

Fight for Farmer-Labor Party at St. Louis Negroes Seek United Action at Big Assembly

COAL DIGGERS CALL STRIKE ON THE KLAN

Mines Close As State Troops
Reach Herrin, Illinois

(Special to The Daily Worker)
HERRIN, Ill.—Twelve mines are already shut down and a general strike of all the coal diggers in Williamson county is expected in labor's defensive fight against K. K. K. usurpers who have taken over the government of the county and arrested Hugh Willis, state official of the United Mine Workers of America, Mayor Anderson and Sheriff Galligan, on framed-up charges of murder.

The strike comes as hundreds of militiamen, members of the 132nd Infantry, arrived as reinforcements to S. Glenn Young and his policemen, who have lawlessly taken possession of the city.

Veteran of Herrin Case.
Willis' arrest on the charge of murdering Constable Cagle, is the second attempt of operators' forces to frame him. The first was at the famous Herrin trial where he was completely vindicated by a jury.

Arrested with Willis by the Klan police under S. Glenn Young, is the mayor of Herrin, an anti-Klan man, C. E. Anderson. Other defendants are Hezlie Byrn and M. J. Trout, deputy sheriffs; Jim Davis, John Murray, J. W. Brown, Alvin Thomas, Pete Smith, James Johnson and Ora Thomas. All are held in the basement of the Elks' Club headquarters, where Klansmen foregather.

Klan Arrests Sheriff.
Sheriff George Galligan, who sought to restrain the terroristic policies of the Klan, is lodged a prisoner in the city jail, also charged with murder. No direct evidence supports the Klan's charge.

S. Glenn Young, whom the United States invested with the authority of a federal "prohibition enforcement" agent as he directed the Ku Klux Klan raids on the foreign born miners of Williamson county, is in control of the local police forces in Herrin and working hand in hand with the guardsmen.

Soldiers Save Klan.
The military forces of the State of Illinois came while Mayor Anderson's men were fighting gallantly against a mob that was trying to break into the hospital to lynch Deputy Sheriff Layman who had been shot by Ford. The Klan police chief, who preceded Young. The soldiers' arrival at double quick with fixed bayonets, saved the Klan gunmen from the anti-Klansmen who were coming in response to a hurry call.

The Klan dictatorship of the new chief of police, S. Glenn Young, sworn in by the assistant chief irregularly, is shown by his failure to make arrests for the shooting of Deputy Sheriff Layman by Chief John Ford. Witnesses saw Ford fire.

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**Klan Password
Required Under
Military Regime**

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 11th.—With troops patrolling Herrin the Klan password is required from all persons who would enter or quit the town limits.

Young, the Klansman, rules the town, guarded by Illinois soldiery. Soldiers' fixed bayonets surround him, and a machine gun is mounted on his desk. There is talk of a friendly arrest by the military to allay the resentment with which the town is seething.

Workers Standard of Living Falls As Rents Rise; Worst Victims Are the Negroes, Daily Worker Reveals

By JAY LOVESTONE.

Not only are the workers compelled to live under the most deplorable conditions of sanitation and congestion, but they are also being forced to pay exorbitant rents—rents far beyond the reach of their scanty budget allowances for housing. More and more the workingmen and working women of New York are being driven to cut down on their food, clothing and education in order to be able to pay the high rents that are

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ABSOLUTELY USELESS



Great All-Race Negro Congress Opening Today Seeks to Weld Oppressed Against Oppressors

All previous attempts to bring American Negroes together will be overshadowed by the All-Race Assembly or Sanhedrin, which opens its doors in the Wabash avenue branch of the Chicago Y. M. C. A., today, for a week's deliberations.

That is indicated by the large advance guard of delegates from the 41 registered organizations. There is now assurance that several hundred colored men and women will participate in the United Front congress which seeks to weld the Race together against the lynching, disfranchisement, peonage and Jim Crowism that is going on in full blast today in violation of the ordinary criminal laws, the 14th and 15th amendments and all principles of human justice.

Minor, Fort-Whiteman Speaking.

Speaking on a theme which is near to the hearts of negroes throughout America, Robert Minor, editor of the Liberator, and Lovett Fort-Whiteman, of the Chicago Defender, spoke last night at the Wendell Phillips High School, 39th St. and Prairie Ave., of the heroism and genius of Frederick Douglass, the colored fugitive who helped to organize the forces of abolition north of the Mason and Dixon line.

The Minor-Fort-Whiteman meeting was the first of several supplementary mass meetings during the progress of "Negro Week."

Some of the most distinguished negro leaders in America will be present at the congress and there will be a full sized delegation of colored men from the Workers Party and the African Blood Brotherhood. The five Workers Party delegates are Lovett Fort-Whiteman, Gordon O. Owen, P. Eugene Burton, Ethel Hall and C. Phillips.

Asking Recognition of Russia.
The congress will put itself on record in favor of the recognition of

Soviet Russia, if the program of the worker element goes thru. Recognition will be urged because Russia is the only powerful nation that puts theories of racial equality into practice and that is carrying on an active campaign throughout the world for the equality of the darker peoples.

Fearing that the convention might neglect the fundamental economic issues which underlies the persecution of the black race a strong group of delegates will do all they can to keep these issues to the fore and will strive for the adoption of a vigorous program for industrial freedom of the negro in northern industries as well as on southern plantations.

Prominent Negroes Attending.

William B. Dubois, editor of "The Crisis"; Alain Locke, philosopher from Howard University; Jessie Fausset, literary critic; William H. Moore, poet and critic; Mrs. Ida B. Wells, known far and wide among the members of her race for her agitation against race discrimination in the south; Monroe Trotter, editor of the "Guardian," of Boston, and president of the Equal Rights League; William Braithwaite, poet and critic, of the staff of the Boston Transcript; Bishop Jones and Bishop Hurst, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, are among the prominent Negroes who will take part in the deliberations in the day sessions at the Wabash Avenue Y. M. C. A. and speak to mixed audiences at the Wendell Phillips High School, 39th and Prairie, in the evenings.

No representatives will be present from the Garvey movement. The United Negro Improvement Association holds to its African nationalistic policy and refuses to take part in a movement that is concerned primarily with winning rights for Negroes where they live. The Garvey movement urges the return to Africa as the objective of the Negroes.

Bank Broke; Took Money.
EDWARDSVILLE, Ill.—Three officers of the defunct First State and Savings Bank of Wood River were found guilty in circuit court today of receiving deposits while the bank was insolvent.

C.P.P.A. WILL MISS McADOO, LOST LEADER

Farmer-Laborites Strong At
Third Conference

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ST. LOUIS.—The Conference for Progressive Political Action opened its sessions here today with the greatest uncertainty for future plans prevailing among all except the left wing delegates, such as William Mahoney, of St. Paul, Robley D. Cramer, of Minneapolis, and others, who came here definitely committed to the formation of a Farmer-Labor party as opposed to the Conference's present program of non-partisan action.

Chester Pratt, Wisconsin Non-Partisan, who opposed the Farmer-Labor party movement at the Chicago, July 3, Conference as heard from the rank and file thru referendum on the question and is instructed to try and swing the conference for independent workingclass political action; ninety per cent of the Wisconsin league farmers were for a Farmer-Labor party.

Others Have Change of Heart.
There are other delegates here who have had a change of heart and are ready to desert the capitalist parties under pressure from the rank and file, but what their voting is will not be known until the conference gets down to business.

Close observers of labor's political activities know that the Conference for Political Action has been built up around the McAdoo for President idea and everything looked good until McAdoo was caught in the flood of oil that rolled out of the teapot.

The officialdom of the conference, William H. Johnston of the International Association of Machinists, the officers of the Railway Brotherhoods, controlling the voting strength of previous gatherings, are now without a candidate unless a deal has been made with Senator LaFollette. What these labor officials will do in the present difficulty will be interesting to watch.

One thing is certain. Recent developments, the Teapot Dome scandal involving both old parties, and the continued depression in the agricultural sections has strengthened immeasurably the elements who want to cut loose from the old parties and begin to build a solid political party of workers and farmers with the economic organizations of these groups as its foundation.

May Do the Foolish Thing.

It may be that the cautious leadership of the Conference for Progressive Political Action may be foolish enough to try and put the oil-spattered McAdoo over; again they may endorse LaFollette either as a potential republican party candidate or a "third party" candidate.

Both of these proposals if made will be fought strenuously by the strengthened left wing who will endeavor to get the Conference, if out right endorsement of the Farmer Labor party movement is impossible, to postpone any action and endorse and send delegates to the May 30th convention in St. Paul.

Teachers Strike, 200 Strong, When Pay Is Held Back

(By The Federated Press)
MEXICO CITY.—When 200 teachers were fired in Uruvo Lareda after the teaching staff had waited over a month for pay, the whole teaching body went on strike. They are still out, and one of them, a principal, is in jail for refusing to give up the keys of his school. The schools are now locked but the teachers and pupils are planning open them by force.

A conciliatory commission is at work on the matter.

Milwaukee Goes to Honduras.
SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 10.—The scout cruiser Milwaukee today received radio orders to proceed at full speed to Amapala, Honduras, to protect American lives, said to be endangered in the revolution of the Central American republic.

The Industries for the workers!

Forward to the Farmer-Labor Party To the Delegates to the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

THE Republican and Democratic parties are discredited as never before in the history of this country. It has been generally known that these parties are the parties of Wall Street and the privileged class but the Teapot Dome looting of the nation has made this clearer than ever before. Senators, cabinet officers and even presidents of both political parties are exposed as the agents of big capitalists struggling for greater profits and looting the nation in the process.

On the other hand, the farmers and workers of this country are more determined than ever to create a political party which will represent their interests. The May 30th Convention of the Farmer-Labor forces at St. Paul in this country will bring into existence a great Farmer-Labor party which will fight the political battles of the workers on the land and the workers in the industries.

Will the Conference for Progressive Political Action in the face of these events continue its bankrupt policies of trying to pick out republicans and democrats, and vote for these on the old party tickets, or will it align itself with the forces of the militant workers and farmers who are struggling forward to a Workers' and Farmers' Government of the United States? This is the question which the Conference at St. Paul will decide.

The reactionary leaders of the Conference, who are pledged to old party candidates, who want to make the farmers and workers again vote for a McAdoo, or some other so-called "good man," will do their utmost to continue the old policies.

These delegates in the Conference who really represent the interests of farmers and industrial workers will fight for the adoption of a new policy and the endorsement of the great Farmer-Labor Convention on May 30th.

The policy of the Conference for Progressive Political Action thus far has been a betrayal of the farmers and industrial workers whose desire for independent political action brought about the original conference.

The first conference in Chicago in February, 1922, sprung out of the desire in working and farming masses for a political party, separate and distinct from the old parties, which would fight their battles.

The industrial workers of the city had learned during the experiences in the years since the war that the existing government, whether a republican or democratic administration was in power, whether a good or bad republican or democrat was elected to office, was always on the side of the special privileged class and Wall Street.

The farmers have had the same lesson taught to them. They have seen the government use its power thru the Federal Reserve Board to bankrupt the farmers of the United States. They have seen the government use its power in the support of the railroads that robbed the farmers thru high freight rates. They have seen the government use its power to help the bankers to hold the mortgages on their land while refusing assistance to them. They have learned their lesson in the fact that millions of farmers have been driven from the land because they could not gain even a living under the conditions which Wall Street and the exploiters forced them to submit to.

These industrial workers and farmers express their discontent with the acts of the government in the demand for the organization of a political party which would fight their political battles.

They had high hopes when the first conference of farmers' and workers' representatives was called in Chicago. They still had high hopes after that conference, that the representatives who had gathered in Chicago would in the Cleveland conference adopt the program which they had refused to adopt in Chicago.

The action of the first conference at Chicago was a betrayal of the farmers and workers. The action of the second conference in Cleveland was an even greater betrayal.

Will the St. Louis Conference answer the demands of the industrial workers and farmers or will it again follow the wishes of a few reactionary leaders, like Johnston and Keating, who have their own political game to play?

The Conference will be asked to endorse the May 30th Convention of farmers and workers. It will also be asked to endorse the Republican or Democratic candidates who have betrayed the farmers and workers many times. Will the Conference again take its stand with the agents of Wall Street or will it align itself with the farmers and workers?

Those delegates in the Conference who really represent industrial workers and farmers—and there are many such—will not again support the agents of the republicans and democrats in the Conference in betraying the Farmer-Labor movement.

The May 30th Convention is the hope of the farmers and workers of this country. In the Twin Cities, on May 30th, there will come into existence that organization which the farmers and workers desired to create when they forced their representatives to go to the first Conference in Chicago.

The May 30th Convention will nominate a Farmer-Labor candidate for president. It will adopt a platform representing the interests of the farmers and industrial workers of this country. The St. Louis Conference is the last opportunity of the Conference for Progressive Political Action to show that it really represents the workers and farmers. If it holds to its policy of endorsing republican and democratic candidates, it aligns itself with Wall Street no matter what it endorses. If it gives its support to the May 30th Convention it will align itself with the workers and farmers and show that it really has an interest in their struggle for a better life.

THE TIME FOR DECISION IS AT HAND. IS THE CONFERENCE FOR PROGRESSIVE POLITICAL ACTION FOR WALL STREET, OR FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES?

Central Executive Committee,
Workers Party of America,
C. E. RUTENBERG,
Executive Secretary.

RADICAL NEGRO SEES SANHEDRIN AS EPOCH MAKING

Race Congress Hailed by Fort-Whiteman

By LOVETT FORT-WHITEMAN. The Negro has always been perfectly conscious of the injustices attending his social existence in American life. His social organizations for securing and safeguarding his civil and political rights are numerous and daily on the increase. This fact that each organization has its distinct methods and program for attaining a common goal, thus causing a waste of much vital social energy, has given rise to a desire to make some attempt at a confederation.

