

## State's Attorney Crowe:

### Millionaire's Son Goes Free In Murder "Mystery" While Your Dicks Arrest Garment Strikers

Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney of Cook County, is a vigorous defender of the clothing manufacturers of Chicago who exploit the dress makers in their sweating dens and unsanitary shops.

His police and detectives are on guard in front of the scab shops intimidating the pickets who are endeavoring to compel the greedy bosses to grant decent living conditions to their slaves.

Robert E. Crowe has gained the esteem of the open shoppers and enemies of labor by his efficiency in jailing union men and in breaking strikes. He is a cog in the Tribune-Daily News-Brundage-Chamber of Commerce republican machine. He is their candidate for state's attorney for Cook County.

Robert E. Crowe is efficient in "bringing union organizers to justice." The quoted phrase is often used by his Chamber of Commerce backers. But murderers can kill with impunity in Cook County provided they have sufficient money to make justice look the other way.

At last Sunday's meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor the charge was made by union men that the office of the state's attorney was used as a headquarters for detectives who under Robert E. Crowe's direction are assigned to the shops of the scab manufacturers to protect the sluggers who were beating and intimidating union pickets.

These detectives, under Robert E. Crowe's direction, attacked representatives of the union and arrested Meyer Perlstein, strike leader, took him to the state's attorney's office and held him there as a prisoner for several hours.

John Fitzpatrick sent a letter to State's Attorney Crowe, charging him with using his office as a strikebreaking agency and accusing him of being an enemy of organized labor.

As a result of the attitude of Robert E. Crowe and the thuggery of his detectives several girl strikers are now in hospitals suffering from injuries, inflicted on them by the agents of this scabbing state's attorney.

The DAILY WORKER asks Mr. Robert E. Crowe, capitalist lackey of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, why murderers in this city can practically slay with impunity—particularly if they have the money—while union organizers and rank and file union members cannot picket or perform the duties assigned to them by their organizations without being subject to the brutal attentions of his hired finks?

We ask Mr. Robert E. Crowe to answer the charge made by Acting Detective Chief Shoemaker that "politics, wealth and gang rule" have blocked him from getting evidence necessary to an indictment of the murderers guilty of the recent Duffy slaying.

Who are the "wealthy politicians" protecting the underworld gangsters and millionaire murderers? Are these gangsters necessary to the state's attorney's office to break strikes? To support the Landis Award Committee in its strikebreaking career? To enable the Tribune and Daily News to keep posted on underworld happenings?

Robert E. Crowe, we want you to explain why Julian Kaufman, millionaire's son, charged with the murder of John Dougherty, alias Duffy, is free on \$35,000 bail? When did murder become a bailable offense?

A month ago two employees of the William J. Burns International Detective Agency were identified as highwaymen who robbed theatre patrons of \$75,000 worth of jewelry. After the story appeared in the press, William J. Burns arrived in Chicago and not a word has appeared in the papers about these two criminal employees of the director of the Intelligence Bureau of the Department of Justice.

Several men were murdered in a beer war in the city of Chicago. But Robert E. Crowe, who is so efficient in securing convictions against union men, has never secured one conviction against the beer war killers.

Robert E. Crowe is a candidate for re-election, on the Brundage-Chicago Tribune-Daily News-Chamber of Commerce ticket. He is running on his record as a union smasher. Employers whose shops are guarded against the presence of union men by detectives from State's Attorney Crowe's office at every election place slips in their employees' envelopes telling them which way to vote. They are always instructed to vote for the Crowe gang.

Crowe's men tell the pickets at the shops who pay political tribute to the state's attorney's office that they can do what they want to the little fellows, the small manufacturers, but that they must lay off the big fellows. "If you don't you will get your God damn heads broken." This is the impartiality of Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney of Cook County!

What is Robert E. Crowe's political past? He was formerly a part of the Small-Thompson machine in the Republican Party of Illinois. In those days he used to praise Governor Small as the greatest governor the American sun ever shone on and language failed him to properly extol the political virtues of William Hale Thompson.

Now Mr. Crowe digs into the cesspool of guttersnipe journalism for epithets to hurl at his former political friends and saves all his smiles for the most notorious group of anti-labor capitalist robbers that ever hoisted the pirate flag over a plundered city.

Robert E. Crowe, you may be the darling of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, but you cannot wreak vengeance on the organized workers of Cook County while the slayers, robbers and dangerous morons who make life hazardous for the citizens smoke the pipe of peace between murders.

The workers of this city will camp on your political trail and send you back to the seclusion of a private law practice where you may sell yourself to the enemies of labor as you see fit.

But the workers will see to it, if the DAILY WORKER can help it, that you will not be able to use the office of state's attorney to crush organized labor at the behest of the big bankers of Chicago.

## Crowe, Defiant, Says He'll Not Answer Fitzpatrick's Protest At Aid to Bosses

State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe admitted to the DAILY WORKER that he had received the letter sent to him by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, protesting against the way special police officers attached to Crowe's office have treated union pickets of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Crowe said that he did not intend to write a reply to Fitzpatrick.

"Has Chief of Police Collins asked you to send your police officers to the strike district?" the reporter queried.

"No, but this office has received numerous complaints that people were threatened with slugging. In some cases people have been slugged."

"Have any persons been arrested by your officers for slugging since this strike began?"

"No, they have not yet made any arrests," said the man whose officers have made 20 arrests in this strike.

