Dollars: \$500.00 Payable in United States Dollars

Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank
By: [Signature]

WITH RELIEF BASED ON CONDITIONS that the German workers agree to accept the form of government chosen for them by the bankers who are willing to make the loans.

WITH RELIEF BASED ON POLITICAL DISCRIMINATION which will assure the distribution of funds to those trade unions which agree "to help fight Bolshevism" in Germany.

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Send in Your News

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

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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.

Gompers In Panama

Brother Samuel Gompers has wanted to visit the Canal Zone for a long time and the Portland convention of the American Federation of Labor gave him the opportunity to do it in an official capacity.

Brother Gompers journeyed to the Canal Zone and made a speech to the assembled government employees. We are certain of some things that were said by Brother Gompers because they were given much approving comment by labor journals which are his staunch supporters. Otherwise we would have picked them as utterances of the unctuous Mr. Hughes, our well-known secretary of state. For the edification of our readers we reproduce one of these Gompersian gems:

I suggest this thought to you—be well prepared physically to protect the canal against any enemy. The greatest danger is not from without, the greatest menace is that of a discontent within. What is an essential requisite is that the men and women working and living in this Zone shall be so thoroly devoted to the spirit of the canal, the purpose of the canal—not merely its commercial value, but its value as an outpost and protector of our institutions and our civilization and anything and everything that contributes toward the acceleration of that spirit, the exuberance of that spirit should be done to inspire a devotion to these ideals and purposes, making permanent forever and ever the advance of the American ideals of civilization.

We defy anyone to show any difference in thought in this rhetorical Koh-i-Noor from the public pronouncements of Otto Kahn, Elbert H. Gary, Charles Schwab, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge or any of our vociferous imperialists.

Such sentiments are merely our old friend Deutschland ueber Alles, translated into Americanese for more palatable consumption by the populace. In practice they provide a General Wood in the Philippines, a General Smedley Butler in Haiti—the instruments by which is made "permanent forever and ever the advance of the American ideals of civilization."

Millions of bankrupt farmers, child labor, injunctions, soaring prices, unemployment, a Teapot Dome scandal, are sufficient proof that American ideals—which can be nothing else than the ideals of the ruling class—are something that are brought out for those special occasions when a great skepticism is abroad in the land and the rulers feel a little uneasy. It is no accident that Samuel Gompers at such a time voices the catch-phrases of American imperialism in one of its most important outposts.

Profits and Human Life

Forty-three miners were trapped and drowned when the bottom fell out of a pond and flooded a mine in Crosby, Minnesota, adding another tragedy to the many resulting from criminal negligence of American mine owners and of the government, whose duty it is to see that the necessary precautions are taken to safeguard the lives of the workers.

Under the profit system hundreds of thousands are needlessly sacrificed every year to Mammon. The capitalists care little for the lives of workers who roll up their profits. The wage-slave does not cost the employer anything in the form of an investment. The worker comes to the boss and offers his labor-power for sale. The boss purchases it and at the end of the day or the week pays back that slave in wages a portion of the value he created for his master. This enables the slave to go to the nearest hot-dog emporium and secure some fodder that will give him back some of the energy he expended in enriching the boss. If the slave swallows a pup's tooth or a cat's claw, treacherously hidden under the skin of a frankfort and goes to the happy hunting ground, five or six perfectly sound wage-slaves will be fighting for the job he left after him on the following day.

Wage-slaves being cheap the boss does not feel much concern over their tenure of life or the conditions under which they work, unless forced to do so by the organized power of the workers. He resists to the last any effort on the part of the workers to make their wishes count in the manner of their employment. He calls it "interfering with his right to run his property as he sees fit." In his opinion the workers should have nothing at all to say as to how they should be employed. Wherever the workers are not organized their wages are lower and their work performed under greater hazard than where they are organized. Even where unions are recognized conditions are bad enough.

In Crosby, Minn., the men had no union. While in that section last summer the writer investigated the conditions under which the miners worked and found them deplorable. They were completely at the mercy of the boss. Any miner who showed a desire to form a union, if discovered, was summarily discharged. We now see the result. The miners without organization were not able to compel the employer to protect them against the danger which rested overhead and the inevitable happened.

There may be another investigation. Somebody will be blamed and the incident will be soon forgotten. But so long as the capitalist system exists human life—that of the workers—will be held cheap, because the capitalist system is concerned alone with profit. The workers must organize in order to protect their lives now against the criminal greed of the bosses and to ultimately abolish the capitalist system and establish workers' rule in its stead.