The Sanhedrin Conference was organized a year ago by Prof. Kelly Miller, of the Department of Mathematics in Howard University, Washington, D. C. He is regarded by all Negroes as one of the most eminent scholars of the race. He is best known to the white race by his two books, "Race Adjustment" and "Out of Bondage." Kelly Miller is endeavoring by means of the Sanhedrin Conference to bring all Negro organizations together on a common program of action in the general work of race adjustment in American life.

The Sanhedrin Conference begins its sittings Monday noon, Feb. 11, in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A., Wabash Ave. and 37th St. Its evening sessions, through the week, will be held in the auditorium of Wendell Phillips High School, Prairie Ave. and 39th St. Only the evening sessions are open to the public. The conference will continue thru the entire week, and it goes without saying that it will be epoch-making in its new social attitude and its resultant decisions.

There will be several hundred delegates, coming from all parts of the country, and representing many organizations. The Workers Party of America is sending five delegates, the African Blood Brotherhood is sending two. These two organizations being wholly class conscious shall no doubt find it to their mutual interests to consolidate many times through the conference.

For Recognition of Soviet Russia!

Car Crew in 13-Hour Shift When Indiana Traction Wreck Killed 19

(Special to The Daily Worker) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The crew of the eastbound Union Traction car which was in the collision at Fortville a week ago today was required to work 13 hours on the day of the accident, it was revealed today.

Rollin Flynn, motorman, and Sidney Sawyer, conductor, of the eastbound car are held on a charge of involuntary manslaughter as the result of the death of 19 persons in the wreck.

Under a new schedule adopted by the company, all motormen and conductors on the Anderson division were required to work a 13-hour day alternatively with an eight-hour day.

Women Are Taboo in Rep. Party Councils, Says Mrs. McBride

(Special to The Daily Worker) CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Republican party bosses do not care a rap for the opinions of the women whose support they seek in drumming up votes for them was the charge made by Mrs. McBride in a fiery speech to a meeting of the Republican Women's council.

The occasion for the outburst was a "pep" meeting called to jazz up the waning enthusiasm of the women. Mrs. McBride resented the lack of consideration shown the women who do the hard work. She said she was thru with partisan organizations and wasting her time supplying the mantle of feminine delicacy to the putrid cesspool of republican party politics.

Mrs. Nettie Clapp, another member of the committee said the best policy was to play with the men and work into gradually into the inner circles, and not seek to burst in suddenly into their political sanctums. Intelligent women are beginning to rebel against being compelled to play the part of hewers of wood and drawers of water in the political camps of the capitalist parties.

WEATHER FOR THE WEEK
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Weather outlook for period February 11 to 16 inclusive:
Region Great Lakes: Considerable cloudiness, probably occasional snows over north and rains or snows over south portion. Frequent alterations in temperature.

BOSSES LAY OFF 500,000 WORKERS LAST DECEMBER

Railroads, Mines, Factories, Slowing Down

Over half a million workers were laid off by American employers during the last six months of 1923, according to figures in the December employment report of the United States bureau of labor statistics. Railroad layoffs totaling 73,000 and tens of thousands of miners idle in Illinois and Indiana brings the number turned off by industry above the half million mark without any attempt to include farm workers and men engaged in highway construction who have been laid off since the summer months.

Still Better Than Last Year. Compared with December, 1922, employment is 3.1 per cent higher. Very material decreases in nearly all branches of textile and clothing manufacture as well as in the manufacture of boots and shoes, railroad equipment and auto tires are more than balanced by increased employment in the food, iron and steel, lumber, automobile and electrical industries.

In addition to the decrease in number employed between November and December the percentage of full time operation fell 4 per cent. In December 23 per cent of the establishments reported part time operation and 2 per cent were entirely closed down. Approximately one-third of the establishments reporting full time operation were operating below capacity. Less than capacity operation was especially characteristic of the steel industry in which only 57 per cent of the establishments were operating full time and only a third of these reported that they were utilizing their entire capacity.

Wage Increases Cease. The development of unemployment has brought wage increases to a standstill. The report shows that during the preceding 11 months 4,373 wage increases were recorded. In May the peak of wage increases was reached with a total of 1,279 reported during the month. By November the number of increases had fallen to 113 while in December only 21 were reported. And during De-

Famous Criminal's Escape South Inflames Minneapolis Populace

(Special to The Daily Worker) By "BILL" SANDBERG.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 10.—Straying down Fourth Street, the DAILY WORKER special correspondent spied a crowd of men and women in front of a book store, jesticulating and peering in thru the window. Curious to know the cause of the commotion, the reporter skirted around the young, but steadily growing crowd, all set for a revelation.

An excited voice from near the window could be heard piping, "And he beat it—Can you beat it—He beat it." "He ought to be hamstrung," grunted a husky voice. "Yes, lynched," supported another, evidently a kluxer.

The straying reporter was at a loss. If the Bolshevik proprietor of the book store, who many times in the capitalist press has been reputed to be a nuisance, had closed up shop and beat it, it would be the hundred per centers be good riddance; and the straying reporter could not fathom this inordinate desire to hamstring and lynch. Just then a "Hay Seed" in Uncle Sam's whiskers and high boots, chuckled, "He should be sentenced to

December 17 establishments reported that wage rates were decreased. More employes were affected by the decrease than by the increases. Average weekly earnings during December amounted to \$26.73 or approximately 7.3 per cent higher than in December a year ago.

Drive for Movie Machine. BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Boro Park group, who recently changed their name to the "Lenin Group", will start the drive for a motion picture machine with an entertainment and dance Friday evening, Feb. 15th, at the Finnish Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn.

A program arranged by the Juniors shows that the Young Workers League, when organizing the children on the basis of self-activity, has not been building castles in the air as some comrades held.

Appeasing the Jobless. BERLIN—About 60 per cent of the industrial workers registered in the Ruhr district are unemployed. Emergency work is being undertaken by the government, costing 250,000 gold marks per day, to avoid complete idleness and militant action on the part of those unemployed.

How many new readers have you secured for THE DAILY WORKER?

DOUGLASS, NEGRO LEADER AGAINST SLAVERY, LAUDED

Speakers Honor Great Colored American

The memory of Frederick Douglass, the great Negro abolitionist, was honored at a big mass meeting in Wendell Phillips High School, last night, under the auspices of the Liberal Culture Society.

"A great American," was Robert Minor's characterization of the colored libertarian. Minor dealt at length with the numerous Negro slave uprisings prior to the rise of Frederick Douglass and pointed out with great clarity the economic roots of the slave system and the class relationships which gave rise to race hatred in American life. He continued with a scientific analysis of the social forces of the future which alone will give the Negro race its new emancipation.

Lovett Fort-Whiteman spoke on the "Aim and Purpose" of the Liberal Culture Society. He gave a clear description of the economic condition of the Negro in America and logically discussed the impossibility of any great Negro cultural achievement within the present social order.

"There is no racial group in American life," said Fort-Whiteman, "better endowed by nature to give America a distinct music, art and poetry than the Negro race. His imagination is rich and colorful; his feeling deep and universal. The Negro is spiritual, as his love for religion attests. Yet at present the Negro is giving almost nothing to the art life of America. And why? Because the present sociological and economic condition of the Negro is direfully miserable. His best energies must go to maintain his head above water. The higher artistic expression of the Negro cannot be achieved in the present capitalist society.

The Liberal Culture Society is endeavoring to promote a proletarian culture among Negroes.

There was an excellent musical program, by eminent Negro artists.

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

Workers Standard of Living Falls as Rents Rise; The Worst Victims Are the Negroes

(Continued from page 1) steadily soaring away above their low wages.

In the great increase of rents in the last three years the poor have been hit much harder than the rich. The rents of the cheaper apartments have risen much more than the rents of the expensive ones.

300 Per Cent Rent Increase. The rents have increased by leaps and bounds made clear beyond challenge by the Housing Commission's survey of the average monthly payments for rooms by workers living in eight typical city blocks. In the Commission's preliminary report we find that:

"Instance after instance is recorded where the new tenant pays fifty per cent to 300 per cent increase over the rental of the old tenants. Little wonder that the old tenants hold on to what they have, bad or good."

It is a practice among New York landlords to charge new tenants much more than the old ones.

Likewise, Miss Lillie Grant, Acting Chairman of the Mayor's Rent Committee, testified that rents were being increased in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn between 100 and 300 per cent.

The huge rent increases shown block by block in the table below are the result of the survey conducted by the State Housing and Regional Planning Commission of the conditions prevailing in eight typical city blocks. The Commission emphatically points out that "in reading the rent figures it should be borne in mind that nearly half of the apartments were not heated; in some instances it cost the families an additional \$19.00 a month to keep the apartments comfortably warm."

Table Showing Hugely Increased Rents in Blocks Largely Inhabited by Workers

Block	Average monthly rent	1920	1923	Percentage increase
Block 1—Cherry, Pike, Monroe, Rutgers	\$13.63	\$19.06	40	
Block 2—28th, 29th Sts., 9th, 10th Aves.	15.70	22.81	45	
Block 3—66th, 67th Sts., 9th, 10th Aves.	17.12	24.24	42	
Block 4—66th, 68th Sts., 2d, 3d Aves.	19.35	25.63	47	
Block 5—61st, 62d Sts., 1st, 2d Aves.	12.66	18.98	50	
Block 6—103d, 104th, Sts., 2d, 3d Aves.	15.09	21.41	42	
Block 7—103d, 104th Sts., Lenox, 5th Aves.	21.97	37.70	72	
Block 8—Liberty, Glenmore Aves., Thatford, Osborne Sts.	15.15	29.39	93	

For the mass of workers the conditions are much worse than the above table would tend to indicate. These blocks are typical and not merely the blocks occupied by the poor people. Besides, the figures cited here do not include the money many workers' families are compelled to spend for repairs in order to be able to stay in their homes.

"A Bunch of Bolsheviks." How the workers react to this high tribute levied on them by their landlords for the right to live in abominable houses and what it means to their lives are well represented in the following instances:
"I must pay \$35 now for three

A Sunday Off

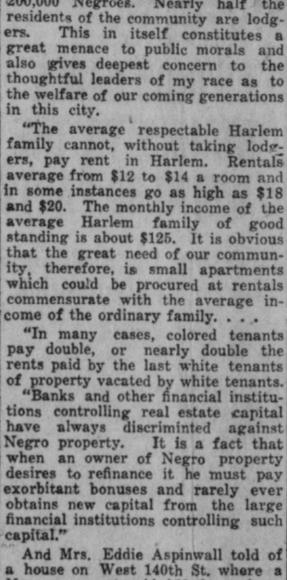


smaller rooms, and when I lived before I was there for nine years, and that house when I came in I paid \$15, and the \$15 he raised me \$17. After he raised me to \$19, and then sold the house maybe for \$15,000. That house, old tenants

This was the way Pancazio Genovese spoke before State Industrial Commissioner Bernard L. Shientag at the hearings of the Housing Commission. Children Overworked and Underfed. After visiting the home of Mr. Gerson, a father of six children and employed at sewing burlap bags, at East 113th St., I was given the following shocking picture of the housing crisis:
"We have five rooms here. We don't get our team regular. Three years we live here and the landlord raised us rent from \$19 to \$60. I cannot move. There are no rooms here in the neighborhood and new tenants pay more anyhow. My two girls work and I to pay landlord every month or we get put out on the sidewalk. We keep a boarder and have my son work after school and in night school. We are all very stingy with our eats, even the two youngest, Mollie and Sam, so we can pay rent regular and have clean house and so have my daughters have company come up to the home. It's very hard for us and we are crowded, but what can I do?"

The findings of the State Commission abound with examples of such and much worse hardships being inflicted on the worker's family by the terrific rent bills that must be met regularly. Negroes Victimized. That particularly high rents were being imposed on the Negroes and that colored families suffered considerably from the exorbitant rentals were revealed in testimony before the

The Workers Enjoy Their Park



Workers' Income Very Low. No analysis of the housing crisis can be complete unless the income of the tenants as well as the rent they pay is considered. No housing conditions can be satisfactory, even if the apartments are habitable, unless there are rooms available at the rentals which the working masses can afford to pay.

Turning to the latest, 1920, figures on the estimated distribution of families in the sundry income groups of New York State we find the following startling disclosures about the poverty of the families of the workers in the wealthiest state, in the Empire State of the Union, brought forward in the Report of the State Housing Commission:
About three-fourth (73.4 per cent) of the families in New York State have annual incomes of less than \$2,500.
Only about one-fifth (22.1) of the New York State families have a total income of \$2,500 to \$5,000 a year.
Less than one-tenth of the families of New York State have annual incomes in excess of \$5,000.
In New York City more than two-thirds of the families receive total incomes of less than \$2,500 a year; about one-fourth have annual incomes between \$2,500 and \$5,000; and less than one out of every ten families has an annual income of more than \$5,000.
Rent Burdens Stagger Poor. Under these circumstances it is obvious that the high rents are a staggering burden to the great mass

RENTS NOW 80 PER CENT HIGHER THAN BEFORE THE WAR IN NEW YORK CITY

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK.—Rents are 80 per cent higher than before the war, says a statement issued by the National Industrial Conference Board. During 1923 rents increased 8 per cent. The estimates are based on figures gathered in 181 cities throughout the United States. The board sees no hope for a reduction in rents.

of New York workers. All budget studies made to date establish the fact that the smaller the income and the smaller the family, the larger is the proportion used for rent. The proportion decreases rather rapidly as the income becomes more adequate.