"Why do the police officers who are attached to your office arrest people for peaceful picketing when you say they are on duty to prevent slugging?" demanded the interviewer.

"They break the law. They try to break the law," Crowe squeaked. "They can't do that while I'm in office."

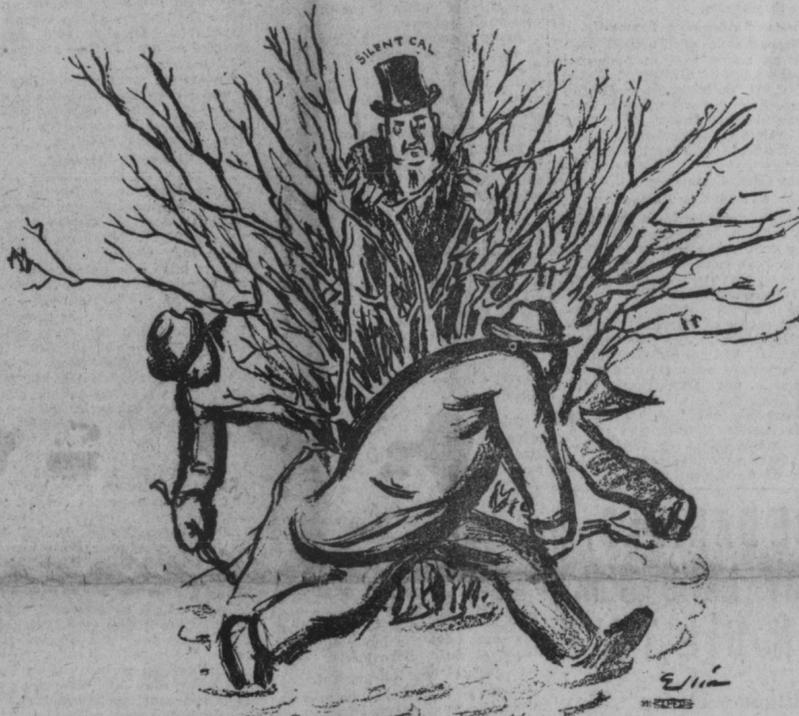
"How many of your men are assigned to strike duty?"

"Eight or ten. Yes, eight or ten. That's all I want to say. Nobody can break the law while I'm in office and get away with it. That's all."

"Why do the officers from your office arrest girls; then hold them at police stations without booking them? That is not according to law, you know."

"I have said all I intend to say in this matter. That's all," said Crowe, abruptly closing the conversation.

## BEATING ABOUT THE BUSH



But—Will They Impeach Coolidge?

## Queen of Coca-Cola Escapes Charges in Atlanta Police Court

ATLANTA, Ga., Mar. 3.—Mrs. Asa G. Candler, pretty young wife of the multi-millionaire Coca Cola king, was freed of charges of being an occupant of a disorderly house when her case was called in police court today.

W. J. Stoddard, prominent business man, who with G. W. Keeling, was in a fashionable apartment with Mrs. Candler when the police raided the place, took full responsibility for possession of a bottle of liquor found on a table and was ordered held for state court on a \$300 bond.

The cases against Keeling and Mrs. Candler were dismissed.

## Drunken Premier Expels Communists From Saxony Diet

DRESDEN, March 3.—Two Communists were expelled from the Diet by force when they called attention to the drunken condition of the capitalist prime minister. Ink bottles, books, canes and everything of a movable nature were hurled by the deputies at each other, when the radicals, disgusted with the inebrity of the capitalist chief shouted "you are drunk."

The dignity of the Diet was immediately offended so the police were called to remove the Communists by force. It was necessary to adjourn the session for two hours.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

## Celebrate Fifth Anniversary of Communist International Tomorrow

EVERY worker should join in the celebration of the Fifth Anniversary of the Communist International on Wednesday, March 5.

One way of doing this is to get a bundle of the Anniversary Issue of the DAILY WORKER and distribute them among other workers who have not been reading the Daily Worker.

You can also get "subs" for THE DAILY on this day, especially at the many anniversary meetings that have been planned. Send all orders for bundles to THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

## POWER COLUMN IS OUT TODAY BUT RETURNING STRONGER TOMORROW

The Power Column was omitted today due to a rush of last minute news as the paper was going to press, but it will appear tomorrow.

And while on this subject of working class power let us remind you that if you don't pass this copy of the DAILY WORKER on to your neighbor or friend you will be depriving him of the best newspaper published in the United States in English, because it is the only one that gives the live news about the labor movement.

## IMPEACH COOLIDGE! Judiciary Committee Throws Another Sop to U. S. Voters

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Ratification of amendments to the constitution by direct vote of the people is provided for in a resolution favorably reported to the Senate today by the judiciary committee.

It provides that amendments, to become part of the constitution, must be ratified by the electors of three fourths of the states. Ratification is now performed by the various state legislatures.

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

## Garment Bosses Ask Injunctions Against Strikers

Two groups of boss dress and waist manufacturers have applied for injunctions which would prohibit the International Ladies' Garment Workers from carrying on any strike activities or picketing the shops of the employers applying for the injunctions.

One group of employers who have their shops along S. Market street have retained Dudley Taylor, attorney for the Illinois Employers association, the Chicago Employers association, the Citizens Committee for the Enforcement of the Landis Award and good friend and political henchman of States Attorney Robert E. Crowe.