A Slimy Turncoat

One of the slickest political vaudeville artists now doing big time on the Gompers circuit, is John L. Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor and former socialist and farmer laborite. For long a believer in independent working class political action he had the honor and esteem of the class conscious workers of the state of Illinois and of thousands thruout the country who looked on him as one of those who would bring the labor movement out of the political quicksands into which the fatal policy of Samuel Gompers has led it.

But Walker's conversion is now complete. No reformed roue, has ever thumped his craw in repentance for his past sins with more mock sincerity than his political pulpit pounder who now wears sack cloth and ashes for the sin of having ever aided and abetted in inducing the wage slaves to rise to their feet, stand erect and tell the political parties of capitalism to go to hell.

At the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Walker bleated loud and long, and the burden of his effort was that the workers should vote for the best man no matter on what ticket he ran, ad nauseam. John Fitzpatrick, one of the parents of the Farmer-Labor movemet, sat silently by while his political baby was being assassinated.

The only vigorous defenders of the labor party movement today are the communists. The workers will soon learn that shysters like Walker have given up the fight, not because they have changed their opinions, but because they have followed the line of least resistance into the camp of the capitalists and their labor lieutenants. The labor party movement is marching on and the ranting of turncoats of the Walker type will not stop it.

Barometer of Politics

It's an old story that there is a mighty close connection between the ballot box and the balance sheet. The energetic campaigns waged by our legislative wizards prove that. But the most eloquent proof of the unity of the Stock Exchange and the White House is afforded by several angles of the Teapot Dome Steal.

When Fall was negotiating the deal with his generous friend, Harry Sinclair, the Harding administration and its millionaire cabinet were in their glory. The Stock Exchange was a most accurate barometer of the progress of the negotiations and reflected the politics of the affair very vividly.

In checking up the transactions in Sinclair Oil stocks on the New York Exchange between January 1st, 1922, and April 18th of that year, one finds that the 4,491,000 shares of capital common stock outstanding in this period increased about \$16 a piece or a total of about \$71,000,000. The lease was drawn up in Sinclair's New York office on April 3rd and signed in Washington on April 7th, 1922. On April 18th, the Department of Interior publicly admitted that the lease was consummated. An analysis shows that between these two dates the Sinclair stock advanced about nine points or about \$40,000,000 for the entire capital stock.

While the secret negotiations were going on, trading in Sinclair Oil stock was unsteady and moderate. Once the lease was signed Sinclair shares were at a premium on the Exchange. An examination of the New York Stock Exchange records discloses the most instructive information on this point. In January, 1923, only 193,800 shares changed hands; but in April the total sales reached the dizzy height of 1,203,800. This high point was 25 per cent above the total capitalization of the company. From April 1st to June 1st of 1922, the shares rose from \$24 to \$38.75 a piece.

These cold figures may yet tell a hot story of the dealings of many prominent Congressmen, Senators and Cabinet officers. Of course, there is a likelihood that many of our Washington heroes had their friends, office boys and other unknown people buy Sinclair stock for them in order to avoid detection in a possible investigation. This is an old trick. But the above figures alone are irrefutable evidence that the Stock Exchange is the best barometer of our national politics today.

The recognition of Soviet Russia by the Labor Party government of Great Britain will undoubtedly be taken by Brother Gompers as additional proof of the unmitigated evil of independent working class political action.

"To Make Mexico Civilized"

By CONRAD LUIS GRASS (A Veteran of the Spanish-American War)

THE menace of United States intervention in Mexico is close, very close.

And this intervention is not aimed solely at Mexico, but has the other aim, of distracting the workers of this country and keeping them befuddled concerning their own welfare and interest.

Our government's intervention in the Philippines reeks of blood, murder, torture, rape, treachery, and all the crimes the Kaiser and his clique of militarists were accused of by our respectable financiers, war mongers and gullible citizens. The intervention in the Philippines has almost evaporated from the minds of the American people, and those who are planning to garrison the Mexican republic with American soldiers, would rather let it evaporate entirely.

Let us read some of the pages which tell of that imperialist adventure in the Philippines. Here is the testimony of Richard O'Brien, formerly of Company M., 26th Volunteers:

"It was the 27th of December, 1901, the anniversary of my birth and I shall never forget the scenes I witnessed that day as long as I live and even beyond, into eternity.

"As we approached the town, the word was passed along the line that there would be no prisoners taken. We were told to shoot every living thing in sight.

