

CHARGE HUGHES IS TOOL OF STANDARD OIL

LASH BOSSES FOR REFUSING ARBITRATION

Striking Dressmakers Prepare For Hard Struggle

Statements of the Employers' Association that the demands of the union, if accepted by the dress manufacturers, would ruin their business were vigorously denied by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union which is on strike. The statement of the union says that they offered to submit to arbitration all their demands, but that the employers association refused to consider the proposition.

Bosses' Case Unjust.
"Our suggestion was that a board of three disinterested citizens be named and that both sides present their case before them and that the decision of the arbitrators should be binding and final. If the employers association had a just case they would not have refused the offer made by the union," the statement said.

"The trouble with the garment industry is that there is too much profiteering. Most of the manufacturers, in Chicago especially, are not interested in keeping their factories continuously at work. Instead of basing their profits on the quantity of work produced each year, they base it on each piece of work. Instead of producing three dresses and making it on each dress they would rather produce one dress and make the same profit from it.

Demand Regular Work.
"The workers on the other hand are interested in continuous employment for two reasons! First, continuous employment will give them a larger income per year and second, continuous employment will bring about a condition where the profit of the employer will be based on quantity production and that will reduce the cost of dresses. Garments will then be cheaper, the public will buy more and that will give more employment."

The statement of the employers association threatens to fight the union to a finish. To which the union replies: "Threatening to fight to a finish will not solve the problem. Where one fight ends another begins. We are well prepared to fight and will fight but we are prepared to talk."

Split Among Employers.
Signs of a break in the ranks of employers came yesterday in the third day of the big strike against sweatshop conditions in the dressmaking industry.

Several individual employers indicated to union officials that they wanted a settlement. Competition in the trade makes a shut down of their plants at this busy season most serious. They are considering a break with the bitter-end group of employers.

Hundreds of strikers from non-union shops have affiliated with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in the last two days and some of them are among the most active pickets.

Picketing Going Strong.
Vigorous picketing is being carried out by shop squads all along the Loop, Northwest and West Side districts. The strikers are preparing for a long battle, if necessary. Strike headquarters in every district reported that more shops were being pulled out on strike. More and more workers are going out on the picket duty that will win or lose the strike. South Market St., yesterday morning was lined with strikers. Police and
(Continued on page 2)

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Despondent Over Loss of Job Man Shoots Wife, Two Children and Self

HICKMAN, Neb., Feb. 29.—Art Ewerworth, filling station employe, shot and killed his wife and two children at their home here today and then killed himself. Doctors said the condition of Mrs. Ewerworth and the children was serious but that they might live. Ewerworth was employed by the Standard Oil company and had been given notice of his dismissal, police said. Despondency over the loss of his job was believed the reason for his act.

HIS ROBOTS



SAYS TENANTS MUST ORGANIZE TO LOWER RENTS

Negroes Suffer Most, Says League Head

"Landlords of Chicago will raise their tenants as much as they can because to fight rent increases tenants must go to court and make a costly legal fight. The laws which protect tenants are few and can only be invoked thru the courts," said T. G. Vance, president of the Tenants' League of Chicago.

Landlords on the South side where Negroes live have "run wild," he said. They are demanding rent increases of from 50 to 200 per cent. The thousands of Negroes who have come from the south are being forced to rent homes in the Negro districts. Three and four and often more families are being forced to live in one flat.

On the edge of the colored districts apartments are being rented to Negroes for twice as much as the rents which were being charged whites. Vance said that in one apartment house on Calumet Ave. flats which had been renting for \$45 were being rented to Negroes for \$120. At 42nd and State Sts. in one apartment building Negroes are being charged \$85 for flats for which white families pay \$47. At the present time white and colored people are living in the same building and paying different rents for the same sized flats.

On the north west side six and seven room apartments which rented for \$85 are being raised to \$200. The Tenants League sees no hope for the workers whose rent is increased by the landlords except organization. They point out that the courts can do little for the tenant whose rent is raised. The court might be able to have the raise slightly reduced but it could not continue the old rates. The remedy lies elsewhere. "United action is the only way the tenants can fight the landlords," Vance said.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

BORAH DAUGHERTY'S SUCCESSOR IS BELIEF IN CAPITOL CIRCLES

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Senator William E. Borah, Idaho, is to succeed Harry M. Daugherty as attorney general, when the latter is eliminated from President Coolidge's cabinet, according to gossip in usually well informed circles today.

Borah has taken a leading part in urging President Coolidge to ask for Daugherty's resignation. He said today nobody had ever suggested to him that he would be given Daugherty's post.

The report that Mr. Coolidge would offer the post to Borah created much interest, as Borah has been talked of lately in connection with presidential politics.

Borah is known as one of the best lawyers in the senate.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Bolshevik Russia Reads Many Books, N. Y. Librarian Finds

BELGRADE, Feb. 28.—On his arrival here after a stay of three months in Russia, H. M. Lindenberg, of the New York Public Library, said that there were never as many books read in Russia as at the present time. "I am not concerned with whether the Bolshevik government is a good one or not," Lindenberg said, "but this much I know, that the Soviet government has done everything possible to make the Russian population read books, and the Russian people are utilizing the opportunity to the fullest extent."

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Mellon Plan Beaten But Nick Longworth Compromise Passes

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—The House late today adopted the Longworth compromise for the Garner tax reduction plan, after decisively defeating the original Mellon plan. This action assures passage of a "Republican" tax bill.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Plan to Dynamite Platte. OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 29.—Two army bombing planes were due here today to dynamite ice jams in the Platte river and tributaries which threaten to overflow and flood the

BROWN DEFIES BISHOPS TO ADMIT MIRACLE BELIEF

Aged Communist Fights Heresy Charges

(Special to The Daily Worker)
GALION, Ohio, Feb. 29.—Declaring that he is at last in a "fighting mood," Bishop William Montgomery Brown, Episcopalian, launched an attempt today to "shame the House of Bishops out of trying me for the 23 heresies alleged against me in the presentation of the Bishop of Vermont, Indiana and West Virginia." In a letter to Dr. John G. Murray, Baltimore, Bishop of Maryland, the Bishop delivered a scathing attack on Christian orthodoxy and challenged "any bishop in the house" to say that he believes implicitly in the miracles related in the bible.

The charges against Bishop Brown are an outgrowth of his radical ideas on religion as set forth in his book, "Communism and Christianity." Bishop Murray is president of the court which is to try Bishop Brown for heresy.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Calcutta Hears Pittsburgh. CALCUTTA, Feb. 29.—An amateur wireless operator here using a five valve radio set, picked up broadcasting from Pittsburgh, Pa., relayed from London, Saturday. British stations failed to "get" Pittsburgh owing to atmospheric conditions.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Mopping Up the Week's Deluge of Oil

BOTH democrat and republican parties have suffered severe casualties by reason of the continued revelations of the bi-partisan nature of the Teapot Dome scandal during the past week. A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney-general under Wilson, is now known to have been retained by McLean to keep him from being subpoenaed. In telegrams read by the committee Palmer is referred to as the "law partner of Colonel Zevely," attorney for both Fall and Sinclair. Zevely paid Fall the \$25,000 in Liberty Bonds.

Palmer's job was to influence Senator Walsh to "go easy" with McLean or not call him at all. Thru Palmer was submitted the false statement that McLean, not Doheny had paid Fall \$100,000.

William G. McAdoo and his son Francis are shown by telegrams signed by McLean to have been his confidential advisers for seven years. McAdoo, senior, appears also as the recipient of a huge fee from the Republic Iron and Steel Company for representing it before one or more government departments.

Senators Lenroot and Smoot, republicans, have confessed that they consulted with all three days before the exposure they knew was coming and that they concealed this fact from the investigating committee of

LENROOT GETS PEEVISH; THREATENS TO QUIT AS OIL PROBER UNDER FIRE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Senator Lenroot, Wisconsin, today threatened in the senate to resign as chairman of the senate public lands committee which is investigating the naval oil scandal.

"I would be very glad to be relieved of the duties of chairman of this committee and I will say that if this goes on indefinitely I shall have to ask to be relieved," said Lenroot.

He was discussing at the time criticism of himself and Senator Smoot, Utah, for not making public the story of their conference with Albert B. Fall at a hotel here at Christmas time last year, just after testimony regarding Fall's purchase of a \$91,000 ranch had been given the committee.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Industrial Draft in Next War, Urged by U. S. Colonel

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Feb. 29.—Page "the war to end war." Lieut. Col. K. A. Joyce, chief of staff, ninth corps area, U. S. army, informed a conference of adjutants general at the Presidio here that in the next war the United States must draft workers into the industries. "We must remedy the impossible situation," said Joyce, "of one man's making himself a target for bullets at \$30 a month and another's working in a shipyard for \$20 a day."

Mrs. Trubbel Teapot's Mother. NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Harry Payne Whitney has claimed the name "Teapot" for a two-year-old boy filly by Broomstick. The dam is Mrs. Trubbel.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

LEGAL ETHICS IS PALMER'S NEW ALIBI

Worked With Daugherty to Save McLean

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Piecing together, patch on patch, a disjointed story of sordid intrigue, the object of which was to cover up the truth about the naval oil scandal, the Senate oil committee today delved into a new batch of telegrams.

These messages, sent by various persons, some previously not named in the inquiry and from many different places, went to Albert B. Fall and E. B. McLean, publisher of the Washington Post, who was Fall's host at Palm Beach.

A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney-general in the Wilson cabinet, was called to the witness stand to explain mention of his name in the telegrams already discovered.