Thus the Housing Commission found in its survey of 3,841 families in New York State (1923) that families having an annual income of less than one thousand dollars spent 28.4 per cent of their total earnings for rent; those having \$1,000-\$1,500 every year spent only 15.4 per cent for rent.

Assuming even that the average working class family spends only about 20 per cent of its total annual income for rent we find that about seventy per cent of the families in New York City and about seventy-five whose income was \$2,500 or more spent 23.0 per cent for rent; those per cent in New York State cannot afford to rent apartments costing more than \$500 a year. Consequently the families of the workers are the hardest hit by the enormous rise in rent.

How Longshoremans Suffer. What agony and suffering these high, unbearable rents bring to the workers of New York cannot be measured adequately in dollars and cents. Speaking for the 30,000 longshoremans in the port of New York, Vice-President John P. Ryan, of the International Association, minced no words on the troubles of the workers engaged in this extra-hazardous

occupation, whose weekly wage is \$27 to \$30 and who must often pay rent as high as \$40 a month. "The homes for the longshoremans in the Chelsea, South Street, Red Hook and Bush Terminal districts have no modern conveniences. The tenants must paint the places themselves and clean the halls," Ryan further testified.

Tenement Babies Work for Fifth Avenue. The high rents have also greatly increased the number of children forced to work in the homes of the poor. In the survey of 2,000 working class families made by George A. Hall, of the New York State Child Welfare Commission, it was found that economic pressure compelled tenement babies to work for Fifth Avenue trade. Seventy-nine per cent of the children thus employed were under fourteen. Thirty-five per cent were under ten years of age.

Describing this desperate economic want that prevails among the families of the workers in the Harlem district, Miss Margaret M. McGroarty, a school teacher, called this section "the forsaken spot" and went on to tell of this heart-rending condition:
"Children as young as three were put to work on artificial flowers. With their tiny fingers they apply paste to the bowl of the flower, so that the mother or the older sister may apply the petals.
"The wages are deplorable. Crochet dresses which sell for \$49.50 are finished for \$1. Conditions in East Harlem are simply appalling. Personal articles of apparel are made in homes where disease is prevalent. The children come home from school, don't wash their hands but go right to work during the noon intermission, and eat when they can."
Rents Drive Poor Insane. The boundary lines of the extreme sufferings of the workers because of the enormous rents they have to pay doesn't stop at child labor and a general lower standard of living. Insanity and death also claim the poverty-stricken worker compelled to pay a rental beyond his means for a house that is unfit for habitation.
One woman told the Commission how her husband was driven insane by the repeated increases in rents. Since 1919 the landlords have raised the rent of his little photographic shop from \$75 to \$175 and his apartment from \$33 to \$58. At the demand for the last increase the husband collapsed. He is now in the Bloomingdale Asylum—a State ward. Today, the wife is forced to go to work, and to leave a ten-year-old girl in the apartment alone all day.
Finally, Mrs. Aspinwall told the State investigators of the case of a Negro woman whose husband died because he was forced to live in an abominable flat which was all he could afford to pay for. For three years the landlord refused to fix the apartment wouldn't fix the roof. The husband was taken sick because water was running down the bed. The dampness in the room brought pneumonia. Death soon followed.

POINCARÉ DEPUTY IS PELTED WITH RED PROPAGANDA

Debate Assumes Novel Form in Chamber

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS.—While a regiment of cavalry cleared the street outside the French chamber of workers engaged in a demonstration against the new tax proposal of the Poincaré government the opposition of the communists and the radical socialist, Edouard Herriot, hurled everything from Billingsgate to movable furniture at the government benches.

Andrew Maginot, minister of war in a rage that left him shrieking like a whirling dervish, picked up a copy of L'Humanité, crumpled it into a ball and hurled it at Marcel Cachin communist deputy. He only succeeded in hitting a neighbor in the eye.

Cachin a more experienced sharpshooter managed to land a copy of the Temps, rolled into a ball between the optics of the minister of war. Howling with rage the latter attempted to make an assault on the nearest radical deputy, but was held down by friends.

New Labor-Saving Cars Opposed by Ontario Workers

TORONTO.—Legislation to prohibit the use of one-man cars on street railways was asked by a deputation representing labor, which waited upon the government of the province of Ontario.

The deputation asked further for: an eight-hour day bill; relief of unemployment; regulation of the barber trade to require all barbers to undergo an apprenticeship; continuation of the provincial savings banks; inclusion of all workers, irrespective of age, under the workmen's compensation laws; extension of mothers' allowance act to include widows with one child; and the appointment of a representative of labor on the Ontario Hydro-Electric commission.

Police Union to Enter Elections; Asks Labor's Aid

MONTREAL.—The local policemen's union is carrying its fight with the city council into municipal politics. It proposes to place two candidates of the union in the field at the coming city elections. Application for approval of this step has been made to the Montreal assembly of the Canadian Labor party, the political body associated with the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. The assembly has referred the request to its executive for examination, as the Policemen's Federal Labor union is not affiliated with the party. The Montreal assembly of the Canadian Labor party itself has already nominated one candidate for the municipal council.

Co-operatives in Flourishing State Down in Mexico

(By The Federated Press)
MEXICO CITY.—Thirteen new peasants' co-operatives were founded in the state of Guanajuato alone during the last six months with the aid of the federal department of agriculture. The co-operatives have not only received government credits but free legal service, machinery at cost and other facilities. Previously they were given land and free water and timber rights as a basis for their co-operatives.

Such facts explain why the peasants are rallying to the defense of the present government.

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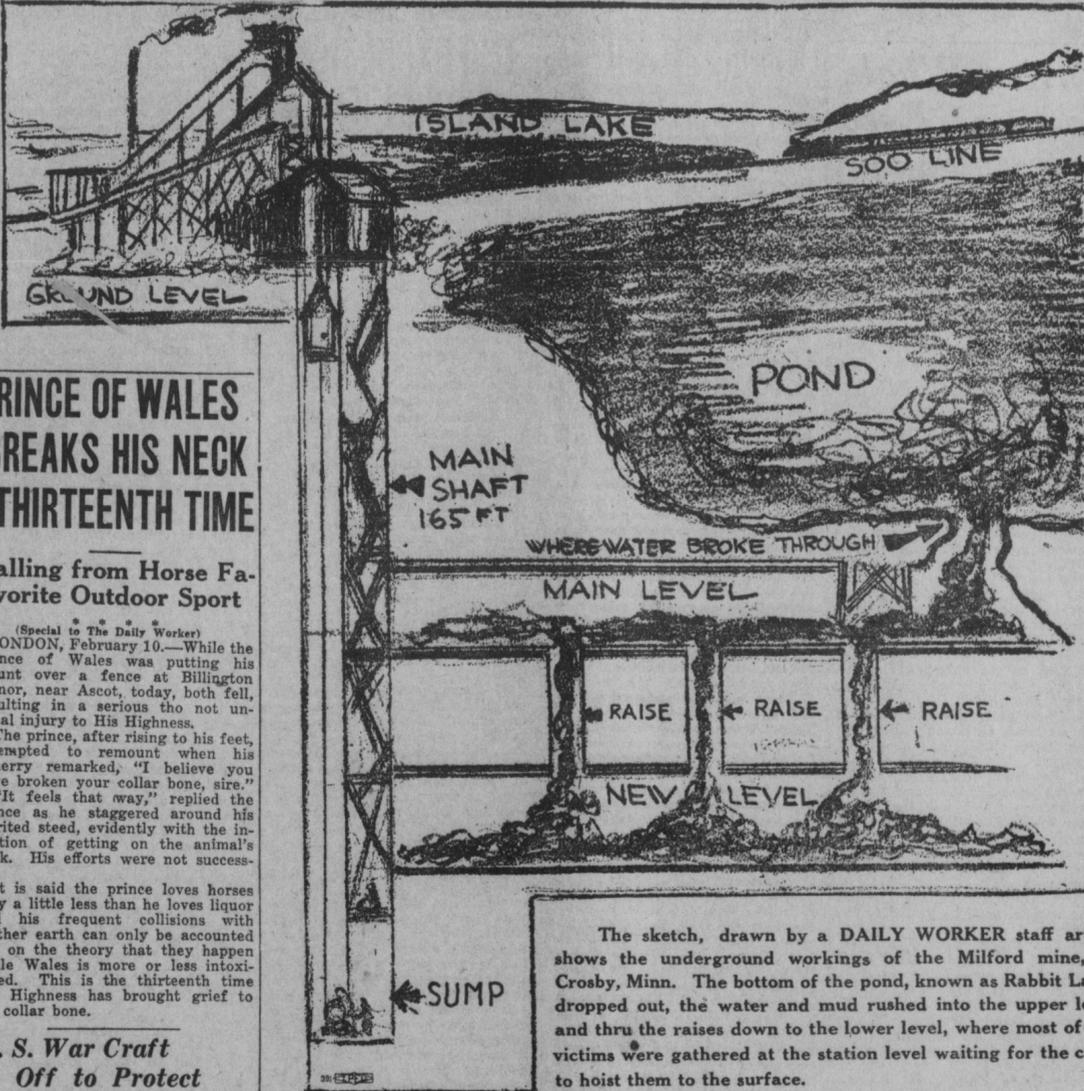
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Literature Dept.

Workers Party of America

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Mine Owners Refused to Heed Workers' Protest Against Death Danger



The sketch, drawn by a DAILY WORKER staff artist, shows the underground workings of the Milford mine, at Crosby, Minn. The bottom of the pond, known as Rabbit Lake, dropped out, the water and mud rushed into the upper level and thru the raises down to the lower level, where most of the victims were gathered at the station level waiting for the cage to hoist them to the surface.

PRINCE OF WALES BREAKS HIS NECK THIRTEENTH TIME

Falling from Horse Favorite Outdoor Sport

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, February 10.—While the Prince of Wales was putting his mount over a fence at Billington Manor, near Ascot, today, both fell, resulting in a serious but not unusual injury to His Highness. The prince, after rising to his feet, attempted to remount when his equerry remarked, "I believe you have broken your collar bone, sire." "It feels that way," replied the prince as he staggered around his spirited steed, evidently with the intention of getting on the animal's back. His efforts were not successful.

It is said the prince loves horses only a little less than he loves liquor and his frequent collisions with mother earth can only be accounted for on the theory that they happen while Wales is more or less intoxicated. This is the thirteenth time His Highness has brought grief to his collar bone.

U. S. War Craft Off to Protect Morgan's Loans

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON.—The American cruiser Rochester has again been dispatched to Honduras to protect the dollars of the American bankers invested in that country. The State Department announced today that a civil war is imminent in Honduras and that American interests are endangered. This means, of course, the interests of Wall Street.

Jobless Fighting on New Orleans Docks for Work

(By J. W. LEIGH)
NEW ORLEANS.—Conditions in this city from the standpoint of the workers are deplorable. Despite official reports unemployment is on the increase. Every week hundreds are added to the already long list of those who are seeking a job of any kind in order to live. The influx of scabs brought here by the shipping interests to replace the 2,000 white and colored longshoremen, the hundreds of strikebreaking electricians, the northern tourists who come to escape the winter, added to the citizens out of work and on part time, increase the unemployment evil.

Mid-City Branch Discusses Tactics of Workers Party

Harrison George was the principal speaker at the regular meeting of the Mid City Branch of the Workers Party held on Feb. 6. He explained the Communist position and the attitude of the party toward the L. W. W. Citing the movements in Italy and Germany as examples he brought out the folly of isolated abortive movements and the necessity for concerted action. Discussion was participated in by the members. The next meeting of the branch will be held Feb. 20. Enthusiasm for THE DAILY WORKER must be translated into action and every member of the branch must do his duty in the circulation drive for THE DAILY WORKER.—Dan Horsley, Branch Secretary.

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

TEAPOT SCANDAL SPLITS TWO OLD PARTIES ASUNDER

Factionalism Grows as the Leaders Fall

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON.—The Ford-Ford movement showed signs of reviving today as the small oil grew heavier on the political air. There was talk among Ford's friends of drafting him to run, in spite of his announced support of President Coolidge.

This was but one manifestation of several, amid the oily reek from Teapot Dome, of the squirming of politicians who are mightily concerned about the public's reaction to the evidence which has connected men of both parties, in some degree, either with the oil scandals themselves, or with the men who are principals in the scandals.

As for McAdoo, his opponents were busy today writing him off as a possibility, while he and his friends vigorously refused to be written off. McAdoo will go before the senate Teapot Dome committee tomorrow to make the effort on which his political future probably depends.

The McAdoo clan is not indignant at the dragging of McAdoo's name into the oil scandal, thru E. L. Doheny's testimony that McAdoo has been and is one of his lawyers. The clan is not indignant—it is filled with murderous fury at what is termed a stab in the back. McAdoo's speech to the senate committee tomorrow will be as forceful as he can make it.

Lake That Drowned Milford Miners to be Drained Now; 41 Deaths Prove Necessity

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CROSBY, Minn.—Engineers here stated that before the Milford mine, in which 41 miners were drowned, can resume operations, the Whitmarsh mining company will have to drain Lake Foley, the body of water of which Rabbit Lake, whose bottom the Milford drift penetrated, is a part.

George H. Crosby, president of the Whitmarsh mining company, has indicated that the Milford mine will be reopened; before that can be done, say the engineering experts, the lake must be drained or a dam built that will keep its waters from the ground above the mine.

The restoration of the damaged workings will cost between \$50,000 and \$150,000 depending upon the amount of silt that has flowed into the workings and the damage done to the timbering.