"The noise of our firing brought the villagers of their doors. They made no hostile move, they had no weapons in their hands, they made no offensive show, but they were shot down like so many dogs.

"We used dum-dum bullets. They are split at the nose and when they come in contact with anything, they flatten out and wherever a Filipino

was hit, you could shove your fist thru the wound.

"A mother with her babe at her side, pleaded for mercy. She stood in the doorway of her burning home which was fired. It was sure death to come out, it was sure death to remain.

"She faced the flames and entered that burning house with her children and, not a hand of 'our boys in blue' was raised to save her. The flames enveloped her and her babies, consumed them and turned them into a charred mass. She feared the soldiers in blue more than she did the devouring flames.

"For twenty miles around that section and district, the order was to devastate, destroy and kill every man, woman and child; and it was done.

"The commander of that district boasted of it and the words, 'and it was done' are his."

How human and gallant!

Here is another page: Sergeant Edward and Private Wiergo on record and narrate that in April, 1909, they were ordered by the commanding officer, Lieutenant Arnold, to torture the prisoners:

"We placed the prisoners on their backs and poured ice water down their throat until the body is so distended to cause great suffering, which is intensified by the fear of the victims that their stomach will burst. Pressure then is applied to the pit of the stomach until the water is forced out and expelled thru the mouth, then more water is forced down.

"The victims either give up the desired information or die."

These massacres, these murders, these human beings tortured to death, were done for military purposes by 'our boys in blue' and the army of occupation, to get information or guns from the Filipinos. These atrocities were excused by the

executives then in office, and countenanced by the United States senate who made the bluff to investigate and punish the guilty.

Perhaps the Mexicans will resent our gentle method of civilization and perhaps they are not as docile as the Filipinos and maybe they have civilization methods more horrible than we used in the Philippines.

They, the executive of this, my country are still civilizing the Philippines. There are nasty reports about Governor Wood, that he carries affairs with arrogant and despotic hand. This is being hushed and the word has gone out to 'soft-pedal it.'

The Filipinos were promised independence long, long ago. It is still a promise.

But the Mexican, the soldiers in the field, who are but the citizens, will not be fooled by the extended velvet paw of the United States capitalists. They saw that paw turned into a mailed fist in the Philippines and they, the Mexicans are wary.

These editors who prate intervention, know that it will take 500,000 American soldiers to subjugate the Mexican.

They term it Intervention, these gentlemen of the associated press, but they mean—war! bloody war!

They mouth, beautiful phrases for 'humanity's sake,' knowing that the sword will spill innocent blood, not only of the Mexican, but the gullible American youth, who will be tricked in the fray, that it will be a great adventure.

The Mexican is determined to be free, independent and work out his own salvation. In that determination, he is ready to give up his life.

When the invaders again plant their feet on Mexican soil, they will meet a united front, revolutionists and Federals will appear and all that the invaders will meet will be the united forces of the Mexican people who will fight to the last man for their Independence and Freedom.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

The World's Greatest Liar alias the Chicago Tribune during the intervals between its campaigns for an invasion of Mexico and the featuring of salacious clerical scandals, features yarns about Soviet Russia furnished by one of its paid liars stationed at Riga. This prevaricator is particularly angry these days because of the refusal of the Soviet embassy at Berlin to vise the passport of the Tribune correspondent unless he gave a guarantee that he would not act the part of a stool pigeon as his predecessor had done. Unwilling to give such a written statement he was refused admittance.

The Tribune in a great spasm of frankness declared that the Tribune correspondent refused to go to Russia unless he was granted freedom to write the truth. As a matter of fact the correspondent of the Chicago Daily News in a statement to his paper when another Tribune correspondent was kicked out of Russia declared that the Soviet authorities allowed him the fullest freedom in writing and sending his despatches, a privilege he used to the fullest extent. The Tribune correspondent was expelled because he acted as paid liar of the enemies of Soviet Russia.

In connection with this it is pertinent to call attention to the fact that France was and is conducting anti-Soviet propaganda and also has formed a ring of enemies around the Russian republic. The French government pays its agents with money and honors and Paul Williams, one of the European correspondents of the Tribune, was given the much coveted decoration of the Legion of Honor in return for his French propaganda.