Hearings This Morning. The hearing on this injunction will be heard before Judge Charles Foell, room 807 of the Equity court in the County Building at 10:00 o'clock this morning.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

## Garment Bosses Ask Injunctions Against Strikers

### Crowe's Friend, Taylor, Pleads Case

Two groups of boss dress and waist manufacturers have applied for injunctions which would prohibit the International Ladies' Garment Workers from carrying on any strike activities or picketing the shops of the employers applying for the injunctions.

One group of employers who have their shops along S. Market street have retained Dudley Taylor, attorney for the Illinois Employers association, the Chicago Employers association, the Citizens Committee for the Enforcement of the Landis Award and good friend and political henchman of States Attorney Robert E. Crowe.

Hearings This Morning. The hearing on this injunction will be heard before Judge Charles Foell, room 807 of the Equity court in the County Building at 10:00 o'clock this morning.

The other injunction has been applied for by a group of manufacturers with the union. They will be represented in court by Leo LeRosky, attorney for the Chicago Skirt and Dress manufacturers association.

The hearing on the application for this injunction will be heard before Judge Benjamin Sullivan of the equity court in the county building.

Clarence Dargow and Jacob Sisman will represent the union in the injunction hearings.

Industry Crippled. Officers of the union said that the application for injunction proves conclusively that the strike has completely crippled the dress and waist industry. They say that an injunction has never been able to do work striking workers refused to do and that they do not expect this one to be an exception.

Strikers will report to their strike headquarters as usual this morning. The strike committee will instruct them what to do and they will be expected to follow instructions.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

## CALL BURNS BEFORE OIL PROBES TODAY TO TELL OF MISUSE OF D. OF J. CODE

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 3.—Senator Walsh, Montana, today verified thru a war department code expert the translation previously given the Senate Oil Committee of the McLean code telegrams and immediately ordered the appearance before the committee tomorrow morning of William J. Burns, head of the Department of Justice Secret Service.

Walsh said the War Department's experts had deciphered the messages "substantially" as they appeared in a previous translation and that he had established the fact the messages were in a Department of Justice code.

The expert will be put on the stand as the first witness tomorrow to tell these things and Burns will then be called on to explain how McLean got the department's secret code.

Also Question Burns' Aid. Walsh will also question Mrs. W. O. Duckstein, reputed author of the "Mary" telegram, which as deciphered showed that Burns had sent word indirectly to McLean that he was being investigated by the Department of Justice.

Mrs. Duckstein, now an agent of the department, was formerly Burns' confidential secretary. Her husband, W. O. Duckstein, is one of McLean's secretaries.

Burns will be asked to tell whether McLean is, as reported, on the rolls of the department as a "Dollar a Year Man" with a secret service operative's shield and a copy of the department's secret code.

Elaborate efforts have been made by certain parties to "get something on" Senator Thomas J. Walsh, the leading investigator in the oil scandal, his colleague, Senator Wheeler, of Montana, declared today on the floor of the Senate.

Wheeler offered two letters in substantiation of his charge and they were read into the record.

The first letter was addressed to E. C. Shields of Billings, Mont., and was signed by Fred R. Marvin, editor of the searchlight department of the New York Commercial.

Fears Association With Dunne. In it Marvin asked for "the low down on Tom Walsh and whether he is associated with Bill Dunne and that radical bunch."

The reply of Shields stated that you can bet your hat Walsh is like the granite of our hills.

"No one could give you the dope you desire and remain within the realm of truth," Shields stated. "Walsh is not and has never been a Socialist."

Daugherty Probers Plan Inquiry. (Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The Senate Committee named to investigate Attorney General Daugherty's administration of the Department of Justice, met today to plan its inquiry.

Regarding the investigation as a trial of himself, Daugherty, thru counsel, has demanded that it be conducted exactly like a court trial and that he be permitted to subpoena defense witnesses.

Congressional committees never permit persons being investigated to summon witnesses in their own defense and in most cases refuse even to permit cross examination of committee witnesses. Daugherty has demanded the right to do both.

The committee may reply to him that the senate has not authorized the committee to try him, but merely to investigate his whole administration of the department.

In mapping a course of investigation, first place will be given to a scrutiny of the activities of the bureau of investigation of which William J. Burns is head. The progressives have wanted to subject that agency to a shake up ever since the war and now that they have the chance, they will lose no time.

Next on the program so far as it has been decided on by the committee will be an inquiry into the complaints of the Federal Trade Commission that the Department has not followed up anti-trust cases.

Daugherty, who is in Florida will not appear personally in the early stages of the investigation.

File Suit Against Oil Leases. WASHINGTON, March 3.—Suit to cancel the Sinclair and Dohney oil leases will be filed soon by presidential counsel, Atlee Pomerene, one of the counsel, announced today.

In addition to suing for cancellation of the leases, the counsel will ask the court to restrain Dohney and Sinclair from withdrawing any more oil from the naval reserves pending final decision of the suit.

Thus the first definite step to recover the valuable government oil lands, set aside as a naval reserve, will be taken. And with the establishment of the civil case, criminal actions will be instituted against Albert B. Fall and others who turned

Two Congressmen Caught in Probe of Thievery in Veterans' Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 3.—John W. Crim, special government prosecutor in the Veterans' Bureau case today will ask President Coolidge to start criminal proceedings against two congressmen.