Palmer worked as McLean's attorney—he says he did so simply as a favor to an old friend—in negotiations with senators and others, with the object of keeping McLean off the witness stand. It was during these negotiations that McLean, thru Palmer, gave the
(Continued on page 2.)

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

COOLIDGE'S SECRETARY OF STATE HELPED JOHN D. CAPTURE NEAR EAST FIELDS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—A charge that Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes intervened in oil negotiations respecting the Mosul oil fields in Mesopotamia "so that the Standard Oil Company alone benefited" is made in an article appearing in tomorrow's issue of "Labor," a paper issued by railroad labor organizations.

The article, which is under a London date line, also charges that an American destroyer carried L. I. Thomas, of New York, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, to Durazzo last May while keen international competition was on for Albanian oil.

FIGHT ON OVER DAUGHERTY INVESTIGATION

THE Senate today plunged into a fight over the form of the Wheeler resolution for an investigation of Attorney General Daugherty's administration of the Department of Justice. When the resolution came up, Senator Wheeler modified it to provide that the Senate should elect the investigating committee. It originally named the committee, with Senator Brookhart, Iowa, as chairman.

Senator Lodge moved to amend by leaving appointment of the committee to the chair and debate on this point started.

PROBE INCOMES OF SINCLAIR, DOHENY, FALL

THE Senate today unanimously adopted the McKellar resolution requesting President Coolidge to have Secretary Mellon furnish the Senate oil committee the income tax returns of Harry F. Sinclair, E. L. Doheny and Albert B. Fall and of all the Doheny and Sinclair oil companies.

An amendment by Senator Moses, New Hampshire, to include the Securities Investment Company was adopted. Moses said the reason for the amendment would appear later.

DAUGHERTY AIDS TRY TO PICK PROBERS

Want to Name Investigators of Attorney General

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The Senate today dropped all other business to concentrate on the Wheeler resolution calling for an investigation of the Department of Justice.

By terms of a compact between Attorney General Daugherty's critics and defenders, the measure will have the right of way until disposed of. Because Daugherty has demanded the inquiry, his friends will make no effort to obstruct its passage which probably will come late today.

Administration leaders who have been trying to force Daugherty out of the cabinet also want his "trial" to occur quickly.

The resolution cites as necessity for an investigation the charge that the department has lost the confidence of the people.

It declares the department, under Daugherty's direction, has failed to prosecute anti-trust suits, cases turned over to it by the Federal Trade Commission, cases growing out of the Veterans' Bureau investigation,
(Continued on page 2.)

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

which they were members. Bringing the president himself straight into the scandal that has the nation on tiptoe is the discovery by the committee from the perusal of secret telegrams that E. W. Smithers, White House courier and confidential agent of the president, was turned over to McLean to handle the leased wire installed to keep him, McLean, in touch with developments and evade discovery.

Attorney-General Daugherty, in a statement given to Chicago newspapers, threatens with exposure officials high in the administration unless he receives their support.

The American people are thus presented with the spectacle of the chief law-enforcing officer of the nation using his knowledge of official corruption to blackmail opponents and protect himself from the result of his own shady connection with the Dohenys and Sinclairs.

The fight in the senate now is over the personnel of the committee called for in the Wheeler resolution providing for the investigation of the attorney-general's department. It is evident that Daugherty is staking everything on the assurance of the senators he has whipped into line that a handpicked committee will be appointed.

U. S. SOLDIERS DECEIVED BY FRENCH MAIDS

Patriots Misunderstood Their Intentions

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Feb. 29.—How American soldiers who went to save France from the invading hordes of the Kaiser were seduced into committing rape and other infractions of military discipline, by French girls who were ignorant of the customs prevailing in America is painfully brought out here before a military board of inquiry set up to review the cases of the soldier prisoners in this Federal bastille.

That the bark of a rape charge is sometimes worse than its bite is the frank statement made by one official. As for the charge known "assault with intent to rape" that is usually the great joke of the season. This is how it happens we are informed by the publicity department of the united organizations that are putting up a fight to secure the release of the military prisoners:

"A soldier will meet a French girl. The latter with the purest of motives and ignorant of the moral code prevailing in America will accompany him to break the monotony of his life and out of gratitude for his service to France will go a long way in the direction of making up for any discomforts his patriotism has brought him.

"The soldier being experienced in the worldly ways of American women who act in this benevolent fashion mistakes the French maid's intentions. However after the girl unlimbers a vicious hatpin the soldier desists, realizing that the girl is respectable or in other words that he was mistaken in his guess.

"The girl brings a charge for attempted rape, and yet the soldier is innocent of the charge his attempted intimacy being the result of ignorance or mistaken identity; ignorance of the difference in customs between France and America and a woeful lack of judgment in his method of approach. Instead of the soldier being found guilty of attempted rape in a case like this the girl should be placed in the dock for leading the warrior into the path of sin, by unwittingly acting like an American prostitute in her preliminary caress."

The official's words appear to carry the color of truth judging from the experience of one William Secore. His military record was excellent, he has a wife and two children and had a little bank account. But he fell immediately after the armistice.

It is quite painful. He met Mme. Louise L'Ercot in a public park. He was unprotected and the bold female asked him to go for a walk. He did. She led him to a quiet place. He made the mistake which the official referred to. He thought she was what she declared she was not. A struggle ensued ending in a defeat for the soldier. Secore on his own testimony attempted a strategic retreat but it would appear that all avenues of escape were blocked. A witness was in the vicinity. The injured maiden cried. Secore was arrested charged with attempted rape. Louise admitted she was physically unharmed but morally wounded. A court martial sentenced Secore to life imprisonment, but on the pleading of his wife it was whittled down to twenty years. Outside of that he is all right. No charge of radicalism was ever made against him.

Such cases as his often draw tears from grizzled officers now engaged in salvaging wounded patriots in Leavenworth prison.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

George Barber Convicted. DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 29.—Deliberating for 25 hours, a jury in the Vermillion County circuit court here last night found George Barber, 23, colored, of Tukla, Miss., guilty of the murder of Wesley Mourer, Vermillion Heights grocer, fixing his punishment at death.

Elgin Watson, also colored, Texas, who also was found guilty of the murder, which occurred during a robbery of the Mourer store, was given 20 years.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Republicans Have Their Daugherty; But Democrats Have Their Palmer

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The republicans have their Daugherty, but the democrats have their Palmer.

The sheaf of telegrams and the records of telephone messages into which the Teapot Dome committee is delving show conclusively that the oil interests, in their raid upon the government reserves, and in their subsequent efforts to cover up their trail, have secured the services in a pseudo-legal capacity of every political leader in both parties who could be induced to use his influence for them.

Oil List Grows Steadily. The list of those who were amenable to the oil interests is growing steadily. William G. McAdoo and his son, Francis, have been Edward McLean's personal advisers for a period covering the time when McAdoo was in the Wilson cabinet, it is disclosed now.

McLean in turn was the close personal friend of President Harding, although there are many in Washington now who use a much uglier term. It is known that important matters of government policy are discussed on McLean's luxurious houseboat during President Harding's habitual week-end visits. It was to McLean that Fall hurried when the storm broke.

A. Mitchell Palmer, whose wholesale raids in 1919 have been exposed as wholly subversive and illegal in a recent book by ex-assistant secretary of labor Post, is shown by telegrams before the Teapot Dome committee to be the law partner of J. W. Zevely, confidential attorney for Harry W. Sinclair. His most recent

Daugherty Aids Try to Pick Probers

(Continued from page 1.) and also failed to act in the oil scandal.

Fight On Personnel. A fight on the committee named by Wheeler in his resolution to conduct the inquiry was probable. Republican leaders in the senate opposed the naming of the committee as a violation of all senate procedure, which usually leaves the naming of committees to the president of the senate. Wheeler named a committee headed by Senator Brookhart, Iowa. Senator Willis, Ohio, Daugherty's spokesman in the senate, will move to eliminate this provision. Daugherty's friends don't want Brookhart on the committee.

Daugherty Retains Counsel. Carrying out his promise to fight, Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty has selected two attorneys to defend him against attacks by senators who seek to oust him from office.

A half hour after Daugherty left on a train for Florida to join his wife, the district attorney's office made public a telegram from Daugherty to Senator Willis, Ohio. The telegram said in part:

"Having attended to the government business which brought me here, I am leaving for Florida, as intended and required. I have retained Hon. George E. Chamberlain and Hon. Paul Howland, who represented me in similar attack a year ago in the House, inspired by the same influences who opposed me openly and secretly, and on practically the same charges, with substantially the same object in view, to represent me."

Chamberlain was formerly United States Senator from Oregon and Howland is a Cleveland attorney.

Daugherty asked Willis to advise the senate that he had not opposed the resolution for an investigation of his office. The Attorney General said he would return to Washington as soon as possible.

During his stay here yesterday Daugherty appeared for a few moments before the Federal Grand Jury investigating charges of graft in the United States Veterans' Bureau under the jurisdiction of Col. Charles R. Forbes.

Legal Ethics, Palmer's New Alibi

(Continued from page 1.) committee a statement that he loaned Fall \$100,000. This statement McLean later repudiated when Senator Walsh, Montana, insisted on questioning him in Palm Beach in January.

Palmer In Bad. The telegrams which have been read by the committee tell of Palmer's activities only sketchily and he was called to appear today to explain details of the work he did in McLean's behalf.

A dozen or more agents and employees of McLean are to be subpoenaed next. The telegrams were either sent by them or involved their names. They will be required to tell exactly what was done to keep McLean from the witness stand.

The motive behind this line of inquiry by the committee is to ascertain the truth or falsity of the second McLean statement that he gave checks for \$100,000 to Fall but that Fall returned them and they were destroyed.