The value of the ore blocked out and known to be in the property is around \$1,000,000. It is pointed out here that the Whitmarsh mining company will incur little financial loss except that due to the interruption of operations as it carried liability insurance while the cost to the state in workmen's compensation will come close to \$400,000 it is believed.

Pipes are now laid at Lake Foley to carry the water into Island Lake on the other side of the mine. It is this scheme that the miners urged as far back as last August and which if carried out would have saved their lives.

COOLIDGE BOOST WRECKS LEAGUE IN NORTH DAKOTA

Farmers Quit Committee that Names "Cal."

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BISMARCK, N. D.—The Non-partisan league controlled republican state central committee in session here has refused to rescind its former action endorsing the Coolidge candidacy. The motion to rescind was made by "Dad" Walker who mercifully flayed the action of the committee. Committee Chairman Ray Frazier, burst into tears when trying to defend his and the committee's recommendation, after J. E. Engel of Maddock had accused him of "carrying around a package to be christened in the historic Potomac".

Frazier said he wanted to fight but the meeting broke up with mutual recriminations coming thick and fast altho no blows were struck.

DAILY WORKER'S Fears Realized in Brazen Whitewashing Report of School Board Denying 'Firetraps'

In one of the most brazen reports ever made in a whitewashing probe the Chicago School Board asserts that "there is no such thing as a firetrap school."

This absurd falsehood is in flat violation of the report of the fire department and the board's own engineer and there were 50 firetraps and it is in still more glaring contradiction with the facts established by the investigators for the DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER's prediction that the school board's report would be a slick coat of whitewash for its own criminal negligence and indifference to the lives of the hosts of little ones entrusted to its care has been abundantly brought out.

Wooden Fire Escapes Ignored
Such murderous devices as wooden fire escapes, wooden stairways, antique buildings, either without any fire escapes or with these refuge places difficult of access were quietly and completely ignored in the board's report.

None of the "minor recommendations" which they made involve the spending of more than the meagerest sum, in spite of the \$4,000,000 additional revenues that have been voted by the tax payers when they raised the school tax from \$.75 to \$1.00 on each \$100 of taxable property, at the last election.

Only 30 Schools Visited
Only 30 schools were visited, or 20 less than the minimum number of fire traps admitted by the fire department. They said they were ready to make only minor recommendations.

The investigators were Frank McAuliffe, of the bureau of fire prevention, William Bending, inspector for the city building department and Cornelius J. Lamb, in charge of the bureau of repairs of the board of education.

The statement of one of the inspectors that many children are safer in school than they are at home, brought only a smile to persons who know the condition of some of the schools. "It sounds nice, but doesn't mean anything. To say that the public schools are safer than many tenements is not saying that they are safe or fit for use," is the way one person put it.

Must a Tragedy Come?
When Lamb tried to excuse the report of the inspectors by saying that he did not know of a fire in any public school during the last thirty years, people who are interested in the school building problem pointed out that it would only take one fire to make a tragedy in most of the schools of the city.

The recommendations of the inspectors consisted in such suggestions as that wooden partitions should be removed in certain schools. None of the suggestions made would cost the board of education any money which is taken as an indication that the report was practically dictated by board of education employees.

Among the schools visited, the J. N. Thorp school at 8915 Burley Ave., the inspectors reported that this school has "one of the best fire escapes" in the city. The fact that the fire escapes are extremely difficult of access was ignored as the Thorp school is, was not made plain. They said that the sanitary conditions "would stand improvement." The DAILY WORKER found when investigating the Thorp school that the sanitary arrangements were absolutely rotten.

Principal is Aghast
At the Brown school on Warren Ave., the inspector said, they found "conditions very satisfactory." They recommended that the enclosed spiral fire escapes should be used in fire drills. The principal at the Brown school was informed the superintendent of schools that he would not take the responsibility of using these fire escapes because he considers them dangerous. He has told the board of education and the fire inspectors that he thinks that if the doors at the bottom of the fire escapes do not open, children would be sure to be smothered to death. This is the oldest school in the city.

At Branch No. 1, of the Mayfair school, which is a two story affair built in 1880, and which has wooden fire escapes, the inspectors recommended that a fire alarm box be put in front of the building. They said that the Foster school on O'Brien St., should have several wooden partitions removed in the basement. This is one of the worst fire trap schools seen by the investigator for the DAILY WORKER.

At the Fallon school for crippled children at Wallace and 42nd Sts., the inspectors found that moving pictures were being shown and inflammable film being used. They recommended that the movies be discontinued. To recommend that non-inflammable film be used, would cost the board of education money and would run counter to their policy of economy. Many of the crippled kids at the Fallon school never see movies except at school.

Daugherty Asked To Report Upon Packer Friends

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON.—Attorney General Daugherty would be required to report to the Senate what steps have been taken to break up "the Big Five packer combine," under a resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Ladd, North Dakota Republican.

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

WILSON SEEN IN IMMORTAL LIGHT BY BISHOP BROWN

But Immortal Only for Lies and Crime

By BISHOP WILLIAM M. BROWN
Whether at Babylon or Washington, The Cup with sweet or bitter run. The Wine of Life keeps oozing drop by drop. The leaves of Life keep falling one by one.—Omar.

Wilson is dead, yet he lives, both because he left undone those things, which he ought to have done, and did those things which he ought not to have done. Wilson still lives, and his immortality is secure, because he did not do what he ought to have done: (1) Keep his promise to save this country from the war,—he did not attempt to do it; (2) Keep his promise, after taking us into it, to make it a war to end wars by forcing a peace upon fourteen points which would make future ones unnecessary and indeed impossible;—he did not even present them to the Versailles conference, and (3) Keep his promise to have the war make the world safe for democracy,—he did not add one item to our liberties, but took many away.

Wilson still lives, and his immortality is secure, because he did what ought not to have been done: (1) He created and operated the largest and most efficient lying, coercing and robbing machinery in the interest of the owing class and against the working class that any nation has ever possessed; (2) He crowned money as our king and influenced his majesty to appoint corruption as the prime minister, and (3) He placed the name of our country above that of every other as a symbol of gold, graft and crime—the trine divinity in which his 100% Americanism and lives, moves and has its being, and to which divinity he sacrificed thousands of young men and billions of wealth, helping mightily to flood the world with blood and tears.

New Immigration Bill Puts Bars on Political Refugees

(By The Federated Press)
WASHINGTON.—Irish republicans and other immigrants who have done time for political offenses at home will be interested in Par. c, Sec. 6, of the new immigration bill accepted by the house committee and soon to be reported to the house for passage. It reads: "The immigrant shall furnish to the consular officer, with his application, copies of his 'dossier' and prison record and military record, if any, a certified copy of his birth certificate if required by the country of his birth, and copies of all available public records concerning him kept by the government to which he owes allegiance. The documents so furnished shall be permanently attached to the application and become a part thereof."

Armed with this information, plus the secret reports which the police of each country will furnish to the consular officer in his character as judge of the fitness of the alien to come to the United States, the consular officer will determine whether the alien is safe for American industry. If the police record, the prison record and the military record indicate that the applicant has made trouble for bosses and dictators in Europe, his chances with the consular officer will be poor. The new system, as approved by the house committee, is designed to exclude "dangerous" persons—the type of Karl Schurz, Eamon de Valera and Ramsay MacDonald.

Fake Eight-Hour Day, Liberal Bait for Labor's Vote

(By The Federated Press)
VICTORIA, B. C.—There is not further proof of the falsity of the proposed Eight-hour Day bill which the present Liberal provincial government proposes to enact to enable it to make a bid for votes. When the bill was being considered the lumber interests were consulted frequently but when the Vancouver Trades and Labor council made a similar request it was put off with an evasive answer. The measure as framed will not benefit the workers. There is strong likelihood that the bill may be repealed before it comes into operation. The provincial election is held this year and the Eight-hour Day bill does not go into effect until 1925; that once the votes are secured the present provincial government may have the effrontery to annul the measure. Many believe that this will be done.

"The Utopian and humanitarian psychological viewpoint is, that a new man must first be formed, and that he will then create the new conditions"

STATES ATTORNEY SEEKS TO FRAME LABOR IN CAB WAR

But Get No Evidence Against Teamsters

States Attorney Robert E. Crowe has vainly thrown the entire force of his newly organized homicide squad behind an effort to connect the officers and members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs with the killing of two men and the serious wounding of one other in a gun fight at the offices of the Checker Taxi Cab company, at 4462 West Madison St. late Saturday. So far the effort has failed.

There has been rivalry between the Checker Cab company and rival concerns for years and the Checker outfit has just completed plans to put out a large number of new cabs seriously threatening the prestige and business of its rivals. The rivalry between the various cab companies is responsible for the outbreak Saturday, union men believe.

The gun battle occurred when an auto load of men drove up to the office of the cab company and several men jumped out and began shooting. They ascended to the second floor where they killed Israel Rappart and Leo Gistenson and wounded John Madsen. The men their escape in the auto in which they came. It was found that Rappart had been hired as a guard by the Checker Company to defend the officers in just such an emergency. He had started work only a few hours before he was killed. Officers of the company believe that the gunmen were after Emanuel Goldstein, president. At the time of the shooting Goldstein was at the office of chief of police trying to arrange to have a detail of police stationed at the offices of the company to guard the officers.

All Night Grilling. The police took several wagon loads of witnesses of the shooting to the office of the states attorney where they were questioned and cross-questioned till early Sunday morning. Police were ordered to find and arrest Daniel Stanton, Dave Ostran, Martin Foley, John Sherbo, James Mogley and his brother Sydney as the men who did the killing. None of these men are known to have any connection with any union.

Coolidge Crowd Is Surely Rich on Conferences

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON.—President Coolidge's special conference of business men, including Thomas Fortune Ryan and Julius Barnes, summoned here to settle the farmers' financial difficulties, met, listened to hard luck speeches by farmer representatives, and then went home. They adopted a resolution referring all remedial plans to the farmers.

The next administration conference is one to discuss co-operative marketing as an immediate remedy, and to oppose the Norris-Sinclair bill creating a government marketing corporation to handle both the domestic and the export crop without paying a toll to grain gamblers.

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THE PARTY AT WORK Workers Party Throws Whole Strength into Focusing Eyes of Labor on Teapot Scandal

The Workers Party has addressed the following communication to all Party Units:

Comrades: Following you will find a copy of a resolution adopted by the Central Executive Committee of the Party in regard to a campaign to be initiated by the Party AT ONCE.

1. The Teapot Dome scandal offers the best opportunity for focusing the eyes of the workers and farmers upon the government and Congress. The tremendous publicity, the new exposures daily, have created a rare, a great and deep, resentment in the worker and farmer masses. We must utilize this anger and indignation for the political education of the masses, and at the same time lead the masses to political action.

2. Our propaganda must make it clear that the Teapot Dome scandal is not a case of individual corruption, that it is inseparably bound with the essence of the capitalist government. We must explain that it is not a case of kept men in the government, but that the United States has a kept government. We must utilize the Teapot Dome scandal to expose the connection between finance capital and government. We must make every effort to destroy the democratic illusions of the masses.

3. The fortunate circumstance that the Republican and Democratic parties are at the same time equally involved in the scandal, as being bought by the oil magnates, gives us the best opportunity to make it clear to the masses that the Republican and Democratic parties in equal measure are the parties of big capital. This situation gives us the best and the unexampled opportunity to increase and broaden the propaganda for a class party of workers and farmers. We must take the Teapot Dome scandal as material for a gigantic, nation-wide and continued political campaign, and we must tie up this campaign with the May 30 Farmer-Labor convention. Our slogan of workers' and farmers' government must now be pushed into the forefront of our daily fight. We have treated this slogan too abstractedly until now. The Teapot Dome scandal gives us the opportunity to set it up as a concrete and immediate demand. The aroused masses will not only understand this slogan, but it is certain that they will take it up with enthusiasm.

4. The Teapot Dome scandal and the tremendous disillusionment of the masses over the capitalist parties and politicians will give a new impetus not only to the movement of farmers and workers but also will strengthen the sentiment for a Third Party. We must intensify our campaign to force LaFollette and other so-called progressives to split from the old parties.

5. The Teapot Dome scandal has shown clearly that the oil magnates have held the Wilson, Harding and Coolidge cabinet in their pay in order to force the United States government to sharp measures against Mexico. That gives us the best opportunity to make our campaign against imperialism concrete and understandable to the great masses. We must tie up the revelations of Doherty with the United States intervention in Mexico in 1916 and 1924, and with the intrigues centering about the recognition of Mexico.

6. The leasing out of the oil fields of the navy to private capitalists, the squandering of the oil reserves of the navy show openly how the biggest capitalists and the government conspired to weaken the armed strength of the country at the same time that they stirred up war dangers repeatedly. We must utilize these facts to give our campaign an anti-militarist edge, and to expose the patriotism of the ruling class.

7. The naval reserve oil fields were the property of the nation and they were given thru the government to private capitalists who openly boasted that they made hundreds of millions of dollars profit out of them. That gives us the best opportunity to inject into our campaign the question of private ownership versus public ownership. We must utilize the indignation of the masses, in order to make the nationalization of railroads, mines, etc., an immediate demand. It is very important to make it clear to the masses that the nationalization of public utilities, etc., is possible only if a workers' and farmers' government is set up, and that such a government is possible only thru the organization of a national Farmer-Labor Party.