In yesterday's issue the Chicago Tribune carried a six column head entitled "Russian Army in Revolt; Moscow Threatened." The dispatch carries a London date line in order to give it more authority and is signed by John Steele. But the yarn emanated from Riga and was conceived in the mental cess pool of the London Daily Mail's Riga correspondent. That city has been exposed so often as a rendezvous for journalistic prostitutes that the Tribune changed the date line to London.

Now about the "revolt!" The Red Army that is planning to seize Moscow is biding its time until the spring thaw sets in and will march on the city early in April, perhaps on April Fools' day. The Soviet government is rushing "Tartar and Mongolian" hordes toward Moscow in preparation for the grand revolt. Czarist officers have almost gained control of the Red Army. The rebellious troops are preparing for a campaign of slaughtering Jews, risings are planned in Kronstadt. And so on ad nauseum.

The Tribune does not expect any intelligent person to believe this bunk. It is published for the benefit of these readers who never dig below the headline and also as balm for the wounded feelings of the rabid anti-Soviet elements who are grinding their teeth with rage over the recognition of Russia by the British government. Let them lie and rage. The product of the superheated imaginations of underworld characters and unemployed stool pigeons will not convince the working class that the Soviet Republic of Russia which has successfully battled against the capitalist class of the world and beat them to a standstill will now surrender their liberties into the hands of the degenerate human wreckage which has escaped the fate of the Czar and now floats on the troubled political waters of Europe like sewage from a sunken ship.

"Organized labor in America is getting wiser," says Scrutator in the February 6, issue of the Chicago Tribune, "when an organization containing such untamed and unassimilated elements as the miners' union can come to a realization that labor's pay is limited by what the traffic will bear." John L. Lewis endeared himself to every enemy of the working class when at the Indianapolis convention he crusaded against the militant elements in the miners' union who thought more of the welfare of the union members than of the employers. So long as our labor leaders think of the interests of the employers first and those of the workers last they will receive the plaudits of the press agents of capitalism. Is not the support of Lewis by the capitalist press the best possible evidence in support of the charges made against him by the communists? Daniel O'Connell, the great Irish orator, once said that when he was complimented by the British government he went home that evening and examined his conscience. If John L. Lewis followed O'Connell's example he would be continually examining what passes with him for a conscience.

William Gibbs McAdoo, once the Crown Prince of Woodrow Wilson, is now an empty political shell. Not because he committed any serious crime under the capitalist system, but because he got so much money for being Wilson's son-in-law that the other disappointed suitors got jealous and went after his scalp. Doheny paid him \$250,000 for being Miss Wilson's husband and what other emoluments came his way have not yet reached the public ear. The American voters show no mercy to a politician who is discovered in the act of receiving money for assisting a helpless trust in distress.

The Bloody Regime in Bulgaria

A GOOD picture can be formed of the unspeakable atrocities against revolting workers and peasants committed by the Fascist Tsankoff government in Bulgaria, from letters sent to Bulgarian workers living in this country.

One letter reads: "You know already that on the 9th day of June, 1923, thru a coup d'etat of the military clique and the mercenary Macedonians, the government fell into the hands of the bankrupt capitalist parties which in the past, thru their nationalist policies, ruined the Bulgarian nation and burdened the people with heavy and impossible taxes and reparation debts. The same marauders put the Bulgarian people in an unspeakable condition, they forced them to live in the mountains, filled up the prisons and created military courts to prosecute and persecute them, believing that, by this means, they can destroy the Bulgarian National Peasants' Federation—a powerful national unit which has under its flag one-half of the Bulgarian people—and after that, undertook to destroy the Communist Party by mass arrests of all their most prominent members and by killing

others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 p. m.

"This action of the government deeply provoked the Bulgarian people, and it forced the peasants and the Communists into revolt. On September 12, 1923, the Communist press was suppressed, the party's property confiscated. General freedom of the press had ceased to exist on June 9, 1923, and together with it also freedom of speech, organization and assembly. All these rights of the people had been suppressed. The cities revolted, but the government, with volunteers—Macedonian irregulars, some traitors, supporters of reaction and corruption in Bulgaria—together with General Wrangel's bandits, armed with cannons, machine guns and modern war equipment, met us in the battlefield, and we were defeated. Many of us were saved by crossing the boundary line into Serbia. But what happened the next day? Terror, murder, pillaging and bloodshed! They got all that were left alive in our village; took eleven of them and shot them without trial. The next day, in the same way, they shot twelve men. In the same way, in the village of Sotochino, they

killed sixteen men. Bulgaria is a real hell now."