Testimony of bankers is that McLean did not have \$100,000 in the bank at the time he said these checks were written.

The committee is convinced that McLean knows more than he has yet told about the entire affair. McLean himself is to take the stand Saturday.

Ethically Correct, Says Palmer. A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney-general in the Wilson cabinet, has denied before the Senate Oil Committee that he had tried to impede the oil scandal inquiry by any unethical means. Palmer declared the work he did for Edward B. McLean, publisher of the Washington Post was entirely in accord with legal ethics.

Palmer was called because his name appeared frequently in telegrams between McLean and his employees here, in connection with efforts to prevent the committee calling McLean as a witness.

Senator Dill, Washington, Democrat, examined Palmer.

"Were you McLean's friend or attorney?"

"I've been an acquaintance but I acted as his counsel."

"Just how were you employed by him?"

"Mr. Major came to see me."

"Do you know what date?"

"I think the 26th or 27th of December."

Palmer produced a telegram which he said authorized his employment by McLean.

It advised Major to tell Palmer that the only thing that would connect McLean to the inquiry was the

WORCESTER UNION LABOR CONDEMNS DAVIS ALIEN BILLS

W. P. Plans Council for Foreign Born

(Special to The Daily Worker) WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 29.—The Worcester Central Labor Union showed its interest in the alien worker, by adopting unanimously a resolution of protest against the bills now in Congress which are aimed to stifle any opposition on the part of alien workers to the onslaughts of the haughty imperialist crowd that runs America today. The adopted resolution is as follows:

"Whereas: The Davis immigration bills, condemned by the A. F. of L. Convention at Portland, Oregon, one for selective immigration on a contract basis, which means nothing more than a strike breaking agency conducted openly by government officials with deportation for immigrants refusing to act in this capacity; the other, registering, finger-printing and photographing of the alien workers which will have the effect, thru fear of deportation, of keeping these workers in an unorganized condition and at the mercy of hostile interests, and thereby lowering the standard of living of all workers; therefore be it

"Resolved: That the Central Labor Union of Worcester, Mass., go on record as being unalterably opposed to such legislation and that the secretary convey this sentiment to the Congressmen from this district and to both Senators from Massachusetts.

"Submitted by Lodge 694, International Association of Machinists, T. F. Conroy, secretary and Lodge 339, International Association of Machinists, D. R. Donovan, secretary.

In Worcester at the present time, there is a conference to protest against the immigration restriction bills, in which many Jewish societies are represented. As yet no council has been organized for the protection of the foreign born, but the Swedish and Finnish members of the Workers Party have had a meeting on this question, and at the next meeting of the City Central Committee of the Workers Party, a mass meeting will be arranged for on the question of protection of the foreign born.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

loan of \$100,000 to Fall in 1921. "I told him I could see no reason why Fall should not answer the committee's questions."

Advised McLean Say Nothing. "In a telegram from Major to McLean on December 26, Mr. Major says 'Palmer and associates told me to tell you not to communicate with the committee.'" Dill broke in.

"No," began Palmer, but Dill interrupted.

"But you yourself sent a telegram on Dec. 29 to McLean advising him against saying anything?"

"Oh, that referred to issuing a public statement—not to testifying before the committee. Zevely and I never saw Major together. I've told you all I did with Mr. Zevely."

"I want to find out how much truth Major is telling in these telegrams," said Dill. "Major says you would continue to look out for the interests of the man at Warden Park."

"I don't know what Mr. Major meant by that," said Palmer. "You were not going to look after Fall's interests?"

"Certainly not."

"Do you know Mr. Ira Bennett of the Washington Post?"

"Yes."

"Do you know Mr. Crocker of New York?"

"I know Frank Crocker, a lawyer in New York."

The telegram was given to the committee by Palmer on December 26th.

Major Saw Palmer. "Was this the first notice that you were to be his attorney?"

"Well, I think that Major came to see me and said McLean wanted to retain me. He showed me the telegram either that day or the next day."

"Is Mr. Zevely (attorney for Harry Sinclair) your law partner as one of these telegrams said?"

"No."

"Have you ever represented Sinclair?"

"No. The only thing I can think of that might have given Major that impression is that the first time I ever heard of this case was in a conversation with Mr. Zevely. He is an old personal friend of mine and called to see me at home on December 21."

"Zevely then sketched to me the proceedings of this investigation. He told me Sinclair had been asked some questions he had refused to answer and that the committee compelled him to answer. He said Fall was in the city and was going to be called to testify and that Fall had a question in his mind as to whether he could be compelled to testify."

"I told him my recollection of the rule was that the committee could compel a witness to testify on matters under its jurisdiction."

Talk Gasoline Prices. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 29.—A meeting of the executive committee of the State Attorneys General of the country will be held early in March, probably in Washington to discuss high gasoline prices, Attorney General Spillman, chairman of the committee said today.

Lash Garment Bosses for Refusing to Talk Strike Settlement

(Continued from page 1)

the sluggers of the bosses failed to intimidate the workers. Only one arrest was made during the morning, Caroline Hine, a striker, was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct. Taken to South Clark Street court she was released on bond. She demanded a jury trial and will appear in court again in two or three weeks.

Yellow Sluggers. On the West and Northwest Side the pickets were undisturbed. No arrests were made in either district. The type of sluggers and rough necks the bosses have hired are anxious to avoid trouble. Many have police records and are afraid of the cross-examination of defense lawyers in case they were dragged into court and others are just yellow.

Jury Trials For Strikers. The six strikers who were arrested Thursday in the Milwaukee Ave., district and who appeared in the West Chicago Ave., police court yesterday morning, all demanded jury trials and were released on bonds. They were, May Wilson, May Miller, J. W. Wilson, Sam Barker, Harry Rufer and Nathan Schwartz.

Fredia Pencher and Marie Sigel, the two strikers who were arrested Thursday evening, by police attached to States Attorney Crowe's office, were arranged in South Clark St. court and demanded jury trials. They were released on bonds.

"Arbitrator" Ignores Labor. Meyer Perlstein, vice president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, said yesterday that the union had not been approached by Benjamin Marshman representative of Secretary of Labor Davis who was authorized by Davis to try to settle the strike by arbitration. Marshman had issued a statement that he had approached the employers with a proposal to arbitrate the strike that they had refused to consider the matter.

Perlstein said that if a proposal was made to submit the union demands to arbitration the union would consider it. "The bosses want to fight and we will show them that war is expensive. If they want to learn that it costs more to hire detectives and sluggers than it does to consider the demands of the union we will continue to fight and help them learn," Perlstein said.

Some Bosses Want Peace. Some of the employers have begun negotiations with the union looking to the return of their workers to the shops under the conditions demanded by the union. Perlstein and representatives of the union were busy all day yesterday at the Hotel Morrison, talking with individual employers about settlements.

Five Pickets Arrested. Five girl pickets were arrested in the loop district late yesterday afternoon. They were taken to the S. Clark St. police station where they were booked on charges of being disorderly. They were bailed out and will appear in the S. Clark St. police court this morning. They were Viola Thoess, May Brousch, May Gardle, Phyllis Gissocic and Jennie Lieberman.

Change Troops at Herrin. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 29.—Company C of Springfield, One Hundred Thirtieth Infantry, will be sent to Herrin tomorrow morning to relieve Company I of Salem, which has been on guard duty in the trouble zone of Williamson County for the last three weeks. The ordering of the Springfield troops to Herrin was issued last night by Adjutant General Carlos Black. The troops will entrain early tomorrow morning and will remain in Herrin indefinitely, Black said.

Butcher Semenoff in Japan. TOKIO, Feb. 29.—General Gregorie Semenoff, Cossack butcher, has arrived in Tokio and is living at the home of Colonel Mogami, chief representative of the anti-soviet faction of Russians in Japan. The general's friends talk optimistically of his again pitting his efforts against the Soviets but the general himself is keeping mum.

Let's Live. NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Even Old Methuselah died before his time. He could have lived longer if he had watched his diet and brushed his teeth, Dr. Thomas Darlington, ex-health commissioner, said, predicting 123 years of life for the next generation.

Belasco Kin Suicides. NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Miss Vallie Belasco Martin, formerly of Seattle, Wash., and said by the police to be a second cousin of David Belasco, drank liquid shoe polish in her Riverside Drive apartment and died today before the arrival of a physician.

New It's the Radio Mask. NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—The radio mask has appeared as the latest costume for fancy dress ball. It's a square box dress with four blinking lights in front and a head dress that leaves the wearer peeking out of a loud speaker.

Two Workers Killed. QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 29.—Two men were killed and eight injured, two seriously, when a boiler exploded at the plant of the North Star Egg Case Company here today. The dead: Herbert Heister and L. "Bud" McLoughlin, both of Quincy.

Explosion in Paper Mill. QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 29.—Several persons were killed and a number injured when an explosion occurred at the plant of the Weisse Paper Mill here today.

TEACHERS' UNION SECRETARY HITS PLATOON SYSTEM

"Factorization," Says F. J. Stecker

The American Federation of Teachers is alive to the danger of the platoon system of education," said F. J. Stecker, International Secretary of the Teachers' Union, to a reporter of the DAILY WORKER. "The word 'factorization' expresses the nature of the Gary system," said Mr. Stecker, and the platoon system, he explained, is just the Gary system varnished over.

As for the convention of the department of superintendence of the National Education Association which has just closed its sessions in Chicago Mr. Stecker said that he preferred to wait until he had printed copies of the proceedings before he commented on the particular action taken.

"Ears to the Ground." When his attention was called to the fact that the convention had failed to go definitely on record in behalf of the platoon idea he laughed and said: "The superintendents have their ears to the ground."