8. We must make this campaign the central campaign of our party and we must mobilize the whole party for carrying it out. We must employ the following measures:

- (a) The Party shall issue at once a manifesto which shall contain all the above mentioned phases of the Teapot Dome scandal.
- (b) We shall instruct all Party units at once about the importance of the campaign. Party membership meetings shall be called at once in every city to discuss the matter thoroughly. The discussion shall be considered in the branches, in such places where there is no city organization. After the general membership meeting every branch shall take up the matter. The district committees and city central committees shall elect special sub-committees to study the local situation from the viewpoint of how to apply the general policies of the campaign.
- (c) We shall arrange as soon as possible mass meetings in every big city and industrial center. We must prepare the mass meetings so carefully that they shall be real mass meetings. We must show that what we did in the Lenin memorial meetings we can also do against the American government. These mass meetings shall invite all labor organizations and working class political parties, but they shall be held under the auspices of the Workers Party. At each meeting one speaker shall devote himself to showing the importance of THE DAILY WORKER as the only paper which will tell the whole truth about the existing government.
- (d) THE DAILY WORKER must print as much as possible about the Teapot Dome scandal and about our campaign.
- (e) We should immediately bring in resolutions in all labor and farmer organizations which will tie up the matter of the Teapot Dome scandal with the May 30 convention of the Farmer Labor Party, and with the slogan of farmers' and workers' government.
- (f) A pamphlet on the Teapot Dome scandal shall be published immediately.
- (g) The article, "The Kept Government of the United States," shall be printed as a mass leaflet at once.
- (h) A special leaflet to the sailors shall be written and printed at once.
- (i) The Young Workers League shall enter into the campaign with the special task of anti-militarist propaganda.

RESOLUTION THAT WILL BE PRESENTED TO ALL WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS

The Senate Investigation of the Teapot Dome oil leases show that the Government of the United States under both Republican and Democratic administrations serves the capitalists as an instrument for looting the nation. Senators, cabinet officers have been shown to be the paid men of big capitalists' oil interests and even presidents are not immune from their influence. Fall, Denby, McAdeo, Daugherty, Lane, Roosevelt: these are the names which the workers and farmers of this country have been asked to honor, but now they are all covered with the slime of corruption and graft.

The Teapot Dome exposures only prove again on a large scale what has been proven in this country hundreds of times; that the government of the United States serves the interests of a privileged class and is the enemy of the workers and farmers who produce the wealth of the country. It proves again that not one among the high and mighty of the old parties is immune from the corruption, grafting and looting thru which the capitalists take for themselves the wealth of the nation. It proves again that the existing system of industry and government is part of one system of special privilege and exploitation thru which the workers and farmers are robbed of what they produce.

There is only one answer to Teapot Dome and whole system of Teapot Domes which is capitalism—the organization of a Farmer-Labor Party and the struggle for a Workers and Farmers Government. Only the Workers and Farmers government will end the looting of the nation by the capitalists. A great, mass Farmer-Labor Party must carry on the struggle to establish that Workers and Farmers Government.

Whereas, a Convention has been called for May 30th at St. Paul, by the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, the Farmer-Labor Party of Washington, Montana, and South Dakota, and other organizations, for the nomination of a Farmer-Labor candidate for president and the adoption of a national platform and this convention gives the opportunity to create the mass farmer-labor party which will carry on the fight for a Workers and Farmers Government.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we endorse the May 30th Convention and pledge ourselves to send delegates to this convention, and BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the labor press and to the representatives in Congress and the Senate from this territory.

Red Revel Will Be Brilliant Success; Everyone Welcome

The biggest social affair in Chicago promises this year to overshadow last year's success.

The RED REVEL, drawing every element of Labor-Reds, Pinkists (real and Exlor), Trade Unionists and sympathizers—thru the increased number of Revelers has made necessary the transfer of it's operations to a larger hall, and on February 16, this second great social event will take place at the Ashland Auditorium.

Groups in national costumes will add to the color of the original and artistic costumes that have made last year's affair talked of for months. Advance notices of competitors for the \$100 in cash prizes to be awarded predict a battle of beauty and originality in costumes that will test the wisdom of the wisest judge.

For music, the famous Husk O'Hare's Ten Wooden Soldiers will delight the heart of all who love to trip the light fantastic.

Food for the Gods!—prepared by specialists will add to the fame of this yearly classic.

The sale of tickets is going on at a rate unheard of in the history of social gatherings of Labor. The benefits of this affair go to the fighting DAILY WORKER and the Labor Defense. These reasons are enough to draw out on the night of Feb. 16, every single fighting militant in and around Chicago. The gayety, color, music and food will well repay coming from as far as China.

There are surprises in store for even those who have seen the RED REVEL.

Bring your union brother, your shop-mate, your friends, this affair will convince and please them.

The Red Revel will be radically different!

Work Daily for "The Daily"

DON'T FORGET THE SECOND ANNUAL RED REVEL FEB. 16, 8 O'CLOCK

BENEFIT OF **DAILY WORKER and LABOR DEFENSE**

SIGMAN STALLS THE EXPULSIONS RUINING UNION

Local 100 Committee Submits Statement

Following the meeting of a committee appointed by Local 100 of the International Ladies Garment Workers to take up the cases of the expelled members with President Sigman and the failure to come to any understanding, the same committee met with the expelled members and the following statement was forwarded on their behalf to President Sigman in compliance with his request that such a statement be made.

Expelled Members' Statement.
Chicago, Ill., Feb. 7, 1924.
Mr. M. Sigman, President, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir and Brother: We have been informed by the Committee from Local No. 100, which visited you for the purpose of restoring unity in the unions of Chicago, that you stated that this could be accomplished only if the expelled members made a statement that they accept the policies laid down by the present officials. We desire to state our position.

It is our profound desire to cure the demoralization now existing in our union. We wish to do everything in our power to strengthen our union against the employers who are trying to take advantage of this demoralized condition. We want to see every worker in our industry solidly united in a great movement to improve our conditions and wages. We are ready to go to great lengths to accomplish these things. But we are not so simple, nor is the membership of our union so childish, as to believe that these things can be brought about thru our surrender of the inalienable rights of the rank and file membership to propagandize for amalgamation, for the labor party, for the shop delegate system, and the other measures associated with the left-wing. It is not thru abandonment of these fundamental rights that unity is to be achieved. Rather it is thru bringing our officialdom to respect them and thru reinstatement of the expelled members that our union will be restored in strength and solidarity.

We are forced to the conclusion, that the demands made upon us are demands that we change our opinions, that we abandon our right to speak for policies which we believe to be necessary for the best interests of our organization, that we surrender the rights of free speech and criticism within our organization. For us to agree to any such demand would be treason to the labor movement. We will never agree to any proposal that involves such a violation of the fundamental principles of unionism.

The actions taken against us were not based upon charges of any specific actions on our part. It is impossible, therefore, for us to make any agreement to cease particular kinds of activities that

MUSIC HATH CHARMS

MEXICO CITY.—Angel Gonzales owns a local shoe factory where profits are extracted from the hides of cattle—and workers. When two of his employers forgot for a moment their low wages and hard conditions and whistled at their toil, he fired them.

But when the labor commission heard about it, he paid them three months' wages for firing them without sufficient cause. Now, if you want to make Angel Gonzales feel like taking wings, whistle under his window any night. Musically, he is more sensitive than ever.

may be displeasing to the General Executive Board, because no specific charges have ever been made. We were expelled because we advocated the program of the left-wing. While methods of advocating this program may be made a matter of discussion, we feel that it is useless to further discuss our right to advocate the policies in which we believe.

We are ready, at all times to meet with you, with any members of the General Executive Board, or with committees from any part of our union, to work out any means of restoring unity in the organization upon this basis. Whatever may be your action in the matter, we will continue to fight for the interests of the workers in the shops, and we confidently expect to retain the esteem of these workers in the future as we have in the past.

Fraternally yours,
Dora Lipschutz,
Authorized by the Expelled Members.

Sigman had stated that before the expelled members could be reinstated they would have to quit the Trade Union Educational League and the above letter is in answer to this ultimatum.

The committee of Local 100 gave Sigman the answer of the expelled members and a meeting was arranged in which Sigman reiterated his statements concerning the quality of the Trade Union Educational League. Seemingly the only reason he consented to meet the expelled members was to get rid of the committee from Local 100.

Other unofficial committees of members have waited upon Sigman to press the question of reinstatement but to all he gives the same answer or evades the question entirely altho admitting that in expelling the left wingers the international officials had gone too far.

Nothing is being done by President Sigman to remedy the deplorable state of disorganization that now prevails in the ladies garment industry in Chicago that has followed the expulsion of the most active union workers.

Bursom Would Turn Over U. S. Doughbag to Needy Bankers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Federal Reserve board would be required to bolster credit of falling banks, under a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Bursom, New Mexico, Republican.

The bill instructs the board to turn over \$50,000 to the comptroller of currency to loan to any needy banks.

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

U. S. LEADERSHIP OF KLAN RAIDERS BRINGS PROTEST

French and Italian Embassies See Hughes

(Continued from page 1)
The crime occurred as Sheriff Galligan and Layman were arresting Ford and two other Klansmen as they were leading a mob that was storming the jail where the Knights of the Flaming Circle, an anti-Ku Klux society, was meeting.

One of Galligan's last official acts before arrest was to save Ford and the two other Klansmen from a crowd of men who wanted to rough-handle the prisoners as they were being taken away by the Sheriff. Ford and two colleagues were taken to the county seat, Marion. Young then took over the post of chief of police.

Against Foreign Born Miners. Klan raids in Williamson county have been under the guise of "prohibition" measures but they have been used to terrorize the militant foreign-born miners the companies fear. So extreme has been the house wrecking and physical violence that both the French and Italian consuls in Chicago have appealed to protest to the state department. The Klan raiders even went so far as to raid Johnston City while that town was in the midst of mourning for the 38 miners slain in the gas blast for which the coal company has been proved responsible by a coroner's jury.

Protests against the violent treatment of foreign-born workers in Williamson County, Illinois, where United States prohibition enforcement officers S. Glenn Young and his Ku Klux Klan raiders are spreading devastation, are rolling into the office of Secretary of State Hughes from the other members of the diplomatic corps.

Diplomatic intervention against the federal agents' program was first asked by the French consul in an urgent message to M. Jusserand, French ambassador, outlining to him the treatment French citizens had received in Williamson County, and asking him to take the matter up with the State department.

The French consul is protesting against the treatment of more than a hundred French citizens in Johnston City, Ill., where in the guise of "dry" raiders, their homes were raided and looted. In more than one case religious objects were desecrated and French citizens beaten. The raids, French people wrote the consul, were really holdups. They are doubly vicious coming while the town is still overwhelmed in the grief of the great mine blast.

Italian Consul Aroused. While the French consul here is taking up the treatment of French citizens with the French embassy, Giovanni Pico, Italian consul at Springfield, is forwarding to the Italian ambassador in Washington scores of affidavits made by Italians in and around Herrin, telling of the treatment they received at the hands of the Ku Klux Klan.

Do American Workers Know a Good Thing When They See It?

WE SAY THEY DO AND CITE A RECORD OF A 50 PER CENT INCREASE IN THE DAILY WORKER CIRCULATION DURING THE LAST TWO WEEKS TO PROVE IT.

Cynics and pessimists and renegades excuse their impotency by bemoaning the lack of intelligence and class-consciousness of American workers. The reception which THE DAILY WORKER has received everywhere it has appeared, disproves this conception once and for all.

There are hundreds of thousands of American workers, rebels at heart, who have been looking for a daily newspaper just like THE DAILY WORKER.

How to notify these thousands that THE DAILY WORKER is here, how to make them aware that at last there IS a daily labor paper that supplies all the newspaper needs of the working class is the big problem which THE DAILY WORKER must solve.

Those who now read THE DAILY WORKER are the ones who can reach these thousands for us.

If every reader of THE DAILY WORKER will make it his business to distribute copies of the paper among the workers he meets, will advertise THE DAILY WORKER everywhere as

the Militant Organ of the Advancing Working Class

the problem will be solved and for every thousand workers now participating in the struggles for working class emancipation there will be TENS OF THOUSANDS, each of them a militant fighter in labor's cause.

For a limited time THE DAILY WORKER will send FREE to anyone making the request, a bundle of sample copies of THE DAILY WORKER for free distribution.

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CITY:..... STATE:.....

33 SHIPMENTS OF SUPPLIES SENT TO RUSSIA BY F. S. R.

Splendid Relief Work Shown by Report

Thirty-three shipments of supplies were sent to relief agencies and famine sufferers in Soviet Russia during the two years the Friends of Soviet Russia were devoting themselves exclusively to that cause, says a statement issued by that organization.

The two year period closed with the fiscal year, July 31, 1923, shows \$1,182,000 was raised at a cost of \$63,000 for office expenses, or 7 per cent of the total, and \$199,000 for literature advertising and speakers.

In the first fiscal year a total of \$725,000 was sent in 17 shipments. In the second year a total of \$49,000. A direct transmission of \$96,000 in cash was made, and about \$50,000 was spent in Russia in a number of ways, such as conducting package service, sending relief investigators into the famine region who returned and reported, etc. This makes a total of \$920,000.

Of this total we spent \$199,000 as cost of gathering the funds, advertising, literature, speakers, etc., and \$63,000, which is about 7 per cent for office (administration) expenses.

This accounts for a gross total of \$1,182,000. A tabulated form of this report would be as follows:

Summary for two fiscal years of FSR activities:	
33 shipments, totalling 398,544 lbs.—	
Clothing	\$250,000
Food, medicine, tractors, machinery, etc.	524,000
For Soviet Russia	50,000
Direct transmission of cash	96,000
Cost of gathering thru literature, advertising, speakers	199,000
Office expenses (7 per cent of actual cash gathered, exclusive of clothing)	63,000
Total	\$1,182,000

This fact statement is effective refutation of the slanders of the Jewish Daily Forward, which has been endeavoring to knife relief for Russian sufferers from the first.