Crim has just returned from Chicago where he obtained indictments against Col. Charles R. Forbes, former Veterans' Bureau head and John W. Thompson, of Thompson and Black Construction Company of St. Louis and Chicago. The same grand jury said two congressmen were involved but did not name them.

Miners in Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Hold Wage Confab

(By The Federated Press.) PITTSBURGH, March 3.—Districts 14, 25, and 21, United Mine Workers of America, which comprise Kansas, Missouri, and Arkansas, will meet the Southwestern Interstate Coal Operators' Association to negotiate a wage scale the last week of March. A preliminary meeting has been held and no trouble is anticipated. It is a custom for the three, distinctly to negotiate agreements jointly.

Supreme Court Turns Down Petition of Two Railroad Brotherhoods

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 3.—The petition of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen for a review of the injunction granted the Pacific Electric Railway, following the strike of 1918, restraining the brotherhoods from organizing its employees, was denied by the supreme court today.

Court Makes Dry Ruling. WASHINGTON, March 3rd.—The supreme court today held that the sections of the Idaho prohibition laws prohibiting a person possessing liquor in his home without a permit, were valid.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

BRITISH NOTES VEILED THREAT TO POINCARÉ

Ramsay MacDonald in Open Diplomacy

LONDON, March 3.—Ramsay MacDonald and Premier Poincaré have made public correspondence dealing with the strained relations that now exists between the two former allies.

France has the most powerful air fleet in the world, the largest army and is bending every effort to build a fleet of submarines for the purpose of blockading England in the next war which is considered here to be brewing.

England knows that France is building her armament against her. Ramsay MacDonald the pacifist, before he came into office is now Ramsay MacDonald the militarist, building warships, increasing his King's air forces and supplementing this preparation for war with France by a diplomatic barrage with which he seeks to put France in a bad light as his predecessor Lord Grey did with Germany in 1914.

MacDonald Backs Lords. France and England are quarreling over the bleeding carcass of Germany. England fears Germany may finally surrender to France and that the economic masters of both countries may come to terms thus forming a combination that will put an end to England as a world power.

It was said here before MacDonald assumed office that his job would be to arouse the workers of England against France, the opinion being that the Tories and Liberals could not win the masses to their side for another war. It now appears that MacDonald lost no time in carrying out the wishes of the imperialists.

It is believed that the reformist laborites will be allowed to remain in office so long as they can be found useful in pulling the chestnuts out of the fire for the employers of Britain.

MacDonald has already lost fifty per cent of his popularity with the masses since his assumption of power. He has lost almost practically every principle that he ever gave lip service to. Without the backing of the workers he cannot last long.

MacDonald Suspicious of French. Premier Ramsay MacDonald has written to Premier Poincaré about British suspicions of France, of her vast aerial fleets and of French intentions "to gain what she failed to gain during the peace negotiations."

MacDonald's letter of February 21, is in part as follows: "My Dear Premier: "I am encouraged by the friendly nature of the reply which you returned to my letter of January 26 to try and carry to a further stage the exploration of points that have raised some difficulties in the relations between our respective countries."

France Spills the Beans. "It is widely felt in England, that contrary to the provisions of the treaty of Versailles, France is endeavoring to create a situation which gains for it what it failed to get during the allied peace negotiations. The view of this section of my countrymen is that the policy can only perpetuate the uncertainty and dangers of a condition not of peace, but of war and that in the end it will destroy whatever temporary security France can gain."

"To my mind the question of security is not merely a French problem, it is a European problem. "The position of this country is entirely different. Our security on land and sea remains unmenaced, but our economic existence has been grave owing not to the inability of Germany to pay a certain sum in reparation, but to acute and persistent dislocation of the markets of Europe occasioned mainly by the uncertainty in the relations between France and Germany. The continued economic chaos in Germany and the ultimate uncertainty of the relations between France and ourselves."

Finally, MacDonald said, the British people are disturbed by France's attitude towards her debts.

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.

Strike-Breaker Daugherty Must Go, Labor Defense Council Cries

War on Harry M. Daugherty had been declared by the Labor Defense Council long before his oil spots were bared. The Defense Council fought him as the supreme strike breaker of the nation and the arch persecutor, for the employers, of the labor movement.

There must be no delay in casting him out of office the Council says in the following demand: Burns, His Defender.

For once Congress is voicing a popular demand, Daugherty must go! Everybody wants the oil-bespattered Harry M. Daugherty to resign from the cabinet except Harry M. Daugherty . . . and, of course, Super-dick William J. Burns.

The Democrats are calling loudly for the head of the Republican attorney-general. The Republicans themselves are anxious to get rid of him. Daugherty grimly hangs on, sticking his fingers up to his nose at enemies and friends alike. He is innocent, he protested! But alas, such is the reputation of the exalted attorney-general that none will believe him.

Made System Stink. Aside from the strictly party purposes of the coming presidential campaign, the principal reason why the capitalist politicians of both Parties want Daugherty to go is that he has "contributed to the public disillusionment," as the New York Times puts it. As a result of the notoriety brought on by his exploits the whole stinking rottenness of the federal Department of Justice has been exposed to public smell.

Working men and women all over the country are also demanding that Daugherty be removed from his present position, but their reasons are not quite those of the old-party politicians. The workers object to Daugherty on fundamental class issues.