Stecker was much interested in the fact that the DAILY WORKER is running day by day those chapters of Upton Sinclair's latest book on Education, "The Goslings," which deal with the N. E. A.

"Goslings," Union Propaganda. The "Goslings" is part of the propaganda of the American Federation of Teachers with which it is bombarding the minds of the classroom teachers. Many copies of the book are being sold thru the union office. The "Goslings" was similarly pushed by the union.

Ask Secretary of Education. The move towards centralizing of educational control in the hands of the federal government received another shove when the assembled principals and superintendents of the N. E. A. passed a resolution urging the passage of the Sterling-Reed bill, providing for a Secretary of Education in the president's cabinet and for a federal subsidy of \$100,000,000 to be apportioned out among the state school systems.

Should such a reactionary as Dr. Tigert, present U. S. Commissioner of Education, be selected for the more important post of Secretary of Education, Big Business would have a still tighter grip on the school system than it has today.

The women deans, who were exposed as spies against radicals in a recent issue of the DAILY WORKER, received the commendation of J. E. Armstrong, principal of the Englewood High School, in a speech before the spies' convention. Armstrong lauded their efforts to shield the girl from dangerous contacts and to safeguard their morals from "frivolous conduct" towards boys.

U. S. Exports Increase. NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Figures compiled and just made public by the U. S. Steel Corporation show that during 1923 American foreign trade totaled \$26,500,000 each working day and that of this \$13,880,000 was the value of the exports, and \$12,600,000 the value of the imports. Two-thirds of the exports were manufactured goods—more than half of the imports were raw materials. And department of commerce reports for January show the preponderance of the exports increased—\$229,000,000 being the value of the month's imports as against \$394,000,000 the exports.

Australia Pays for War. MELBOURNE, Australia. — According to the Australian federal treasurer 46 per cent of the total federal revenue of Australia is devoted to paying interest on war debt, war pensions, and other war services.

How heavily this burden rests upon the people of Australia will be seen by the fact that the revenue at present allocated for these purposes is one-third greater than the total revenue received by the federal government in the pre-war year.

German Editors Complain. BERLIN, Feb. 29.—Even the conservative editors of Germany are dissatisfied with the present suppression of newspapers by the military, whenever some commanding general does not like a certain sheet. The German Press Association has recently passed resolutions protesting against this suppression and the infringement of the rights of free speech.

Syndicalist Case Dismissed. EUREKA, Cal., Feb. 29.—After 66 hours the jury trying nine I. W. W. members here for criminal syndicalism failed to agree and was dismissed. The men have been in jail ever since last October. The trial was characterized by a huge mass meeting in Eureka which demanded the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law. It is doubtful if the men will be brought to trial again.

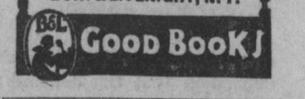
Oppose Buffalo Labor Journal. BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 29.—The Buffalo Labor Journal is no longer the official organ of the Buffalo Central Labor council. Charging that the paper had violated its agreement and contract, the council has notified all advertisers that legal steps are being taken to prevent the paper from deriving continued benefit of the withdrawn labor indorsement.

THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY

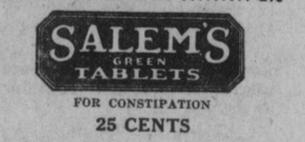
Two Years of Russia's New Life by Anna Louise Strong With an Introduction by LEON TROTSKY

HERE, at last, is the book on the Russia of today, the world power just recognized by England with Italy, France and other countries about to follow. It is so crammed with new and vital information based on wide investigation that when it was still incomplete, Senator La Follette on a visit to Russia, hired a special stenographer to make a copy of it. It does not seem a betrayal of confidence to mention that the book so impressed one of America's most distinguished economists and educators that he himself handed a set of the proofs to the State Department of the United States government for their consideration for their future attitude toward Russia.

Write for descriptive circular At all bookstores—\$2.00 BONI & LIVERIGHT, N. Y.



BUY YOUR DRUGS AT LOW PRICES \$1.00 Mavis Perfume 79c \$1.00 Mavis Toilet Waters 73c \$.25 Mavis Talcum 18c \$.50 Day Dream Face Powder 36c \$1.00 Nujol Laxative 79c \$.35 Sloan's Liniment 27c



FOR CONSTIPATION 25 CENTS Austin-Madison Pharmacy 1 MADISON STREET at Austin Blvd. WE DELIVER FREE. Phones: Oak Park 392, 571, 572; Austin 4117 We speak and read: Russian, German, Jewish, Lettish, Polish, Lithuanian, etc.

FURNISHINGS

LADIES' MEN'S INFANTS' Trade Where Your Money Buys the Most. MARTIN'S 723 West North Avenue East of Halsted St.

2ND ANNUAL CONCERT & BALL

Given by the Parents Organization of the UNITED WORKERS' SUNDAY SCHOOLS N. W. District SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1924 3 P. M. At WORKERS' LYCEUM 2733 Hirsch Boulevard Music by Y. W. L. Orchestra TICKETS 25c

Dress Up-to-Date

with a J. KAPLAN MADE-TO-ORDER SUIT OR OVERCOAT \$40.00 and Up He will do your cleaning and repairing at moderate prices. J. KAPLAN Expert Ladies' and Gents' Tailors 3546 ARMITAGE AVE. Phone Albany 9400 Work Called for and Delivered

GOOD CLOTHES for Men and Boys

Shoes -- Furnishings -- Hats Lincoln CLOTHING CO. —Two stores— Lincoln & Wrightwood Avenues Lincoln Ave. & Irving Park Blvd. Open Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

Cleveland, O., Readers, Notice

SECOND ANNUAL Entertainment & Dance At GRDINA'S HALL, 6021 ST. CLAIR SUNDAY, MAR. 16, 3:30 P. M. Rosinthal's Union Orchestra. Entertainment—Refreshments—Supper ADMISSION 50 CENTS Auspices WORKERS PARTY.

For information concerning the Young Workers League of America, address Y. W. L., 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Oil Flood Drowns Russian Hearing

By JAY LOVSTONE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The great attention centered on the oil investigation and the likelihood of its consuming the rest of this session of Congress have practically wiped off the list many items of legislation that are considered of great importance.

One of the questions agitating Congress is that of recognition of Soviet Russia. In view of the Teapot upheaval it is very improbable that Congress will consider Borah's resolution for Russian recognition.

Busy With Oil. It is even believed by many that the hearings before the subcommittee on foreign relations will not be resumed. Senators Lenroot and Pittman, member of the committee before which the hearings were conducted, are also members of the Committee on Public Lands. This is the committee now investigating the Doehny and Sinclair oil leases. In view of oil being the drawing card in Washington's matinee affairs, these senators are unable to attend the Russian hearings. Senator Pepper, another member, feels that his party,

now in dire straits, sorely needs him on the floor of the Senate as long as oil is being poured out of the boiling Teapot.

Senator Borah likewise doesn't want to miss out on the scandal game in the Senate. Besides, it is stated that Borah feels that the Department of State has made out such a poor case that all he needs to do is to deliver a speech to expose the weakness of the case against Soviet recognition as made by the State Department.

Want Hearings Continued. Many progressive senators and congressmen, democratic and republican alike, do not take this viewpoint said to be held by Borah. They disapprove very strongly of giving up the hearings and letting the Russian question take a back seat. One of them told the writer: "Borah means well, but it's not good strategy. I have gone thru the proceedings of the subcommittee on Russia and agree with Borah that Hughes has made a very poor case. Yet, the press has given his effusions publicity. The public has been presented with what appears to be the unimpaired, a formidable array of documentary evidence. There is no use blinking the fact that most of our people are still uninformed and misinformed about the Soviet Republic. One speech by Borah, no matter how powerful and effective, can't do as much to disabuse the American public as the overwhelming evidence that can easily be brought to the committee to shatter everyone of Hughes' claims and pretensions."

Nothing From Coolidge. Another prominent figure in Congress said that in his opinion there is very little chance of bringing to bear any successful political pressure on the administration for Russian recognition. In his opinion economic pressure, due to the depression that will soon set in even in the Eastern manufacturing centers, translated into a need for new markets, will drive America to recognize the Soviets much sooner than most people expect.

Nevertheless this solon was opposed to plowing down the campaign for recognition. He felt confident that at the first sign of the present oil tide being stemmed, the friends of Russian relations would again press their case.

WIDE DISRUPTION IN B. T. C. WING OFF FEDERATION

Dual Bodies in Three Big Cities

Extensive disruption and dualism in the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor is revealed by the recent statement of officials of the department dealing with the Chicago situation growing out of the Landis award and other similar conditions in other large cities.

There are two building trades councils in Chicago, one composed of unions which accepted the Landis award, the other of the unions that fought it and are still fighting it. The Landis award council has become a sort of a mutual admiration society of bosses and wage-earners a glorified company union.

Neither of the two councils are recognized by the building trades department although both are composed of American Federation of Labor unions.

In Cleveland there are two building trades councils as a result of the jurisdictional dispute between the carpenters and sheetmetal workers over the handling of metal trim.

One of the Cleveland councils is recognized by the department, that which accepted the decision of the National Board of Jurisdictional Awards and gave most of the metal trim work to the sheet metal workers.

In St. Louis the building trades council is out of the department following its refusal to unseat a local of structural iron workers which was at odds with its international union.

In New York there is much friction between the building trades council formerly headed by Robert Brindell, now serving a term in Sing Sing, and the recognized council affiliated with the building trades department.