Cost of Living in Canada Puts K. O. on "Higher" Wage

OTTAWA.—Altho wages in six skilled trades in Canada are 77 per cent higher now than in the pre-war year, according to a bulletin of the Dominion department of labor, increased living costs cancel the wage gain. The six trades included are building, metal, printing, electric railway, steam railways and coal mining. The statement of the department also sets forth that there have been similar or greater increases in the wages of common factory labor, miscellaneous factory trades and lumbering.

For the six trades mentioned the report covers the last 23 years. Taking the average wages in 1913 as 100, it shows a value of 67.8 as the average in 1901 and of 178.4 in 1923. Wages in the building trades in 1923, on a similar scale, are given as 166.4; in the metal trades 174; in the printing trades 188.9; in electric railway trades 186.2; steam railways 157.4; coal mining 197.8; common factory labor 181.7; miscellaneous factory trades 196.1; lumbering 170.4.

The last issue of the Dominion Labor Gazette gives three different measures of the increase in the cost of living since 1913. According to these figures the cost of living in Canada in 1923 varied from 151% to 162% of its cost in 1913. So on this basis wages have only a little more than held their own.

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

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A. R.,
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L. Rubenstein, Secretary,
Branch No. 519,
W. C.

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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 Wyoming Labor Journal, James Buckley, editor.)

Aftermath

Nicolai Lenin, the premier of Russia, is "at last" dead, and has gone to his reward whatever that may be thought, according to the viewpoint of the average citizen. Whatever criticism can be made of his administration in over six years of counter-revolution, attempted assassination, famine and drought, one thing stands out as the white light of his regime, and that is, his entire lack of self interest, and his refusal to exploit his people. Therein, lay his tower of strength. He received no more salary than what is the equivalent in American money, of thirty-six hundred dollars yearly, and in times of shortage of provisions, he took the common rations. He may have been a fanatic, but he certainly was honest, and his fanaticism and devotion to what he conceived to be the common good, might be copied, with benefit to the people in this country.

Other men, who have "stood in the fierce light that beats against the throne," have enriched themselves, their relatives and their political friends. Napoleon made his brothers kings and viceroys, and made all things bend to his ambition for a dynasty. General Grant had a tender regard for his companions in arms, and was betrayed by some of his friends. Washington charged only for his expenses during the war of the American Revolution and secured land bonuses for his soldiers. Jackson believed in the doctrine which he promulgated: "To the victors belong the spoils," but Lenin, like Lincoln, was just to his enemies if they would not approve his ideas, altho he was a bitter foe to the enemies of Bolshevism. His disinterestedness in everything will be his lasting monument.

As David said of the death of Abner: "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?" Like Napoleon, Lenin was a man without a model and without a shadow. His life was too strenuous, like that of Theodore Roosevelt, who died, like Lenin, in his later prime. Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, died prematurely owing to incessant overwork and thus perished the well grounded belief of his admirers that he would be president some day. President Harding exhibited the marks of the daily conflict, before he died so suddenly.

While it is better to rub out than to rust out, yet too much is demanded by the pressure of these vigorous days of public men. One lesson learned of Lenin's death is that "the strenuous life" is not good for the statesman and for his constituents. Overwork is as disastrous as laziness, and the golden mean lies between the two extremes, ever and everywhere. The time will come when long trips and platitudinous speeches and tedious handshakings will not be demanded of public men, but will be avoided. Labor, in order to conserve energies and preserve life, has demanded an eight-hour day, and is willing to concede that to all officials, some of whom, tho, perhaps, too insignificant in numbers have burned their midnight oil, and thereby consumed their vitality. One of the rudiments of long life is easy labor, little care.

But the other lesson of Lenin's life is the more important, and that is, in a profligate age, saturated with cunning and graft, he never lusted for wealth. Whatever may be said of the cruelties of the Soviet administration, he was never selfish or ignoble, but had ever before his eyes a triumphant proletariat, where caste, cunning and cupidity had no lodgement. This is conceded to him by his enemies, who denounced him as a fanatic, but expressed their admiration of his blazing zeal for communism and his impeccability. After all, the old lady was right when her grandchildren asked her in honesty is the best policy, and her answer was: "Bless you, children, it is the only policy."

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.

- SECOND MONDAY, Feb. 11th.
- No. Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
- 625 Boiler Makers, 5224 S. Halsted St.
 - 14 Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council, 1919 Milwaukee Ave.
 - 1921 Brewery Workers' Joint Ex. Board, 1700 W. 21st St.
 - 1 Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 319 W. Monroe St.
 - 598 Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
 - Cap Makers, 4093 Roosevelt Road.
 - 70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
 - 80 Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
 - 181 Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
 - 199 Carpenters, S. C., 8149 Commercial Ave.
 - 416 Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St.
 - 419 Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn Ave.
 - 448 Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
 - 1567 Carpenters, 2840 W. North Ave.
 - 2506 Carpenters, 6656 S. Halsted St.
 - 14 Cigar Makers' Ex. Bd., 165 W. Washington St., 739 p. m.
 - 4 Engineers (Marine), 601 Capitol Bldg., 400 Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
 - 461 Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
 - 599 Engineers, 110 W. Washington St.
 - 629 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 760 Engineers (Loc.), 3900 W. North Ave., 7 p. m. and Enginemen, 5658 Wentworth Ave.
 - 7 Firemen and Oilers, 175 W. Wash.
 - 1744 Gardeners and Florists, Neidold's Hall, Hinsdale, Ill.
 - Hotel and Restaurant Empl.'s Joint Ex. Bd., 166 W. Washington, 3 p. m.
 - 59 Ladies' Garment, 325 W. Van Buren St.
 - 59 Ladies, 725 S. Western Ave.
 - 444 Longshoremen, 355 N. Clark St.
 - Machinists' Dis. Council, 113 S. Ashland
 - Mechanics Conf. Bd., 113 S. Throop St.
 - 101 Painters, 315 W. North Ave.
 - 194 Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
 - 265 Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
 - 213 Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
 - 839 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
 - 227 Railway Carmen, Clero and Superior.
 - 453 Railway Carmen, 5232 S. Ashland.
 - 1062 Railway Carmen, 80th and Commercial.
 - 1162 Railway Carmen, 92d and Baltimore.
 - 342 Railway Clerks, 165 W. Madison St.
 - 549 Railway Clerks, Madison and Sacramento.
 - 195 Retail Clerks, Van Buren and Ashland.
 - Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 255 N. Clark St.
 - 143 Signalmen, 2100 W. 51st St.
 - 3 Switchmen, 323 Collins St., Joliet, Ill.
 - 706 Teamsters, 229 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - Trade Union Label League, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
 - 350 Typographical, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 112 Upholsterers, 175 W. Washington St.
- (Note—Unions otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

The Daily Worker for a month free to the first member of any local union sending in change of date or place of meeting of locals listed here.

Please watch for your local and if not listed let us know, giving time and place of meeting so we can keep this daily announcement complete and up to date.

On Tuesday of every week we expect to print display announcements of local unions. Rates will be \$1 an inch, 50c for half an inch card. Take this matter up in your next meeting. Your local should have a weekly display card as well as the running announcement under date of meeting.

Callous Doctors Let Poor Die in Frisco Hospital

(By The Federated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO.—Charges of ill treatment of the indigent sick continue to pile up against the County hospital. They include allowing a boy, delirious after an operation, to lie unconscious on the floor for four hours, with his consequent death from exposure; the turning away of a number of patients when it is claimed there was room in the hospital; neglect, lack of food, and constant upbraiding by the attendants. "The physician in charge constantly screamed at patients for being in the hospital," said one tubercular patient. "If we are to die, why can't we die in peace?"

A widow, the mother of three children, says she was denied treatment for a broken leg; another San Francisco mother, a paralytic, was turned away from the hospital; a woman long resident in San Francisco, was turned away on a technicality and shipped out of the city in a baggage car.

The board of supervisors is investigating the charges and has summoned before it the city health officer, Dr. Wm. Hassler, and Mrs. Clara B. Tyler, chief of the social service branch, who has the power of saying who shall and who shall not enter the hospital.

Steam Shovelers Report Increase in Membership

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON.—At least one trade union has gained in membership since the war peak, according to the latest report of F. E. Langdon, general secretary, Steam Shovel and Dredgemen, whose headquarters are here. They had only 10,000 men in 1918-19, while now they have only 11,500. In three of the seven districts into which they are divided—the Pacific coast of the United States and the men in their industry. The continent over, they are 60% organized. Steam shovel and dredge engineers get \$250 a month, cranesmen \$200 and firemen \$150, on the basis of the eight-hour day with time and a half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays. They report no unemployment.

"Sillinsky Club" Is Organized in Kansas City, Mo.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Local No. 64, of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, has organized a "Max Sillinsky for Secretary Club," to work for the election of Max Sillinsky as secretary-treasurer of the Tailors' Union. The club has called on all locals of the Tailors' Union to work for the election of Sillinsky. They say that his record for efficiency and progressiveness is the best possible endorsement he could have.

KLAN FIGHTS FOR THE PAPER TRUST IN BANGOR, ME.

Deports Members of I. W. W.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BANGOR, Me.—The Ku Klux Klan deported five organizers of Lumber Workers Industrial Union from Greenville Junction, a center for pulp wood operations, last night, and now it has its work to do over again for the union is back in the town in greater numbers.

The Koo Koo intervention on the side of the paper trust against the order marching into the union headquarters and ordering the delegates to quit the town. The loggers refused, and the Klan, after consultation, forcibly escorted them to the railroad station and put them on a train bound for Bangor, after paying their fares.

Next day Greenville Junction had more than a hundred union loggers and sympathizers and the town is awaiting the next move of the Klan which says that no member of the labor organization dare stay.

Klansmen deny that they are employed by the paper trust and declare that they are seeking to purge the community of radical Catholics. They declare that many members of the union, which is affiliated with the Industrial Workers of the World, are French-Canadian Catholics. In reply, Bob Pease, member of the general organization committee of the union says that his delegates are not concerned with the religion of the loggers and that the union will continue to organize men without regard to race or creed.

The lumber workers' union began organizing last July and has met with considerable success because of the sunlight-to-dark conditions of labor in the pulp wood forests.

Melbourne Cops' Wages Higher as Result of Strike

(By The Federated Press)

MELBOURNE, Australia.—Altho the policemen who went on strike at Melbourne as a protest against espionage in the service, were not reinstated in their former positions they forced the state government of Victoria to abolish spying and grant better conditions and wages.

The government has introduced legislation granting the policemen pensions on a liberal scale, increased privileges, no espionage, higher wages, and special allowance for conspicuous services.

Most of the policemen who went on strike have been given jobs in other government departments, mainly on the government street cars. The government found them the jobs because of the strong public opinion behind the men, but refused to reinstate them as policemen because of a former proclamation announcing that they would not be reinstated.

One gratifying result of the strike is that the ex-policemen are now all good unionists and in their new jobs are getting better wages and working conditions than they were in the police service.

Australian Court Fixes Wages in Garment Trades

(By The Federated Press)

MELBOURNE, Australia.—The minimum basic wage for clothing trades workers has been fixed by the federal arbitration court at \$20.76 a week for men and \$11.40 for women. A bonus for skill is fixed above the basic rate, but no body is allowed to be employed in the trade, no matter how unskilled, below the minimum basis rates.

Some idea of the wages paid to skilled workers—that is basic rate, plus bonus—can be gathered from the following: Factory cutters get \$27.48; coat hands, trimmers, fitters machinists, pressers, \$25.08. These rates are paid irrespective of sex.

Women coat and skirt machinists get \$13.80, while vest and trouser machinists get \$12.55. Other rates are in proportion. Dyeing, cleaning and repair workers get \$26.76; machine dye cleaners, \$23.16; job blockers, \$22.92. All rates are adjustable every three months to the rise or fall in the cost of living.

Jim Crow Schools Against Kansas Law, Rules Court

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOPEKA, Kan.—Race segregation in high schools of this state is illegal, according to an opinion handed down by the Kansas supreme court. The court granted a writ of mandamus against the Coffeyville board of education to admit Victoria Thurman, a 16-year-old negro, to the Roosevelt high school.

"Discrimination on account of race or color is forbidden by statute in all high schools of the state, except the high schools of a single city (Kansas City)," the supreme court holds. "Neither the board of education nor the superintendent has the authority to separate pupils of the negro race from those of the white race on account of color or race."

State statutes permit city boards of education to segregate negro children in the elementary grades.

Queensland Best Labor State.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRISBANE, Queensland.—After nearly nine years continuous labor rule in Queensland, wages are higher and the working hours are less than in any other state in Australia. The cost of living is lowest in Queensland. Further than this, the balance of trade is in favor of Queensland, and is more favorable to Queensland than any other part of the commonwealth.

Australian Labor for Peace.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MELBOURNE, Australia.—The Australian Labor party intends to give the people of Australia an opportunity of deciding where they stand in the matter of wars in the future. Labor will enter the next federal election on this issue: "Is Australia necessarily at war when war is declared by Great Britain?"

Section Hands Get \$69 Per Month As Davis Gasses About "Saving Wage" and other Bunkshooters Shoot

If a man can save \$75 a year on a \$1500 income how much ought he to save on an \$850 income when he isn't sure of that? There's a conundrum for you presented each month by the interstate commerce commission wage report and you'll have to go to the railroads for an answer.

During November, the report shows, 210,071 section hands averaged \$69 for the entire month with all overtime included. Another 62,056 classified as extra gang and work train laborers averaged \$75. The straight time earnings of these men averaged 35¢ cents an hour which makes it about \$850 for the full working year if they are among the lucky ones who are not laid off as winter approaches.

Need \$1,500, Says Babson.