But the workers have a deeper quarrel with Mr. Daugherty—which is at the same time a quarrel with many of the gentlemen who are now hurriedly endeavoring to disassociate themselves from him. From the very beginning, Daugherty has personified the fundamental class character of the so-called Department of Justice. He has devoted himself wholeheartedly to the task of shielding the ill-gotten gains of capitalism on the one hand and persecuting labor on the other.

Broke Shopmen's Strike. The old-guard Republicans have been blocking every move to investigate the conduct of the attorney-general's office under the regime of Daugherty and Burns.

HEARST JOINS OLD GUARD AND TO DAUGHERTY

Sex-Angle Publisher in Another Dome May Sweet-Smelling Crew

William Randolph Hearst has joined the old guard of Harry M. Daugherty's defenders.

It is a sweet smelling company: William J. Burns, Daugherty's right hand man in breaking the shopmen's strike and himself involved in the oil scandal since the leased wire disclosures; Senator Willis, Big Business man's representative from Ohio who admitted that he had advised the defendant attorney-general regarding the personnel of the senatorial jury that was to try him, and now Hearst.

The sex-angle publisher advances the same argument that his hiring Brisbane put forward several days ago,—that the foes of Daugherty are the friends of the war profiteers whom Daugherty was alleged to be prosecuting.

In the name of baby foolishness what big profiteers is Daugherty attacking? Has he touched the billion dollar graft of the Aircraft Production Bureau; the fabulous prices for copper, which advanced three times over the pre-war figure. Or was there one hint of prosecution for the well named "Hog Island" steal.

Art Young's old cartoon of the fat trusts applauding the prosecution of peanut vendors comes to mind. The six million dollars which Daugherty's friends boast that he and his predecessors recovered for the government from war profiteers is peanut like to the billions which Brisbane himself admits were stolen during the war.

In his support of Daugherty Hearst is again revealing himself in his true reactionary light. The publisher of sensations at the crucial moment is found lined up with the worst crooks in the capitalistic world.

Hearst supports Daugherty, the Rockefeller, Hiram Johnson, enemy of free speech in California and tacit supporter until now of the steal of Naval Oil Reserve No. 1.

The question arises: how deeply is Hearst's own foot bogged in this oil mess? What pressure, financial or otherwise, has Hearst brought on administrations towards a coercive policy in Mexico where he has immense interests?

There is a reason for the support of Daugherty, his former enemy, and for the oil companies, whom he assailed in the days when he was publishing the Archibald correspondence.

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

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

FEAR SULTAN MAY ESCAPE WITH HAREM

Eunuchs Who Guard Wives in Hysterics

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 3.— Guards surrounded the palace of the Caliph Abdul Medjid Effendi and supervised the household and the imperial residence today, under orders from the Ankara government. The purpose was to prevent the Caliph from carrying out his reported intention of fleeing into Egypt, with the palace treasures.

Eunuchs Excited. The activities, which are said to have caused consternation among the odalisks—commonly called wives—of the caliph and to have startled the chief eunuchs of the harem followed word from Ankara that the National Assembly will vote to suppress the caliphate and expel the caliph and his considerable family. Mustafa Kemal, president of Turkey, has determined that as a step towards modernizing and westernizing his country, religion must be entirely separated from the state.

The sultan of Turkey united the temporal and spiritual headship in himself in the sixteenth century. The title of caliph indicates a successor of Mohammed.

Abdul Hamid was the last sultan to enjoy full autocratic powers. Since his time, the imperial harems, about which the western world has wondered for centuries, have lost much of their charm.

Must Have Heavy Laundry Bill. The bill before the National Assembly at Ankara provides for exiling and depriving of Turkish citizenship all members of the caliph's family. Just how many wives Abdul Medjid has is not known.

The ex-sultan Mehmed IV, who died towards the end of the world war, had 300. A press correspondent was informed concerning his life in this harem by Gulfer Hamam, one of the ex-wives of Abdul Hamid and by a palace doctor who treated Mehmed Rechad in his last illness.

The harem was divided into djariah (slave women) and odalisks (concubines).

Had an Eye to Beauty. Novices or virgins were known as adjamis. These were gathered from afar by many of the more aged women of the harem, whose particular function it was to select beautiful wives for the sultan.

When one of the adjamis attracts the sultan, she becomes a guesdeh (near to the eyes, is the closest English translation) and is favored for a while. If the sultan's love dies, she is relegated to the position of ikbal.

The same principles and methods apply to the households of the sultan's sons, altho the latter have less women at their disposal.

Sultan Was Independent. Women of the harem who bear the sultan children are known as cadines, or legitimate wives, being married to the master by the "nikah" or moslem marriage ceremony. Polygamy and the perpetual inferiority of women, are established by this ceremony.

Outside the harem, leaders of the new Turkey attempted to reform this marriage ceremony recently, but it exists within the walls of the caliph's palace.

Minnesota Leads in Contracts for Co-op Marketing of Potatoes

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 3.—Minnesota has far exceeded all other states in contracts for co-operative marketing of potatoes.

Aaron Sapiro, co-operative marketing expert, said the Minnesota exchange, just organized, has four times as many members and three times the acreage of the Maine Potato Growers' Exchange, which heretofore was the largest co-operative potato marketing body in the world.