A conference of the officials of the American Federation of Labor building trades department and four officers of Chicago unions has been called for March 17. If a satisfactory settlement of the dispute is secured a new attempt will be made to eliminate the dualism in New York and Cleveland.

The St. Louis council will be re-organized; it is said.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

U. S. Hydro-Electric Plants Ordered in Arizona and Idaho

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—Government hydro-electric power plants will be constructed at the Yuma irrigation project in Arizona, and on the Gem project in Idaho, at a cost of \$250,000 and \$450,000 respectively due to the fight made by Senator Ashurst and Senator Borah in the senate against private power companies' spokesmen in that body, in debate on the interior department appropriations bill. Fear of another scandal proves too strong for the corporation bloc to organize their usual resistance.

Fighting Oil in Nebraska. OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 29.—Attorney General O. S. Spillman of Nebraska today filed quo warranto proceedings to oust from the state the Standard Oil company, the Sinclair Refining company and other members of the so-called "oil combine" now operating in Nebraska.

Train Hits Auto; 3 Die. KENTON, O., Feb. 29.—Two girls and a boy were instantly killed to-day and another youth, brother of one of the victims, was severely injured when a Big Four freight train demolished their automobile at a grade crossing in Ridgeway.

Greets Daily With Pleasure. To the DAILY WORKER: It is with profound pleasure that I greet the arrival of your journal each day. I do not know just how long you have been appearing, but you do really "fill the bill."—Mrs. E. O. Proctor, Indianapolis, Ind.

Mexican Prisoners Escape. HOUSTON, Texas, Feb. 29.—Twenty-seven Mexican prisoners at the Blue Ridge State Penal Farm, 18 miles south of here, escaped to-day by sawing thru the floor of a "bull pen" and crawling from underneath the building.

Can't Hang Out Shrouds. NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 29.—John J. Christman, undertaker, can hang out his family wash as much as he pleases and nobody cares, but when it comes to shrouds, that's too much. Neighbors secured a temporary injunction.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Cornet Saxophone
Clarinet Trombone
\$1 Per Lesson
Violin Piano
75c Per Lesson

Mohawk Music School
535 BLACKHAWK STREET
Corner Mohawk St.
CHICAGO

Opposition to Filipino Independence Is Led By Secretary of War

By JAY LOVESTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Secretary of War Weeks today appeared in person, accompanied by General McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, before the House Committee conducting hearings on the various resolutions for Philippine independence.

The Secretary of War declared that precipitate action must be avoided in this matter. The question is whether the United States can withdraw and justify itself and its conscience before the world.

"The United States is entitled to a good name and reputation in its action in the Philippines," said Mr. Weeks. The Secretary went on to talk of the great freedom the Filipinos were enjoying under the American flag. "We cannot lightly relieve ourselves of our obligation to the Filipino people and of our international reputation and credit."

Mr. Weeks laid great emphasis on the proximity of Manila to the British, Japanese, French and Chinese interests and ports.

Big American Investments. The total American investments in the Islands can be divided along the following lines, said the Secretary of War: \$70,000,000 in government bonds held in this country and tax exempt from all Federal, State and municipal laws. (2) about \$25,000,000 in railroad interests; (3) about one and a half million dollars in telephone and telephone interests and (4) about fifteen million dollars on other interests. There is invested extensively British, Chinese, and Spanish capital in the Philippines. The problem of immediate independence is so vitally interlocked with the material welfare of the whole Filipino people that the question arises, said the Secretary of War, "whether sufficient, mature consideration has been given to the matter by the Filipino nation." He said further: "The present demand for complete, immediate independence is not expressive of the best interests and the wishes of the Filipino people."

There can be no greater temptation to the nearby overcrowded people than the present situation under which there exist vast tracts of uncultivated lands. "It is my opinion that the greatest need of the Filipino people today is capital to develop their natural resources."

Wants Support For Wood. The Secretary of War made a strong plea for the development of a "disposition on the part of the Filipino leaders to obey the law and cooperate with the Governor General Wood." He contended repeatedly that the Philippines would suffer great economic loss thru their being declared independent. The Filipinos have not yet succeeded establishing complete national regional unity and in exploiting their great resources and placing their goods on the world market was the contention of Weeks.

Weeks laid considerable emphasis on the alleged illegal manner in which the Philippine legislature was supposed to have handled the native government's gold reserve when money was invested in the development of sugar and oil centers.

Schaffer For Filipinos. At this point Congressman Schaffer of Wisconsin asked the Secretary of War, whether it was not a fact the American Governor General was there at the time the gold reserve was handled in this fashion and that therefore he should be held at least as much responsible as any one else. Weeks replied that he was not sure about the law and that he would have to look it up before answering the question. Then Congressman Schaffer protested against this matter being introduced into the record. The Congressman went on to declare that the control of the vast land domain by the government, spoke rather well for the ability of the Filipino people to govern themselves. "It is better for them to hold on to this land than give it to the big corporations as those headed by Doherty and Sinclair," said Mr. Schaffer. This remark brought a smile from General McIntyre. Weeks replied very feebly by saying that he used this point merely as an argument about the Island's great resources being a tremendous temptation to the adjoining countries. Weeks was forced to admit that the three political parties of the Philippine Islands were all for independence but he deplored the failure of the native leaders to cooperate with General Wood.

Demands Protection For Capitalist Investors. In the course of the questioning of him by several members of the committee, Secretary of War Weeks disclosed the real basis of the American imperialist designs on the Philippines. He declared very frankly: "Before giving the Philippines independence, some provisions should be laid down to make the bonds, \$70,000,000, held by American investors, as safe as they were when they were issued. When these bonds were issued it was assumed by the investors that they were safe. We should guarantee their continued safety now as they were at the time they were taken up by the investors." The Secretary of War admitted, however, that this point of view involves merely a moral obligation rather than a legal one. General McIntyre agreed that the ruling of Attorney General's date has been also that this was more of a moral obligation on the part of the Government than a legal point of view.

Japanese Scare Hovers Over Sessions. Here the committee was given somewhat of a scare. The Japanese bugaboo was injected and it was handled very cleverly and with deadly effect. First of all, Congressman Ward inquired in a sort of half suppressed manner, whether it was not

a fact that if a Japanese army had invaded the Philippines, an American force would be sent to drive the Japanese out. Congressman Ward prefaced his remarks with a very guarded statement that he was not sure whether this, the committee hearing sessions, was the proper place where the Japanese question should be discussed. It may be all a matter of jingoism, but it is in the American mind and we ought to consider this somewhere.

When Congressman Knutson of Minnesota, pressed further the point of the danger of Japanese aggression, the members of the committee became rather wary and demanded that all these questions should be stricken from the record and handled in executive session.

Want People Kept Ignorant. Committee Chairman Fairfield of Indiana, came to the rescue of his perturbed colleagues by making a fervid plea that the newspaper men who have a high "moral sense" should not disclose any portion of this debate and keep it entirely out of the records. The committee members were apparently greatly disturbed by the likelihood of the people seeing thru the Japanese bugaboo that has continually been raised to prejudice and confuse the whole Philippine independence issue.

"Capital Too Timid." Weeks made a plea that capital was "too timid" to invest in the Islands as long as conditions were as unstable as they are today. This caused Congressman Schaffer to ask: "When in the name of goodness will capital feel safe enough to invest, since we are always being told that this uncertainty of capital is a strong argument against independence?" Weeks admitted he could not answer this question, but he was of the opinion that two or four years was an insufficient period for American capitalists to get the necessary sense of security to inspire their investing their capital in the Islands. Weeks definitely opposed the extension of native governmental control in the Philippines, as for instance, the election by the Filipinos of the Governor General instead of the present system of appointment by the President of the United States. The Secretary of War said he could see no other way in which the American government could retain its present control of the Islands.

Roxhas Replies. Speaker Roxhas, representing the Filipino Independence Mission, then made a very effective reply to the Secretary of War. Speaker Roxhas showed that the Philippine government never appropriated any money for the investments in the sugar and oil centers as had been stated by Weeks. Mr. Roxhas showed that the Head of the Philippine National Bank had merely lent some money of his own accord and that he was now serving time in jail for this act. He went on to show that the Philippine government has today more than thirty million dollars of its national gold reserve in powerful American banks chosen by Governor General Wood. Mr. Roxhas very ably pointed out that the financial slump which hit the Philippine Islands was not due to the incompetence of the Philippines to administer their national economy but rose from the world wide economic depression which hit the world at the close of the War. The transactions entered into by the Philippine National Bank were perfectly good, legitimate transactions at the time they were consummated, declared Speaker Roxhas. "The sugar centrals are today paying every cent of interest every year. The Philippine currency is today at par and the condition, at this time, when we are asking our independence. This shows very clearly that our government is able to maintain peace and order. Our government is supported and elected by the people and is meeting all its international obligations. Under the present status we have reached the maximum of economic development. Secretary Weeks admits himself that the present uncertainty is harmful to the extension of investments of capital.

"We are a people who have fought several wars for our national independence and freedom. For three years we have waged a hopeless war again the United States for our independence. We are a people that can make mature and deliberate decisions. We have given great de-great liberate thought to this important question of our national independence. We have no fear of the dissensions in our country spoken of by the Secretary of War Weeks. We no longer demand any sacrifices, monetary or any other, by the United States in our behalf. The Jones Law did not lay down any provisions or conditions as to our economic indebtedness or the degree of perfection to be attained by us economically before getting our freedom. If we are to accept the condition of the worthiness of national independence and recognition, then only England and the United States would be independent today." These were the concluding remarks of Speaker Roxhas.

At least another session will be held on Philippine independence. The outlook for a favorable committee report is good.