And this is from another letter: "In the City of Lom and the districts of Ferdinand and Bercovica, more than 3,000 people were executed without trial. Many villages were wiped out. With machine guns they are shooting people in the villages in groups of 40 to 50, people from 15 to 60 years of age. Some of them were burned alive, as in the case of the revolutionist Kuncheff, from the village of Jelezna, district of Bercovica; others were skinned alive, as in the case of the teacher, Bobanoff, from the village of Provala, district of Ferdinand; some were beheaded with saws, as in the case of the member of our parliament, Goron Botota, from the village of Ljuta, district of Ferdinand. But the City of Lom has the highest record of all this vandalism. More than 2,000 people were packed on a barge and hauled into the middle of the River Danube and thrown into the water, and there was a committee of military and civil representatives who pulled them out in groups of ten persons, and then shot them with machine guns and threw them back into the river."

Hold Workers as Hostages in Arkansas

THE latest way by which the government coerces workmen is by keeping a number of them hostages. Gov. Thomas C. McRae, of Arkansas, granted "furloughs" to Vurlen Orr and Luther Wise, railway strikers serving terms in the Arkansas state penitentiary for alleged sabotage, but the two men released on "furlough" will not get full pardons unless the terms of an agreement reached between striking

shopmen and the Missouri and Northern Arkansas Railroad are kept by the union.

This means that their freedom has been made dependent on the carrying out of a strike agreement. And if the agreement is not adhered to Governor McRae would then jail two innocent men. This means that a governor has been given the right to barter with the freedom of human beings to force settlement of a strike.

Orr and Wise are innocent of the action charged against them. The reason they pleaded guilty was because a mob—the same mob which had lynched E. C. Greogor the night before—was waiting outside the courthouse. Their sentences of 7 to 10 years was not cut short by Governor McRae because the governor has made himself virtually an agent of the railroad by condoning for months a shocking state of violence because it was organized in the railroad's interest.

New York Is Shellshocked

By J. O. BENTALL.

AFTER the scare headlines in the daily papers here, over the story of a Bolshevik revolution and a new Wall Street Red Plot, we settled down to the usual humdrum of daily toil and struggle. We figured that, for some time to come, we might be let alone to have our nerves rested a bit.

But, no. The entire police department and the whole army of secret service men are still popping up everywhere and stare at each other like shellshocked soldiers of the Argentine.

All because one night several weeks ago the Junior Section of the Young Workers' League let one of its members go home after a meeting with some revolutionary literature in his pockets.

It was a boy, and he was 11 years old. He had taken part in a dramatic production at the meeting and now, at 11 o'clock, he was on his way home. The police spied him. Stopped him. Who are you? Where did you come from? Where are you going? What have you in your pockets? What have you in your head?

Then it was that the whistle blew for more police. Three burly cops came—all puffing and scared as jack-rabbits.

They made a thro search of the prisoner. Horrors! See what he has! A copy of "The Red Flag" and one of "The International." Also a membership card in the Junior section of the Young Workers' League. More horrors!

A call for the patrol. Get him to the Tombs. Quick. Now we know that he is dangerous, a hardened criminal. Five cops guarded the fellow so he might not make his get-away.

He was landed in the hole and kept there all night. A "dick" asked him all sorts of questions and got as fine answers as he never expected. The trouble with the affair was that the cop was just about a normal Bolshevik by the following morning.

Then the judge said: "Why were you out so late in the night?" "Why don't you worry about the children in the factories who have to work all night?" came the pert reply from the youngster.

"Are you not thankful that you live in such a grand and glorious country?" asked the judge. "As far as I know, there is no such a thing as the land of the free and the home of the brave anywhere near this old town," argued the young

This lad of 11, Leo Granoff by name, got into a very deep dispute with the judge—much too deep for the puzzled judge. The child talked about the repeal of the child labor law by the Supreme Court, and wanted to know who was to protect the kids when the courts would not.

The judge tried to show how every boy could become a millionaire, if he only let the Bolshevik idea alone and worked faithfully for a good boss. To which Leo shot the final shot: "Well, when I get to be a millionaire, I will buy you a pair of skates." And everybody in the court room agreed that they would enjoy to see the skids put under the old judge.

At a Liebknecht memorial meeting, Leo was the star orator, and made a great speech. This young rebel is an example of the Junior Section, membership which promises some opposition to the present system, all right. As a result, Leo needs never to go home alone any more, for three to six policemen are always on his trail. And will be until the workers put the skids under the whole cowardly system.

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