Minnesota has 12,000 growers signed up with more than 155,000 acres under contract. The goal of the campaign which started four months ago was 120,000 acres or half of the commercial acreage of the state.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE! Johnson Runs in Indiana. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 3.—A petition asking that the name of Hiram Johnson, candidate for the Republican nomination for president, be placed on the Indiana primary election ballot was filed today with the secretary of state.

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

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Crowe Aids Bosses By Arresting Expelled Militant On Picket Line; Young Workers League Palls Shop

Continuing their efforts to break the strike of the dress and waist makers the special police of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe's office arrested Israel Litwinsky yesterday morning.

Litwinsky, who is one of the expelled militants, was taking part in the picketing on S. Market street, near Jackson Blvd., when three members of Crowe's strike-breaking squad seized him and took him to the criminal court building where he was questioned and threatened.

Again on Picket Line. When Litwinsky refused to answer questions the dicks let him go, after an hour, angrily warning him that he would be arrested again if he went back to the picket line. Litwinsky went back to the picket line in spite of their threats, but no further attempt was made to arrest him that day.

Exposures of the methods employed by State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe's police, in their attempts to break the garment strike, which have been made at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor and in the DAILY WORKER, has forced Crowe's police to change their methods slightly.

They try to avoid making the actual arrests. They ask the regular police to arrest the people who they want removed from the picket line. The lawyers of the union have forced the police to book persons arrested as soon as they are brought into the station.

No arrests were made during the day on either the north west or west sides. More than two dozen pickets were arrested in the strike district along S. Market street.

Attorney Arrested. The police in their anxiety to do all they could to both the union pickets became indiscreet and told Martin Gordon, an attorney with offices at 127 N. Wabash street, to "move on." Gordon told the policeman to mind his own business and was arrested. It was not till he was taken to the S. Clark St. police station that it was found he was not a striker. Gordon was very indignant and threatened to see that Judge Trude before whom he will be arraigned today is told just what the police are doing in this strike. Gordon has no connection either with labor organizations or with the strikers.

Will Ask Jury Trials. The following pickets were arrested and released on bonds when they were taken to the S. Clark St. police station: Dorothy Schukman, Goldie Tessel, Marya Nachel, Ben Silver, Sidney Weiner, Rose Luxemborg, Minnie Wilbohn, Bessie Finkle, Lizzie Green, Lena Moritz and Kate Schenski.

They will all be arraigned before Judge Trude today in S. Clark St. police court and will demand jury trials.

All the union pickets who were arrested Saturday and who were arraigned in court yesterday demanded jury trials and were released on \$400 bonds each.

Members of the Young Workers League who are on strike with the dress makers were busy all day yesterday selling the DAILY WORKER to the strikers.

Y. W. L. Pulls Out Shop. Several members of the Y. W. L. went to a shop at 26 W. Quincy street and convinced about 15 workers that they should come out on strike with their fellows. The new strikers were led from their shop to the strike headquarters at 180 West Washington street where they were registered and given strike cards.

As the Y. W. L. members led the new strikers into the strike headquarters they were heartily cheered by the other strikers. One of the Leaguers who was too modest to give his name said that the Y. W. L. who were on strike were going to consider themselves the shock troops of the strikers. They were ready to do any work assigned to them by the strike committee he said.

Workers from the fifteen shops which settled last week returned to their work after holding shop meetings where the representatives of the strike committee gave them instructions on how to conduct themselves in the shop till after the other shops have settled with the union.

Mass Meetings Continue. Enthusiastic mass meetings were held at 180 W. Washington street and 20 W. Randolph street. Meyer Perlstein told the strikers about the settlements made with the fifteen shops last week and urged the strikers to stick until the victory which was sure to come.

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

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

MCADOO RIVAL APPEARS IN SAINT JOHNS

Gets \$250,000 from Notorious Besco

By ROBERT SCHAEFFER. (Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press) ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, March 3.—While the United States has its oil scandal, this province is being shaken by a political graft expose of its own which is now before the legislative council.

Sir Richard Squire, former premier of Newfoundland, is charged with accepting approximately \$250,000 from various industrial corporations, in return for which he misused his official position in favor of those firms. Outstanding among the corporations concerned is the notorious anti-labor British Empire Steel Corporation.

In December, 1921, Squire is said to have sent a mediator to obtain "campaign funds" from the president of the British Empire Steel Corporation amounting to \$100,000 in addition of \$51,000 paid on previous occasions to Squire. Squire pledged himself to bring about modifications of a contract of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. with the Newfoundland government. This firm was a subsidiary of Besco and the contract called for the expenditure of \$3,500,000 in Newfoundland in a specified period.

The same mediator testified that he was commissioned to negotiate with the Commercial Cable Co. of New York "on matters affecting the company's cable system in Newfoundland" and that his instructions "included a request for a \$15,000 fund which was to be used in connection with the Newfoundland general election in 1923."

The exact amount of money received in this way by the premier probably will never be known.

Altho this graft probe, still in process, has already uncovered overwhelming evidence against Squire, the public here fears the grafter will not be prosecuted and that big business will be able to hush up the scandal.

Verra Verry Sorry to Share Ellis Isle Fleas with Rabble

(By The Federated Press) NEW YORK, March 3.—James Royce-Garrett, alleging that he is a Russian baron, and his wife, Mme. Verra Looorra, a singer—both of whom arrived here on the steamer Antonia from Hamburg—are illustrations of the old adage that a rolling violet usually gets pelted with mossy stones.