CALIFORNIA SLAYS 13,000 DISEASED CATTLE AND HOGS

Drastic Action Against Hoof-Mouth Plague

(Special to The Daily Worker) OAKLAND, Calif., Feb. 29.—Destruction of 13,000 cattle and hogs infected with hoof and mouth disease, was to be begun today by federal and state officials as the most drastic step thus far in the fight against the disease in California.

Reports to the headquarters here, from which federal and state officials are directing the campaign for eradication of the disease, showed that infection has now been found on a total of 34 ranches.

Stray Dogs To Die. Orders were given that stray dogs and cats in the vicinity of the infected area be collected and killed.

Governor Friend William Richardson of California, following a conference with director of Agriculture G. H. Hecke and other officials leading the campaign against the disease, announced that he was, if necessary, willing to call an extra session of the state legislature to deal with the situation.

Reports from Washington stated Secretary of Agriculture Wallace is preparing to ask congress for an appropriation to be used in the fight.

Orders were issued today forbidding express companies returning milk or cream cans to infected areas.

Standard Oil Is Violator. Several additional ranches, where infection has been found were placed under strict quarantine and the "tank farm" of the Standard Oil Company was rigidly quarantined as a result of violation of the order against moving stock across a public highway. No person is permitted to leave the company's "farm."

Preparatory to the destruction of the infected animals, trenches were dug at the ranches where the herds were located. The stock was shot and then, in most instances saturated with kerosene, thrown into the trenches and burned and buried.

"Friend of Labor" a Scab. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 29.—Mayor W. W. Campbell, elected by union votes as a friend of labor, has gone back on his backers. The Schenectady Trades Assembly unanimously protests in a resolution against the discharge by the mayor of a union machinist. All machinists employed by the city are non-union. The business agent of the machinists was one of the principal supporters of Campbell against the socialist candidate, a man who was also a delegate to the central labor body.

An Australian Hughes. SYDNEY, New South Wales.—W. M. Hughes, who was war-time prime minister in Australia, is undertaking a lecturing tour thru the United States. It is rumored that at the conclusion of his tour he will remain in the United States and become Australian high commissioner at Washington.

There is much opposition in Australia to such an appointment, it being held that, as a discredited politician, he has no right to speak on behalf of the Australian people.

Lure of Rendezvous Fatal. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 29.—After one brief day of liberty, Gladys Ellis, 21, was again behind prison bars today, charged with the murder of Miss Louise Richards, 70, a matron at the women's prison, when the matron attempted to block her escape.

The girl was captured in a taxicab last night as she was speeding to keep a rendezvous with her lover before fleeing from the city.

Cap Makers for Brookwood. NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Brookwood Labor college at Katonah, N. Y., has been unanimously endorsed by the general executive board, United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers. Locals of the union are asked to assist in maintaining the institution. The board called attention to Brookwood's "splendid educational work for the entire labor movement." Four union cap makers are now students there.

Can't Utilize Returned Soldiers. SYDNEY, New South Wales.—Efforts by the shipping companies in Australia to utilize returned soldiers against unionists along the waterfronts have failed. The returned soldiers have decided the matter by joining the Waterside Workers' federation. The unionists are now strong enough to force full preference to unionists on all waterfronts in Australia.

Rumors Can't Kill Him. TOKIO, Feb. 29.—Reports persist in Tokio that Prince Matsukata is dead and that announcement of his death is being withheld until the prince regent can confer certain honors upon him.

Announce "Safety Week." SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 29.—Governor Len Small in a proclamation designated the week beginning April 20 as health promotion and safety week.

Brundage Up For Re-Election. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 29.—The petition of attorney general Edward J. Brundage as a republican candidate for attorney general, was filed late yesterday in the office of secretary of state Louis L. Emmerson.

A Workers' University Society!

STUDEBAKER THEATER

418 S. Michigan Boul., Chicago

To-morrow (Sunday) Morning : Eleven o'clock

Extra Special Lecture by
PERCY WARD

The Eminent Rationalist Orator

—SUBJECT—

"How Man Made The Gods"

Doors Open at 10:30.

1200 Seats.

All Seats: Fifty Cents.

COMING!! SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 9 11 O'CLOCK

Between OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD (Editor of "The Nation") and ATTORNEY JAMES J. FORSTALL, on the Question: "SHOULD THE UNITED STATES ADOPT THE BOK PEACE PLAN?"

Special Masque Ball for Children

at the

Purim Bazaar and Exhibition

of the

Jewish Workers' Relief Committee

at the

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

Van Buren St. and Ashland Ave.

SATURDAY, MAR. 22, 1 P. M. to 6 P. M.

Entire Program of Bazaar:

Opening, Concert MARCH 20, 7 p. m.
Trial over Hamon MARCH 21, 8 p. m.
Children's Masque Ball MARCH 22, 1 p. m.
Masque Ball for Everybody MARCH 22, 7 p. m.
Concert and Close MARCH 23, 1 p. m.

Combination Ticket bought before the Bazaar for all four days or for four visitors, 50 Cents.

Write or call:

JEWISH WORKERS RELIEF COMMITTEE, 3159 W. Roosevelt Rd. Phone Lawndale 2899

Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made!

One Month Only!

To Give League Branches, Workers Party Branches and Live Wire Literature Sellers Everywhere a Chance to Make a Start on a Literature Fund, the T. U. E. L. Cuts the Price on Bundle Orders of Books to Below Cost of Material DURING MARCH!

\$8.00 Value For \$3

INCLUDING

No. of Books	Title	Regular Price	Wholesale Retail
10 Copies	"The Railroaders' Next Step", Foster's Study of Unionism in the Railroad Industry.....	\$1.50	\$2.50
5 Copies	"Bankruptcy of the American Labor Movement" Foster's Analysis of Labor's Weakness, Its Cause and Its Cure.....	.75	1.25
15 Copies	"Amalgamation," by Jay Fox. Outlines by Industry the Plan for Building Industrial Unions.....	1.50	2.25
5 Copies	"Struggle of the Trade Unions Against Fascism"—Andreas Nin. The International Danger to all Labor Organizations—Important.....	.50	.75
25 Copies	"Wm. F. Dunne's Speech at the A. F. of L. Convention, Portland, 1923." The Communist Challenge to reactionary leadership of organized labor.....	.87	1.25
These 60 booklets—2,280 pages, Usual Price.....		\$5.12	\$8.00

During the Month of March \$3.00

We Offer All This For

Mail check or money order by March 31st and say—"Send your Special March Literature Offer."

Trade Union Educational League

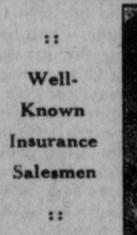
1008 Rush Street

Chicago

COHEN & HORVITZ



HARRIS COHEN
2645 Potomac Ave.



S. M. HORVITZ
1253 N. Hoyne Ave.

Well-Known Insurance Salesmen

HAMBURGER'S New Vegetarian Restaurant

1345 Kedzie Avenue and Douglas Blvd.

Phone, Sundays 4879
ASHER B. FORTNOY & CO. Painters and Decorators PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Estimates on New and Old Work 2619 MILWAUKEE AVE., CHICAGO
JOHN CSANDA CUSTOM TAILOR
CLEANING, PRESSING & ALTERATION 1517 LARRABEE STREET Near North Avenue
IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

RESTAURANTS

COZY LUNCH
George E. Pashas
We Bake Our Own Pies
2426 Lincoln Avenue
One-half block from Imperial Hall
CHICAGO

MULLER'S RESTAURANT
A good place to eat.
1010 RUSH STREET
Tel. Superior 7079
Downstairs of National Office.

Meet us at the
Prudential Restaurant
752 NORTH AVE.
The only place to eat.

If You Are Particular and Want a Fresh JUST LIKE HOME MEAL EAT AT
LENER'S PRIVATE RESTAURANT
2709 W. DIVISION ST. (2nd floor)

MATHIEU'S COUGH SYRUP
IS THE BEST MADE
Stops Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis For Man, Woman or Child
50c a Bottle. By Mail, 60c.
Sold by J. B. LENU, 832 BLUE ISLAND AVENUE Tel. Monroe 4751

Telephone Brunswick 5991
DR. A. FABRICANT
DENTIST
2058 W. DIVISION STREET
Cor. Hoyne Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

GAS X-RAY
Dr. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST
Extraction Specialist
2000 N. California Avenue
Phone Armitage 7466

PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 10 Year
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave. 1887 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

DR. ISREAL FELDHER
Physician and Surgeon
3805 ROOSEVELT RD. Crawford 2685
Hours: Morning, until 10 a. m. Afternoons, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Res. 1632 S. Trumbull Ave. Phone Rockwell 5050
MORDECAI SHULMAN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
701 Association Bldg., 19 S. La Salle Street CHICAGO Dearborn 8657—Central 4945-4947

BERTRAM H. MONTGOMERY
Attorney and Counselor
10 South La Salle Street, Room 601 Chicago
Telephone Franklin 4849
Residence Phone Oak Park 8853
IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

THE DAILY WORKER

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

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

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

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

Advertising rates on application.

Militants on the Job

The International Ladies' Garment Workers, on strike against the open shop in the Chicago industry, are meeting with the combined opposition of the bosses and the civil authorities expressed in the arrest and intimidation of strikers and pickets.

The employers have their gangs of gunmen and sluggers who operate without any interference from the police, but defensive measures taken by the workers immediately place them outside the law. More than a dozen arrests of strikers—men and women—have already been made.

Most of the shops involved in the strike are those of cockroach capitalists—small business men who depend upon their ability to sweat their employes to meet competition. When this kind of cattle can rally the police force of a city the size of Chicago to their assistance the united front of law and exploitation is plainly perceptible.