A recent report by Babson's statistical organization which set out to determine how much a man ought to save might have answered the question if it had attempted to sound the depths of pauperism which underlie the deceptive average American wage. According to this report average savings should vary from \$300 out of an income of \$10,000 down to \$75 out of an income of \$1500. As the report does not go below this level it is probable that in the lower scales the savings indicator began to show negative results—either increasing debts or the sacrifice of necessities of life.

Such figures turn a glaring spotlight on the report of the New York Federal Reserve Bank which describes the present period as the peak of prosperity for wage earners. For these quarters of a million unskilled employees of the railroads are representative of the great masses on which modern industry rests.

Australians Are Exploited Less Than U. S. Workers

(By The Federated Press)

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—A comparison of the statistics of manufacturing in Australia, Canada and United States shows that the average wage paid to employes in factories in Australia is roughly about \$500 a year less than in the United States and Canada. This, however, is counterbalanced by the higher cost of living in the latter two countries.

When allowance is made for the higher rate of wages and superior plants of Australian manufacturing is satisfactory. For every \$5,000 expended in salaries and wages in factories, \$9,545 is produced in Australia, \$9,325 in the United States, and \$11,235 in Canada, while \$3,410 is added to every 5,000 worth of raw materials in Australia, compared with \$3,350 in the United States and \$4,180 in Canada.

The return from capital is remarkably close in the three countries, the percentages of added value to capital invested in Australia, Canada, and the United States being 56 per cent, 53 per cent and 56 per cent respectively. The percentage of factory employes to total population is 7 per cent in Australia, 8 per cent in Canada, and 10 per cent in the United States.

Use of 1890 Census for Immigration Quotas Discriminates

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON.—How the use of the 1890 census as the basis for calculating the immigration quota for various countries, under the proposed new immigration law, discriminates against the Baltic and Balkan and Mediterranean countries, is shown by a chart furnished by the Immigration Bureau to the House committee on immigration.

The two per cent quota, established in the bill, would give Finland, for example, the right to send 3,213 immigrants annually if the 1920 census were used, or 2,814 under the 1910 census, or 1,465 under the census of 1900. But under the 1890 census only 345 Finns will be admitted.

A comparison of the admissible quota under the 1920 and the 1890 census, for the various countries, follows:

Austria, 11,610 and 1,190; Belgium, 1,456 and 709; Bulgaria, 411 and 200; Cheko-Slovakia, 7,450 and 2,073; Denmark, 3,944 and 2,982; Estonia, 1,584 and 302; France, 3,277 and 4,078; Germany, 33,805 and 50,329; Great Britain, North Ireland and Irish Free State, 43,729 and 62,668; Greece, 3,725 and 235; Hungary, 8,147 and 688; Italy, 32,415 and 4,089; Latvia, 1,781 and 317; Lithuania, 2,901 and 502; Poland, 23,002 and 9,072; Roumania, 2,257 and 831; Russia, 25,261 and 1,992; Sweden, 12,749 and 9,761; Yugoslavia, 3,600 and 935.

It will be observed that the final figures, which are the ones proposed in the pending bill, are in all cases much less than those for 1920 which are first set down—except in the case of Germany, Britain and France. Two per cent quotas, on the basis of the 1920 census, would total, from all countries, 249,867 immigrants; on the 1890 basis the total would be only 169,083.

London Laughs at Chicago Tribune's Soviet Strife Yarns

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON.—The Soviet Government has replied to Ramsay MacDonald's note offering de jure recognition and immediate steps are being taken by both governments to appoint commissions to look into every phase of their past and present relations.

Stories published in the Chicago Tribune relating to internal strife and incipient civil war in Russia are laughed at here. The yarns originate in quarters unfriendly to Russia and the Tribune is patently giving them extra space since their correspondent was barred from Russia for his papers' lies. The Chicago Tribune is considered here to be one of the most unreliable papers in America.

Holland is expected to follow England in recognizing the Soviet Republic. Considerable pressure is being brought to bear on Foreign Minister Van Karnebeek by commercial interests who fear Britain's start may leave the Dutch with little chance of success in securing Russian trade.

A former Dutch consul in Bern and one of the Dutch delegates to leave for Moscow as soon as diplomatic relations are established.

The Workers Party Grows

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY.—The Lenin Memorial Meeting, held under the auspices of the Workers Party, was the greatest mass demonstration that the workers of this city have ever held.

Twenty-five thousand workers came to pay their tribute to their departed leader, and convince the enemies of the workers that Lenin lives in the hearts of the workers and that Leninism is the weapon of the proletariat the world over will use to destroy the present system of society.

Early in the evening it became evident that the huge Madison Square Garden could not hold all the workers who were anxious to join in the mass demonstration, and the committee in charge engaged the Central Opera House, where an overflow meeting was held with many still unable to gain admission.

The demonstration has proven beyond doubt that the influence of the Workers Party has increased tremendously, and that there are thousands of workers in this city still outside our ranks, who must be brought into our Party. It has also shown that there exists in the Workers Party a spirit of cooperation and sacrifice, as shown by the willingness of our comrades to perform any assigned task, that will make for a great strong communist Party that will lead the workers to victory.

We are certain that the comrades, who, having bought their tickets in advance, were unable to gain admission will take it in the proper spirit, and consider the price of the ticket as a contribution to further the work of the man they came to pay tribute to.

DAVIS PUSHES HIS BILL TO ENSLAVE FOREIGN WORKERS

Alien Registration Act Ready for Congress

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of Labor Davis has prepared, for introduction in congress and for report by the house committee on immigration, his notorious "alien registration" bill.

This measure would require every immigrant, 16 years of age or older, when he arrives at a port of entry to the United States, to make a sworn statement that he intends to become an American citizen, learn the English language, become acquainted with our governmental scheme and institutions, and obey the laws. He must also make affidavit that he will follow up all the steps to becoming a citizen, or accept the penalty of deportation within six months after his three-year period is up. The bill seeks to be retroactive upon all aliens living in this country six months after its passage.

The social action department, Natl. Catholic Welfare council, after a study of Davis' bill, remarks that "apparently this astonishing bill had its origin in the same anti-alien hysteria and fear which was responsible for the infamous Palmer raids in 1919 and 1920. . . . Of the 10,000 persons arrested, less than 800 were found to be legally subject to deportation. Of those deported, all but an insignificant number were found guilty of nothing worse than membership in an organization which professed the creed of violent revolution. The illegality, the injustices and stupidities of the Palmer raids have recently been set forth in a book by Louis F. Post. . . . The will for the registration of aliens would make a repetition of that outrage simple and easy. . . . The bill should be opposed by all genuine lovers of liberty and all lovers of genuine Americanism."

Hoan Not Bluffed by Legion's Rage at His Dry Eyes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE.—Talk of impeaching Mayor Hoan for refusing to shed crocodile tears for Woodrow Wilson was characterized as pure bluff in municipal circles today.

That Mayor Hoan's action has the support of most of his fellow citizens is the consensus of opinion. The town is sick of the hypocritical mourning that certain so-called leaders are indulging in for a man whose libertarian words were continually denied by his reactionary deeds.

Opposition to the mayor's resolute stand is chiefly confined to the local Kiwanis and rotary movements, of the Ku Klux Klan and the American Legion. Mrs. Earl Norcross, of the American war mothers, attempted to put a resolution thru her organization censoring the mayor but vote was put off. She charged that Hoan let the soldiers go away in 1917 without an official farewell and that he gave them no welcome when they returned two years later.

Hoan, who has received at least one threatening letter signed "K. K. K." seems to consider the whole resolution program of the opposition a tempest in a teapot.

Promise "Immediate Investigation" of the Standard Oil Trust

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The federal trade commission promises an investigation of high gasoline prices, which President Coolidge ordered.

Houston Thompson, chairman of the commission, notified Mr. Coolidge that "the commission will make an immediate investigation of the conditions described by Governor McMasters."

McMasters, governor of South Dakota, told the president in a telegram that the Standard Oil company and its allies had raised the price of gas 130 per cent at refineries. McMasters demanded federal action to protect the gas users of South Dakota against profiteering, which he said had been stamped out so far as it originated within the state.

If the commission finds McMasters' charges are true a complaint will be filed against the offending oil companies and they will be summoned before the commission.

Protect the Foreign Born!

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The Daily Worker Greet All-Race Negro Congress

The DAILY WORKER, as the official organ of the Workers Party of America, extends its greetings to the great conference of American Negroes—the All-Race Assembly—that meets today in Chicago.

The overwhelming majority of the American Negroes are workers and no section of the American working class has so many urgent reasons for unity, so many grievances to protest, is so bitterly persecuted and exploited.

Other nations oppress subject races in their colonial possessions. The American ruling class brought the Negroes to America so that the oppression could be more efficient and profitable. The wrongs of 12,000,000 American Negroes give mass testimony to the brutal and callous character of American capitalism.

All over the world, since the Russian revolution with its working-class interpretation of the policy of self-determination for races and nationalities brought new hope to the subject peoples, their voices have been heard with increasing clearness.

In the Philippines, in Cuba and in Haiti, the American imperialists see the native peoples preparing to throw off their yoke.

Great Britain finds India and Egypt restive under her rule. Arbitrary restrictions of the franchise have not prevented the returning of anti-imperialist majorities in the colonial parliaments, nor have the machine-guns and the airplane bombs prevented great mass-uprisings that bring the people of these ancient nations a little closer to national independence.

The path of the American Negroes is beset with dangers and difficulties. As workers their problems will be solved only as part of the problem that the working class as a whole has to solve.

We hope that the All-Race Congress of the American Negroes will recognize this, organize with the left wing of the American labor movement and give added strength to the revolutionary forces, which are striving to unite the workers of America, regardless of color or creed, into one gigantic and closely-knit organization for the overthrow of American capitalism—the common enemy of white and colored workers.

We join with the All-Race Congress of American Negroes in sending fraternal greetings to the oppressed races and nationalities the world over.

In the Light of Facts

Dr. C. H. Levermore has been declared the winner of the Bok Peace Prize Contest. This declaration and the incidental handing-over of \$50,000 as a reward of services rendered to the League of Nations have created somewhat of a stir in Capitol Hill, in Washington.

Were it not for the fact that the Teapot affair has not yet been liquidated the country would undoubtedly be treated to another regular congressional investigation of the "interests" behind the peace plan. Of course, this investigation would be simply an attempt on the part of the Old Guard and last-ditchers in the Republican machine to strike a blow at the League of Nations advocates.

Primarily, the workers are not interested in mud-slinging contests amongst the capitalist politicians who inhabit the congressional cesspools. But the workingmen are interested in getting at the bottom of the real character of this newly-proclaimed "inventor" (Mr. Levermore has made no discovery) of a new universal "peace" panacea.

The facts of the story weave a rather interesting tale about Dr. Levermore. It may be the irony of history, but it is the truth all the same, that Dr. Levermore, while president of Adelphi College of Brooklyn, was conducting a campaign of vigorous persecution of students, who held anti-militarist opinions. While president of this college, Dr. Levermore fought all efforts to prevent this country from being hurled into the world war. The students who were opposed to the American workers and farmers fighting for "dollar democracy" were faced with expulsion from the institution.

This apparently contradictory phase of the peace contest should not stir anyone to sinister doubts. It is perfectly normal for capitalists to pick as their peace prize winners men who have been steadfast servants of militarism. As long as the employing class maintains its hold on the system of production and exchange the best peace that can be obtained will be the truce between wars. Under these conditions it is evident that the most efficient peacemakers of capitalism are those who can chocolate-cover the bitter pill of militarism with the high-flowing hypocritical phrases of capitalist idealism. At this game Dr. Levermore, who is

under his skin a thro-going militarist, is an expert. Like almost all experts under capitalism he has his price.

One might even ask Dr. Levermore whether his next step will be to invest his \$50,000 in Victory Bonds. Wouldn't that be an effective step to help the League of Nations today? What is more, weren't these very Victory Bonds issued in order to plunge America into the League of Nations?

The whole affair would be too ludicrous to deserve serious attention were it not for the fact that this choice of a militarist as peace prize winner brings home to the workers very painfully the menace of wars and rips the cloak of hypocrisy off the capitalist peacemakers.

Loyalties

Lloyd George has not added any luster to the Wilsonian halo by his reluctant admission—which has all the earmarks of being forced from him—that Clemenceau and Woodrow Wilson fixed up the matter of the Rhineland occupation while he was unavoidably absent.

In our comment on the Lloyd George disclosure we said that we were not interested in anything but the admitted fact that both Wilson and Lloyd George had agreed to the military program of the French imperialists while posing as friends of the German and all other peoples.

We are not astonished at the repudiation of the interview by Lloyd George in which he accused Clemenceau and Wilson of having made a secret agreement on the Rhineland occupation; it serves only to confirm his reputation for slipperiness but does not alter the fact that an agreement was made between these two capitalist statesmen concerning possibilities which later became actualities in the shape of a French army of occupation and untold misery for millions of workers and their families.

Listen to the smug manner in which Lloyd George makes peace with the Wilson and Clemenceau admirers who had been shocked by the possibility that the arrangements for bringing terror and death to the masses had not been made "honorably":

"Mr. Wilson, I need hardly say, acted in perfect loyalty," and it cannot be imputed as blame of either Wilson or Clemenceau that I was called to England when these grave matters were under discussion. The fact that Wilson and Clemenceau had to come to an agreement during my absence was communicated to me on my return."

It will be a source of immense consolation to the families who were driven from their homes, who had their belongings confiscated, to the workers who were imprisoned, to the families of those who were bayoneted and shot in the name of the Versailles peace, to know that the feelings of Lloyd George were not hurt and that only pressing business prevented his presence when this glorious plan was outlined.