Royce-Garrett, who wants to become a hyphenated American, believes he has strong claims to American citizenship. He says he used to be one of the richest landowners in imperial Russia. He flicks the ashes nonchalantly from a cigarette, as he mentions casually his former palatial home in Leningrad—pardon, Petersburg—and his summer estate in the Crimea, near the royal domains.

When the Russian revolution began to interfere with his pleasurable pursuits, Royce-Garrett joined the forces of General Wrangel, the White Horse who scorched his fingers. When Wrangel scurried from the sinking interventionist ship, Royce-Garrett scampered away and didn't pause until he reached the coast of Africa. Later, he returned to Europe.

A Tsar's Darling. His wife, Verra Looorra, describes herself as an operatic star. She also tells us that she was a social favorite in the days of Tsarist monarchy. Verra was not accompanied by her operatic press agent upon her arrival in New York harbor. She deemed him a luxury.

A vigilant search of chronicles of titled personages fails to disclose the name of "Baron" Royce-Garrett, who states that his English forebears emigrated to Russia. But perhaps he merely tossed in the "Baron" for good measure, feeling assured that his political record as a Tsarist counter-revolutionary would entitle him to honorary citizenship in the United States.

They Gave Good Qualities. The Russian immigration quota being filled, the noble Russian couple are being detained at Ellis Island, where they are confronted with deportation. They complain bitterly that Ellis Island lacks the comforts of their lavish Petrograd home, and that they are obliged to rub elbows with plain Russian working men and similar riff-raff. They have appealed to the American authorities to make an exception to immigration rules in their case, in view of their glorious sacrifices on behalf of civilization. It is believed that their chances of entering the United States are excellent, considering the leniency of the Hugesian State Department towards its Tsarist sympathizers.

Move to Sell Country A La Teapot Dome Riles Australians (By The Federated Press) SYDNEY, New South Wales, Mar. 3.—A suggestion here by Acting Prime Minister of Australia Page, that the public utilities be handed over to private enterprise has met with a storm of protests from all sections of the Australian people. All public utilities in Australia are government-owned. Run for use and not for profit they are cheaply conducted. Railway fares and freights, for instance, are the cheapest in the English speaking countries, while the government owned steamers act as a check on the privately owned steamers.

Coming! The Teapot Special!

The DAILY WORKER announces it will issue a Special Teapot Edition, dated Monday, March 17th. This will be the first attempt on a large scale to get the real meaning of the oil scandal before the American working class. Hundreds of thousands of copies of this issue should be distributed. Party members and sympathizers, alike, must join in this effort.

This special edition of the DAILY WORKER will contain articles analyzing the investigation that is taking place in Washington. The facts will be marshalled in orderly array, so that all labor will clearly understand the meaning of this far-reaching political explosion. There will be smashing cartoons and sketches by Robert Minor, Fred Ellis and our other artists. This edition will be the biggest effort we have yet put forth. Send in your orders today for this special issue to THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Move to Sell Country A La Teapot Dome Riles Australians

(By The Federated Press) SYDNEY, New South Wales, Mar. 3.—A suggestion here by Acting Prime Minister of Australia Page, that the public utilities be handed over to private enterprise has met with a storm of protests from all sections of the Australian people. All public utilities in Australia are government-owned. Run for use and not for profit they are cheaply conducted. Railway fares and freights, for instance, are the cheapest in the English speaking countries, while the government owned steamers act as a check on the privately owned steamers.

VETERANS GRAFT QUIZ BRINGS NEW THRILLS

Gives Teapot Dome Close Run

When the special grand jury investigating charges of graft in the connection with the expenditure of large sums of money by the Veterans' Bureau indicted former Director Col. Charles R. Forbes, Harding's favorite appointee, brought in an indictment of that official and of J. W. Thompson, millionaire builder for accepting and giving a bribe, the curtain was raised on what promises to be one of the snappiest exhibitions of robbery ever staged in this country to a capacity audience.

The crooks are now getting so excited that there is no longer any talk of honoring "gentlemen's agreements" to hang together. It is now "every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost." Col. Forbes knows that he is in bad shape but in his desperation he is willing to drag others down with him.

Had the Teapot Dome not been before the public the scandal in the Veterans' Bureau alone would be more than enough to wreck the Republican administration. The worst of it is as far as the capitalist parties are concerned that every scandal appears to be shared equally by both Democrats and Republicans.

President Harding's sister will come to the defense of Col. Forbes, it is reported. People are now asking if the relations between Forbes and the late president were not more than friendly.

Two congressmen involved. Two congressmen are involved in the graft of the Veterans' Bureau. Who are they? Others high up in government circles shared in the loot that was supposed to take care of the wounded veterans. Will Calvin Coolidge be as silent about these "high government officials" as he has been about those involved in the Teapot Dome scandal?

The Boston Post declares that the revelations of Teapot Dome and Veterans' Bureau scandals are not near so fruitful a soil for radical propaganda as the activities of millionaires whose illicit love affairs with women of the underworld are causing the working class to lose confidence in the masters. The Post thinks the sex angle is the most important. Even that is not lacking in the Veterans' Bureau scandal. In fact the story might not have been told but for the attentions paid by the gallant hand shaker and shoulder slapper Mr. Forbes to the wife of Mr. Mortimer, his associate in the looting. Mortimer resented the attentions, and the expose followed.