The Ladies' Garment Workers are putting up a splendid fight and not the least interesting aspect of the situation is the fact that the expelled members of the left wing are leading the struggle.

In every strike district they are the most active and the most trusted. They are furnishing the organizing ability and the militancy of the strike and in their devotion to the cause of the union which they did so much to establish they have forgotten for the time being the fact of their expulsion by officialdom and the campaign of persecution that has been carried on against them.

If there has been any doubt that the expulsion of members of the Trade Union Educational League has nothing to do with their desirability as fighting unionists the present strike has dispelled it. It was upon this group that the officials were forced to call when the strike occurred; they were confronted with the alternatives of seeing the strike die stillborn or of calling for assistance from the militants they have been hounding and slandering for months.

The union has gained in strength from the strike altho it is only four days old; many open shops will be eliminated and organization thereby extended; much of the ground lost because of the resentment stirred up by the official attack on the militants will be regained and for these advances the expelled left wingers and their sympathizers must be given the credit.

What are the officials going to do about it when the strike is ended?

More important still, what is the bulk of the membership going to do when the strike is ended and they have complete proof that a union which drives out the militants because the officials fear for their jobs is helpless unless, as may not always happen, the militants stay on the job and fight as they always have? The job now is winning the strike. After that the struggle for the adoption of a fighting policy in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' will be resumed with additional vigor so that more and bigger victories can be won.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Danger Ahead!

While the President's private secretary, C. B. Slemph, that C. O. D. wholesale dealer in post office jobs, was away telling the Teapot Committee that he went to see Fall and McLean at Palm Beach merely for his "health and recreation," there was being perpetrated before the momentarily deserted Coolidge an act of the basest travesty on the good faith of the suffering, bankrupt farmers.

And who but Magnus Johnson, elected by the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota and Lynn W. Frazier of North Dakota should find themselves in the company of that false farmers' friend, Capper of Kansas, pleading the cause of the rural bankers before his royal highness, Coolidge, the sworn enemy of every poor farmer!

There is danger ahead for the farmers when these Magnus Johnsons and Fraziers join hands with the multi-millionaire Cappers to put trust in the War Finance Corporation headed by Eugene Meyer, one of the financial wizards of Wall Street!

Coolidge was informed by these so-called militant defenders of the dispossessed farmers that this plan was worthwhile not only because of the financial help it would bring to the hard-hit rural sections but also for the reason that "this movement would have a splendid effect because of the assurance it would give to the bankers and agriculturists of the sections in question that the Federal Government realizes the acuteness of the present situation and is not indifferent to the needs of those in trouble."

So here we have it! Farmer banker co-op-

eration—another panacea for the troubled rival masses! Pulling the chestnuts out of the fire for Coolidge, the prince of the Boston bankers and the hope of Wall Street! We are not surprised at Capper. But what of Magnus Johnson? And what of Frazier? Is this what they were sent for to Washington? Is this their duty?

And yet some would say that the time is not ripe for the formation of a powerful national farmer-labor party organized along class lines to make impossible just such danger menacing the working and farming masses of the country!

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

The Japanese Crisis

The censorship of news that has been in force in Japan since the earthquake cannot conceal the tremendous growth of mass discontent.

That there is in process of formation a popular revolt against feudalism in government and industry is shown by the fact that the middle-classes—students, instructors, lawyers and journalists—are apparently in sympathy with the demands of the mass of the workers and peasants.

The Japanese ruling class is discovering, much to its surprise, that the state religion no longer fills the bill as a somnolent for the populace. The attack on the person of the prince which took place shortly before his wedding is indicative of the fall of the royal family in popular estimation. Such an occurrence has the deepest significance to those who understand the hitherto sheeplike reverence of the Japanese for their rulers.

The Japanese cabinet is in a chronic state of crisis and its policy of non-recognition of Soviet Russia—largely the result of American influence—is bitterly opposed.

The Soviet government has made a favorable impression upon the Japanese people and the proximity of Russia facilitates the constant flow of information concerning the advances made by the Russian workers and peasants under their own government; with the increasing numerical strength of the Japanese labor movement there is a growing desire to learn from Russia.

Economically Japan is in a bad way. Her penetration policy in China has not been signally successful and the stupidity and reaction of her rulers deprives her of a natural market for manufactured goods in Russia.

The recent loan floated here by the house of Morgan mortgages Japan to the American financiers and the favorable position in which Japan found herself after the war no longer exists.

Japan today is torn by the conflict of forces which rends small nations without great natural resources very soon after they launch out into the stormy seas of imperialism.

She played at imperialism just long enough to industrialize large sections of her working class and these now lead in the struggle that will end with Japan becoming one of the people's republics whose embryos can be seen forming in the womb of the orient.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

The Capitol Sanctuary

Closer to the White House creeps the investigation of the Teapot Dome leases. Edward McLean, close personal friend of the late President Harding, owner of the Washington Post, man about town and bon vivant, is shown to have had free access to all avenues of White House information including the privilege of securing secret service operatives to handle his leased wire messages during his frantic attempts to keep the Teapot Dome investigation from involving him and Fall.

Is there a normal child who believes that President Coolidge knew nothing of the tempest that was gathering and of the mad dash for the cyclone cellar by his friends and subordinates?

Of the fund of general information possessed by the president we know nothing, but certainly he is skilled in interpreting the gyrations of the political weather-vane. To attempt to place the presidential product resulting from the combination of stale crabmeat and a weakened constitution on a pedestal that lifts him above the crass criminalities of his associates is evidence of gross stupidity or of deliberate purpose to deceive.

President Coolidge has shown no intention of aiding the investigating committee to arrive at a full knowledge of the facts and persons connected with the oil scandal. On the contrary he has shielded to the utmost the attorney-general whom he dare not, in the face of public disapproval, entrust with what is the work of the office he holds—investigating the acts of and bringing to trial federal officials known to have been the agents of private oil interests.

President Coolidge, instead of scourging from the capitol premises the thieving gentry gathered there, sits silent and allows them to control the machinery of government, to sabotage by every means known to the underworld of finance, the investigation that even under these unfavorable conditions has branded them as hired men of powerful corporations engaged in exploiting the workers and farmers of America.

Like the cathedrals and chapels of the middle ages, the capitol today under Coolidge is sanctuary for thieves big and little.

Is it too much to ask that a president, who defies in such a brazen manner the masses whose servant he is supposed to be, be impeached and driven from office?

GERMAN CLOTHING WORKERS SAVED BY AMALGAMATED

American Aid Came in Nick of Time

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER.

(Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press) BERLIN, Feb. 28.—International solidarity has kept the German Clothing Workers' union from going under. The contribution of \$3,000 by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, more than any other gift received from abroad, has made it possible for the German workers in the needle trades to continue their organization.

Some months ago the German tailors had turned to the clothing workers' organizations of the world with an appeal for loan to help them out during this grave economic crisis of the German nation. The Amalgamated responded, not by a loan, but by an outright gift of \$3,000. As General Secretary Schlossberg put it in the letter announcing the gift:

"You asked for a loan; we decided to make it a donation, a gift to you from your more fortunate comrades in America. We are not asking you to pay back the amount to us in the future as you offered to do. We know that when you will be on your feet again you will gladly come to the aid of other workers who might need it."

Deeply Touched by Gift. In commenting upon the gift, First Vice President Ploog said to your correspondent on behalf of the German organization:

"We are deeply touched by the splendid gift and by the wonderful spirit of international solidarity of which this is an evidence. Our first expenditure will be that of starting our official organ, which for many months has appeared only sporadically and in a small edition, as a regular bi-weekly journal to be furnished to all our members."

"In how sad a plight we were before aid began to arrive from abroad you may judge from the fact that for a while only 10 per cent of our numbers were working full time, and that the income of the union per month was not enough to pay the postage for one week."

The German clothing industry, according to Ploog, is at very low ebb. Custom tailoring is especially precarious. More than 50 per cent of the custom tailors are out of work, because the average German hasn't any money to buy tailor made goods.

In the ready-made-clothing branch about one-third of our members are working full time, one-third part time, and one-third are out of jobs.

8-Hour Day in Danger.

As in the rest of German industry, in the clothing industry the bosses are trying to profit by the workers' misery in forcing upon them a working day of more than the legal eight hours. In the ladies' garment industry of Berlin, for instance, the union had to agree during 60 days of the year the boss may keep the workers at work for more than eight hours without paying extra for over-time.

In the boys' clothing industry the weekly period was lengthened from 46-48 hours.

As the strike funds of the unions are already gone, having become valueless thru the depreciation of the mark, the unions are in no position to resist by a strike, and can only hope that at a later period they will be able to win back their rights.

'Eva' Wins Applause at Performance by Deutsches Theatre

The Deutsches Theater gave a very fine performance of the operetta "Eva" by Franz Lehár, at the Athenaeum, Southport and Lincoln avenues. The Deutsches Theater has been reorganized under new management and will continue, as in the past, to produce plays and operettas in the German language. The acting and singing in the production of "Eva" was more than good, and holds out promise of worthwhile accomplishment in the future. Those interested in German drama would do well to inform themselves further on the activities of this organization.

In the production of "Eva" the leading parts were taken by Max Bratt and Adellina Ernster-Baranyai both of whom really distinguished themselves by their splendid singing as well as acting. Kurt Schlegel and Anna Berneck supplied most of the comedy, especially Kurt Schlegel who as the farceur in the operetta produced plenty of laughs in the audience. The next performance of the operetta "Eva" will take place Sunday evening at 8:15 at the Turner Hall, 820 North Clark street.