"The Big Three" were loyal to one another and after all that is what matters to the capitalists of the world and their lackeys.

The Venality of the Press

Tomes could be written and libraries filled with evidence of the role played by the kept press in keeping the workers in capitalist subjection.

There is at hand a shocking disclosure of the venality of the employers' press that reveals a situation which, if brought home to the laboring and farming masses, will go a long way towards disillusioning and enlightening the working class.

The noted French Communist, Boris Souvarine, has made an analysis of Czarist-Kerensky documents that fell into the hands of the Soviet Government showing how the French and some leading British newspapers and journalists were bought outright by the imperialist governments of Czar Nicholas and Kerensky.

Souvarine has examined the documents proving that for thirteen years the Russian governments spent close to fifteen billion francs lining up about twenty of the leading French papers and such British papers as the London Times and the Daily Telegraph for counter-revolutionary, imperialist policies. In 1905 alone the Czar spent nearly four billion francs to help it float a loan of billions of francs for the purpose of financing the forces of reaction in strangling the revolution.

It is especially significant that Kerensky continued this costly banality of prostituting the French press in the interests of the Russian imperialists. It was only the victory of the Communists, the organization of the Soviet Government, that ended this abominable course.

This affair bristles with painful lessons for our workers. Corruption and graft, a "Brass Check" press, social imperialist lackeys, are not the peculiar affliction of any one government. These diseases are as international in scope as capitalism itself and are inherent in the capitalist organism. Special conditions may only color the appearance of these evils in one country differently from another.

In this French edition of Teapot politics we have another very powerful argument for the need of a strong Communist party with a mighty fighting Communist press, speaking solely for the interests of the workers and farmers against the capitalist class.

Join the Workers Party.

Capitalist Press Is Frightened at Our Tremendous Memorial Demonstration for Lenin in New York City

15,000 REDS CHEER TRIBUTE TO LENINE AT MEETINGS HERE

Nearly 500 Police Keep Order in Garden, but Disturbance Fails to Materialize.
(N.Y. Herald-Examiner, Feb. 5)
SMALL U. S. FLAGS ON STAND

Quick Removal of Heckler When He Denounces Soviet Chief Prevents Any Clash.

With a fervor that strikingly recalls the cabined descriptions of the great Russian tribute to Nikolai Lenin at the funeral of the Soviet leader in Moscow, fifteen thousand Communists, Socialists, and in between admirers of the Soviet system filled Madison Square Garden last night at the memorial meeting of the Workers Party of America. The crowd overflowed the Garden and filled a second meeting at the Central Opera House. It was notable for the intensity of its admiration for the dead leader and the orderly conduct of the meeting, despite the evident emotion of the throng.

Four hundred patrolmen, fifty sergeants and five captains of police under Inspector William Coleman were gathered in and around the Garden, keeping order and prepared for any emergency. Despite the admission of a minor disturbance ranging from twenty-five cents to a dollar was made and that a collection was taken, a crowd from all quarters of the city pressed forward and tried to get in.

Women in Red Shirts. Red flags and bunting were carried for a decorative scheme by a city ordinance, but many young women wore flaming red shirts, and the ushers wore red brassards.

Professional Revolutionists

(N. Y. Times Editorial, Feb. 6)

The Workers Party of America may be against capital, but it has no objection to capitalizing. Its expertness in that was again shown when it sought to capitalize for its own purposes the Lenin memorial meeting on Monday night. Being a workers' party, it naturally spent most of its oratory in denouncing workers. It attacked "renegades" like Abraham Cahan in this country and Kautsky and Scheidemann in Germany, for refusing to identify themselves with the Communists. It also assailed Mr. Gompers and the Federation of Labor, which numbers in its ranks at least a thousand times more actual workers than the American Communists can muster. They are but a feeble folk, but as each one of

Chileans Send Russia Message of Sorrow for Death of Lenin; Steel Trust Stops Meeting in U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chili.—The shock which Nicolai Lenin's death has given the entire world was recorded in the Chilean chamber of deputies when a resolution went thru for a message to the Soviet government expressing the official condolences of the Chilean people.

The measure was taken on the demand of the left wing elements who said that the death of the Russian premier must bring forward the same homage accorded Wilson.

Reactionary deputies fought the proposal but were overwhelmed in the final vote. At the last moment the government threw in its vote with the proponents of the resolution fearing to lose support for certain domestic measures it was attempting to put thru.

The Chilean chamber today has a large bloc that is resisting the efforts of the old guard of deputies who represent the mining, shipping and nitrate interests.

Big Washington Meeting.

WASHINGTON.—The workers of Washington mourned the loss of Nicolai Lenin at an overflowing meeting held at Pythian Temple.

Police sought to stop the meeting, but their plans were foiled by Senator Wheeler's declaration that if the meeting were interfered with he would make a public issue of the affair.

Ben Gitlow spoke and Western Starr, a Washington liberal, presided. At the rear of the platform was an artistic portrait of Lenin, draped with red and black silk. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Workers Party and a Workmen's Circle branch.

Lenin's work in shaping the program of world revolution left a debt to the working class which they can only pay by carrying on the movement to final success, declared Gitlow. He appealed to the men and women present who had not already done so to join the party of Lenin, the Workers Party, which was functioning in Washington as in the other proletarian centers of America.

"Lenin was the pilot of the Soviet ship, which weathered all the storms that threatened to destroy the proletarian revolution which gave it birth," said a resolution adopted at the meeting, which will be forwarded to the Council

REDS FILL GARDEN, CHEER SOVIET, AT LENIN MEMORIAL

(N.Y. World-Examiner, Feb. 5)

Thousands Outside Hold Overflow Meeting After Being Chased Away by the Police.

Madison Square Garden glowed red last night. Packed to the limit of the fire laws with persons gathered under the auspices of the Workers' Party to honor the memory of Nicolai Lenin, Soviet leader, it echoed the shouts of thousands who arose to their feet to cheer Chairman Benjamin Gitlow:

"Lenin is dead—long live Leninism!"

Outside the other thousands, unable to enter, talked of "crashing" in, but perfect police arrangements kept them moving, and they were soon en route to an overflow meeting in Central Opera House in East 67th Street, which also overflowed. At Madison Square Garden 460 policemen were on duty aided by 100 detectives and twenty Secret Service men.

them is a sort of professional revolutionist, they can make a great deal of noise and sometimes frighten timid people.

They apparently have learned something from experience, and took pains to avoid anything like the open advocacy of violence or sedition. At least, nothing of the kind was reported, and the police authorities had detectives present to take note of any violation of the law. Jack London used to sign his letters "Yours for the revolution," and there is nothing criminal in that, so long as there is no specification of the ways and means by which the revolution is to be made. The word has, in fact, come to be in the mouths of many merely a mystic thing, empty of concrete meaning. Yet those of our Communists who can speak English roll it from their lips with all the unctious of that other "blessed word," Mesopotamia.

Their demonstration Monday night was little more than a sort of self-glorification, more annoying than harmful. Not to this little group of sworn upsets need the country look for the danger of a political upheaval in the United States. What is going on in Washington is much more significant, and may become much

14,000 Cheer "Leninism" at Garden Meeting

(N.Y. Tribune-Examiner, Feb. 5)
Applaud as Gitlow Predicts Overthrow of All Governments and Setting Up of Soviet Republics

Hundreds Turned Away

W. Z. Foster and Chief of Workers' Party Speak; Cable Report Sent Moscow

Fourteen thousand men and women who paid their way into Madison Square Garden to honor the memory of Nicolai Lenin, cheered the prediction of speakers last night that the present form of government in the United States and in all countries of the world would be replaced by Soviet republics, and dictatorships of the proletariat established everywhere.

URGES REVOLUTION AT A MEETING HERE

(N.Y. Times-Examiner, Feb. 5)
W. Z. Foster Addresses 15,000 at Lenin Memorial Gathering at the Garden.

SAMUEL GOMPERS IS BOOED

Women Weep and Are Led From the Hall When the Audience Rises and Sings the International.

more ominous, than anything which happens in a meeting of Communists at Madison Square Garden. If it shall appear that the taint of corruption has deeply penetrated both political parties, a great impetus will be given to discontent. Should Congress fail to show itself absolutely determined and fearless in cleansing our public life, the effect would be most unsettling in many sections of the nation. Congress may also work much more mischief than the Communists, if it proves to be so torn by petty and partisan motives that it cannot dispatch the public business efficiently, and cannot respond promptly and intelligently to the demand of the country for legislation imperatively needed. "Revolution" will remain an idle phrase in the United States unless men in responsible position at Washington and in the conduct of large affairs so bear themselves as to stir popular impatience, exasperation, and revolutionary impulses.

Labor Hall impressed on the eager audience that filled the auditorium. There were speakers in English, Jewish, Russian, German and other languages.

A portrait of Lenin, draped in mourning, was exhibited from the platform and the Russian funeral march for fallen heroes was rendered. Boris Vodnoff presided.

Lenin Memorial at Glace Bay.

GLACE BAY Nova Scotia.—A huge Lenin memorial meeting was held here under the auspices of the Glace Bay branch of the Workers Party at the Russell Theater. In spite of the bitter cold weather and the poverty under which the miners are suffering owing to the unemployment and the present strike since Jan. 16, the theater was jammed.

The meeting opened by the singing of the Internationale and the Red Flag. The chairman, Alfred Nash, called the attention of the meeting to the fact that all over the continent the workers were holding similar meetings to show their devotion to the greatest revolutionary leaders the workers ever had. The other speakers were Alex. McKay and Tom Bell. They dealt with the life of Lenin and the development of the Bolshevik party from obscure groups of workers leading an "underground" existence to the ruling party in Russia. The struggles of the Russian workers and peasants during the revolutionary struggle against the whole capitalist world, and the magnificent role which the Communist Party, the party of Lenin, played in these struggles, were spoken of and evoked cheers and applause from the workers present.

Moving pictures taken during the second congress of the Communist International in Moscow and Petrograd were shown. The pictures of the leaders of the revolution the workers' demonstrations, the Red Army and Fleet, were greeted with great enthusiasm.

During the meeting the following message was ordered sent to Moscow on behalf of the meeting: "Gregory Zinoviev, President Third International, Moscow, Russia: Glace Bay workers in mass meeting, express sorrow at loss of leader, Comrade Lenin. Long live the Communist International!"

Poor Bill—Mush's Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Former President Taft has recovered from the digestive attack (stomach ache), which sent him to bed on Wednesday.

He expects to go out Monday for a walk, but has been ordered by his doctor not to go to work or resume his engagements for a couple of weeks.

Amalgamation means strength!

Here and There

LINES TO ALBERT B. FALL, (Ex-Senator, Ex-Secretary of the Interior.)
Dignified Ex-Secretary,
Famed payee of divers checks,
You are surely very, very "Ex."

And... fond friend of Ed. Doheny,
Well-beloved of H. Sinclair—
We don't give a teeny weeny Care.

Time was when you bored the senate,
Ranting like a drunken priest.
You were tolerated then at Least.

Nay, Men said: "He's just the man for
Moral raids on Mex-ico;
He'll do anything he can for Dough."

And you "viewed with apprehension"
Mexico's oil laws; and vowed
Death. You yelled for "intervention"
Loud.

O, you were a pampered nepot,
Gloating in your terraced home!
Then—before the days of Teapot Dome.

Filching oil from foreign nations
Paid. You erred when one fine
year
You transferred your operations
Here.

You're a novice, greatly slandered.
Knew you not that on this soil
Everything belongs to Standard Oil?

Innocent Ex-Secretary!
Lucky that you cashed those
checks!
Certainly you're very, very
"Ex."
J. RAMIREZ.

The delegates at the miners' convention in Indianapolis received souvenir belt buckles.

They will come mighty useful to the miners to tighten in their belts in the lean summer days of unemployment. NAT.

NAT is a lady. She could hardly say that something to hold up their pants was the only support that Lewis gave the rank and file.

RED REVEL—Ashland Auditorium—Feb. 16.

With all these investigations and everything, one can't be too careful these days!

William Randolph Hearst was in Washington to confer with President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon. What's the idea of spending all that railroad fare? Can't he get his instructions by mail?
RED'S WIFE.

In Stockholm they are building houses out of waste paper. And here we can't even build one out of wages.

We'll Be There With Bells On!
Oh, Reds, come and Revel,
As angel or devil,
Feb. 16th—that Saturday night.
You're presence we're asking,
To join in the making,
And help win our Michigan fight.
RUBY.

Current Fiction.
(The week's Best Smeller.)

A comparatively few years ago the church began to be something else. It's members began to think of it as an organization of folks put together for practical purposes. It began to think more of life here and less of life hereafter. The emphasis on theology was lessened. It began to function for human betterment.—John Carlyle in the Daily News.

See the Red Revel and die happy.
The difficulty in turning immigrants into good Americans is to find a model to work by.—Wheeler Intelligence.

A Chicago Tribune editorial headline asks: "Who Won the War?" If the investigations of the Veterans' Bureau included war contracts we could probably find out. Any worker can tell you who lost it. Must Be a Gov'n Easy to Slip On! And now in Paris it's the "banana gown": "A wonderful clinging, sinuous yellow plaited evening gown with short skirt, tapering and revealing every line of the figure," reports a local paper.

There will be banana gowns, and wedding gowns, and night gowns—and—everything—at The Red Revel. AGITATOR.

The Poor Fish says: All this fuss over the Teapot Dome and other robberies committed by the Republican administration is inspired by jealousy on the part of the Democrats who fear nothing will be left for them to steal when they get into office. Its cheap partisan politics. 100% Americans are ready to give a man credit for getting away with it. I am for a square deal for all.



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