23 I. W. W.'s Arrested.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Feb. 29.—A new raid on the I. W. W. which was holding a "state strategy conference" here, resulted in the arrest of 23 men, including Roy Atkinson, the local secretary, and the confiscation of a large amount of literature and supplies.

More Jobs in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 29.—Business in this city is on the increase according to a report of the municipal employment bureau which states that last week inquiries were for 257 workers with 139 persons placed. Only 82 persons asked for work.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Upton Sinclair Tells How National Education Ass'n Keeps On Neck of Rank-and-File Teachers of U. S.

One hundred and twenty thousand teachers in this country belong to the National Education Association, now meeting in Chicago, which is utterly controlled by Big Business.

Big Business set about gaining this control years ago and its grip on the educators of America is now tightly fixed.

The following series of articles exposing the N. E. A. are taken from Upton Sinclair's latest book, "Goslings," which exposes the public schools as thoroughly as the "Goosestep" exposed the universities.

By UPTON SINCLAIR

(Author of "The Goslings.")

THE National Education Association is a very old institution, predating the Civil War. It has always been controlled entirely by the supervising force; in other words, it has been an employers' organization.

During several decades of its history no classroom teacher was ever elected to any office. At the present time some well trained teacher is occasionally admitted to office for the sake of appearances.

It required many years of struggle to get the National Education Association to give any consideration whatever to the living and working conditions of the classroom teacher, or to recognize salaries, pensions and tenure as legitimate subjects for discussion.

Dodged Wages Issue.

It required a revolution in the organization to secure in the year 1903 the appointment of a committee on salaries, tenure and pensions; and this committee made a report which was full of misrepresentations. Not until 1911 was action taken even to gather the real figures on these questions.

I will give you a glimpse of the organization in those early days, just to let you see how these things remain the same. At the 1901 convention in Detroit, the United States Commissioner of Education gave a paper outlining the progress of the schools.

He was an aged dotard; as an eyewitness said to me, "In the educational system we don't bury the dead. We let them walk around to save funeral expenses."

This speaker congratulated the country upon the growing number of school pupils, but said not a word about the need of more school money. An orator who rose to applaud him declared that the educational sky was without a cloud, and his only regret was that the American public schools had not been able to get a donation from Rockefeller.

But suddenly a cloud rose upon the educational sky. A thing happened which had never before happened in the history of the N. E. A.—a classroom teacher rose up from the floor of the convention and asked to speak! To make matters worse, it was a woman teacher.

This female rebel declared that she for one was glad that the American public schools had not got any money from Rockefeller, and she hoped they would keep clear of all corporation influence.

If the rich wanted to help the schools, let them pay their taxes; let the railroads, for example, pay taxes on their franchise valuations, which they were everywhere evading.

You may not need to be told that this was Margaret Haley, making her debut to the N. E. A. twenty-three years ago. The great assemblage was stunned; to attack the railroads, the N. E. A.'s main source of revenue! At that time, you see, when you bought your ticket to the convention, the ticket included your dues, and the N. E. A. got the rake-off!

Friend of Vanderbilt.

The aged commissioner felt called upon to put down this insurrection. He got up again and stated that all the wealth of the railroads had come from economy in administration—he knew, because he was a personal friend of Commodore Vanderbilt!

He urged the delegates to pay no attention to this; the teachers were worn out from the school routine, and were not in condition to think soberly. Moreover, the delegates must bear in mind that Chicago was no criterion of the rest of the country; Chicago was "morbid and cyclonic."

Sixteen years passed, and revolution came in Russia, and our school superintendents realized the danger of permitting the lower classes to get out of hand. They resolved to put down the classroom teachers in the N. E. A., and to keep them down. The procedure by which they did it constitutes one of the most amazing public crimes in the history of the United States.

Bear in mind; this National Education Association was a public institution, with a charter from Congress, according to which it was controlled by its members.

Any educator—including teachers—might pay four dollars and become an active member, and these active members met in convention once a year, and there voted and elected officers.

This was democracy, as our ancestors understood it; and this was the thing which was suddenly discovered by school superintendents and their capitalist masters to be a menace to the American schools.

At N. E. A. conventions there would appear two kinds of active members. There would be those who had come from all parts of the country, and ninety per cent of these were from the employing class of the schools. These had the money to come, and made it their business to come; most of them had their expenses paid, either by the public, or by the organization to which they belonged. The other group was made up of members who lived in or near the city where the convention was

held, and these would be ninety per cent classroom teachers.

They were the only classroom teachers who could attend the convention without great expense, and they represented, and properly felt that they represented, the great mass of the teachers who could not attend, but who had a vital stake in education, and had needs to be voiced.

Signs of Class Struggle.

So at N. E. A. conventions there was beginning to be noticed that major phenomenon of our time—the class struggle. Here were the high-up and prosperous and powerful superintendents and "great educators"; and here were the common riff-raff of the school proletariat.

In any big city it would happen, inevitably, that the proletariat would be in the majority. They would have little idea what was going on, or how they should vote; but here would come a dozen or two of the New York and Chicago and Milwaukee "Bolsheviks," who would get up in meeting and ask questions and explain matters to the classroom teachers, and induce them to vote for their own class—or shall we say for their own classes?

This was the thing which the educational employers decided to change. They worked out the scheme at their midwinter convention of 1918—the Atlantic City meeting of the Department of Superintendence. Instead of the N. E. A. being governed by the democratic vote of its active members at the annual convention, the N. E. A. was to become a representative body, like the United States of America; the members in the various cities and towns and counties would elect delegates to the state bodies, and both local and the state bodies would elect delegates to the national convention. The gang, of course, would be on hand at every stage of these elections to pull wires and get its own politicians chosen.

So, when the convention assembled in some big city, the classroom teachers of that city would no longer have votes as active members of the N. E. A.; instead of that, they would be represented by delegates on the floor, one delegate for every hundred teachers, and, in case they had more than five hundred members, one delegate to each five hundred members thereafter.

Disfranchising Teachers.

So the classroom teachers of the convention, instead of having one vote per teacher, would have one-hundredth of one vote per teacher, or maybe one five-hundredths of one vote per teacher! And so the N. E. A. would be made safe for the superintendents!

There was only one difficulty with that scheme, and that was explained to you when you were a child and read Aesop's "Fables." The mice wanted a bell put around the neck of the cat, but how was it to be done?

At some one convention of the N. E. A., the classroom teachers of an American city must be induced, not merely to disfranchise themselves, but to disfranchise the classroom teacher of the entire country forever and ever after!

Such was the job; and I repeat that the doing of it was one of the most amazing public crimes in the history of the United States.

German Workers Are Facing Famine! German Children Are Starving! VOLUNTEERS

Are Needed to Canvass Chicago on GERMAN RELIEF DAY SUNDAY, MARCH 9TH, 1924 SIGN UP!

Fill out the blank below and mail immediately

To Friends of Soviet Russia (Chicago Branch) 166 W. Washington Street, Room 307

NAME ADDRESS PHONE

MARYLAND RESTAURANT 1011-1013 North State Street OPEN DAY AND NIGHT HIGH QUALITY FOOD GOOD SERVICE Telephone: Superior 9441

Let us tell you how to make your money work for you. No Speculation, Gamble or Chance of Loss. Small monthly payments. Exempt from National, State or Local Taxation. Thousands have already made money on the proposition we are now offering you. Only a limited amount still available. Write to BOX A. A. THE DAILY WORKER.

SLIP COVERS Including Labor and Material Davenport - \$9.50 Chair - \$5.50 Satisfaction Absolutely Guaranteed Also a wonderful selection of imported Coverings at a tremendous reduction due to our wide experience in the making of Covers, enabling us to give you superior quality. Save 30% on your Automobile covers. Order direct from— GOLLIN BROS. Formerly With Mandel Bros. UPHOLSTERING done in your own home very reasonable. 6006 SO. KOMENSKY AVE. Call REPUBLIC 3788

JOHN H. JARVIN, M.D., D.D.S. DENTIST 3223 N. CLARK ST., near Belmont CHICAGO Hours: 1 to 7 p. m.—Evenings and Sundays by Appointment. Phone Buckingham 2900

CHRIST BORNER UNION BARBER SHOP 1631 N. CALIFORNIA AVE.

CARL WIRTHMAN 1587 CLYBOURN AVENUE Manufacturer of High Grade Union Made Cigars Wholesale and Retail Box trade a specialty

People are judged by the books they read. All the best books, old and new, can be obtained from Merris Bernstein's Book Shop, 3733 West Roosevelt Road. Phone Rockwell 1453. Stationery, Music and all Periodicals. Come and get a Debs calendar free.

WORKERS, ATTENTION! We carry Union made Cigars and Tobacco, Pipes, Toys, Magazines, Confectionery and Stationery. Buy Your Herald and Daily Worker Here. CHAS. RASMUSSEN 2621 W. NORTH AVENUE Phone Armitage 0366.

FRED LIEBERMANN Union Florist 243 W. North Avenue Phone Lin. 1066 CHICAGO

When in the FEDERATION BUILDING patronize the CIGAR STAND in the lobby. We handle Union Made brands. Federation Cigar Stand 166 W. Washington St.

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

D. BARD, Tailor SUITS MADE TO ORDER French Dry Cleaning, Dyeing, Repairing and Pressing of Ladies' and Gents' Garments at LOW PRICES Tel. Canal 4438 1825 S. Halsted St. CHICAGO

Any Book Mailed Free Anywhere on Receipt of Price. Ask Us—We Know Books. Stationary—Greeting Cards Office Supplies BRADY'S BOOK SHOP Phone Well 1281 3145 Broadway, Chicago, Ill. Work Daily for "The Daily!"