Forbes claims that other crooks higher up than himself in government circles framed him. "I know the exact day the plot was laid and the individual who directed the framework. He is a high individual unofficially connected with the government."

Accuses Sawyer. This individual may be Brigadier General Charles E. Sawyer, physician to the late president. Forbes charged that Sawyer had more to do with the prevention of the proper administration of the Bureau funds than any other individual.

Referring to the freedom from arrest of Elias J. Mortimer, Col. Forbes states:

"Why has he been at large on bail nearly a year, under an indictment for conspiracy to violate the prohibition law, returned in the United States District Court in New York, with no action taken in the case since he gave bond June 3, 1923. Col. Tom Felder, Daugherty's associate in the Morse pardon case, appearing as his counsel?"

"Why has not the Department of Justice taken action against him and certain officials for conspiracy to violate the liquor laws, based on documentary evidence furnished by me to the Department of Justice eighteen months ago, the discovery of which was the first intimation I had of Mortimer's real character?"

The grand jury report will be turned over to President Coolidge. Harry M. Daugherty hinted that the disclosures in the Veterans' scandal may provide him with a club to use over his enemies. But it is significant that the jury reported, "Money was accepted by certain individuals for the purpose of obtaining clemency from prisoners thru their intimacy with officials."

This is supposed to refer to charges by Senator Wheeler that Daugherty's chum, Jesse Smith, sold Federal pardons in Washington up to the time of his suicide last year. Meanwhile reactionary congressmen are bewailing the fact that the workers are losing confidence in the government.

Poison Liquor Brings Suit. TAYLORVILLE, Ill., March 3.—Suits for \$50,000 damages have been filed in circuit court here against John Tokoly, proprietor of a Pana soft drink parlor, by Mrs. Lucy Baldwin, whose husband died from the effects of poison liquor said to have been purchased in the defendant's establishment.

Workers Party Throng Will Make Teapot Bubble at Cooper Union

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, March 3.—The Workers Party of Greater New York will hold a monster mass meeting Thursday evening, March 13th, at Cooper Union where nationally known speakers will tell about the part both the Republican and Democratic parties took and are taking in the Teapot Dome oil scandal. Dozens of local unions in New York have bought blocks of tickets to enable their members to attend the meeting.

Garment Workers! Tell Your Story

The DAILY WORKER invites the striking garment workers in the city of Chicago to use its columns in bringing their working conditions to the attention of our readers and the workers in other industries. Thousands of dressmakers are on strike. The bosses say their employees receive high wages and that the strike is caused by agitators. Write in and tell us how long you work and how much you get for your work when you do work. Here is a letter from a "home worker":

The DAILY WORKER: I was working for Samuel Goldstein, 1384 Milwaukee Avenue, doing "homework" and I still had work unfinished on Wednesday last when I read in the DAILY WORKER that a general strike in the dress industry was declared and that the dressmakers of the North West side would meet in Schoenhoffen Hall that morning.

I went to the hall and asked the comrades what I should do. I had not finished beading a dress so they told me I had better fetch it back to the shop and when I did the boss told me if I join the strike that I will never get any more work from them. He said I was a rebel.

Now I want to tell you about the wages we are receiving. It takes twenty-five hours to bead a dress for which I receive \$3.50. Other dresses are paid for in proportion. Now is the time to discuss this matter. I think some more of the Home Workers will bear me out in this.—R. P., Chicago.

FRENCH PARTY'S CONGRESS SHOWS RISING STRENGTH

United Front Offered to Socialists

(Special to The Daily Worker) The Congress of the French Communist Party just held at Lyon showed a strong closed knit party, purified of its opportunist and reformist elements, with a growing membership, with close contact established between itself and the German workers. The party's record is one of great accomplishment in the trades unions, with no internal conflicts or differences with the Communist International.

At the beginning of the Congress Albert Treint, one of the leaders of the French Communist Party, was shot at as he passed a local of the Anarchist organization at Lyon. Luckily he was not harmed.

Urge Workers' Bloc. The Congress decided to call upon the Socialists to enter into a united front with the Communist Party in the coming elections with the lower middle class against the National Bloc. The Communist Party would form the united front with the Socialist Party only on the condition that the Socialists renounce all collaboration with the middle class.

It was decided to put forth every effort to unite the trade unions which are now split. The Party is also to start immediately to reorganize on a shop nuclei basis.

On the question of the Ruhr occupation, the Congress proclaimed the utter incapacity of the capitalist government of France to solve any of the international questions, and pointed out that only the common action of the French and German workers against their governments can bring about a solution.

The Communist Party of France, the Congress has shown, is constantly advancing, and will soon become strong enough as a revolutionary party to bring about the downfall of the French capitalist government.

Charged Australia for Keeping Junk; They Must Now Destroy

(By The Federated Press) MELBOURNE, Australia, March 3.—The Australian government has ordered the breaking up of the submarines donated to it by the British government at the close of the world war. The submarines were obsolete at the time they were donated. The Australian taxpayers have been saddled with the cost of their upkeep, and are now to be saddled with the cost of their destruction. Incidentally, Britain is saved that cost. Under the terms of the Washington treaty, Australia is now dismantling her largest battleship—the "Australia." Protests have been made by the jingoes.

Coal Miners of New South Wales Take Action for Big Union

(By The Federated Press) SYDNEY, New South Wales.—Representatives of all unions connected with the coal mining industry—miners, engine drivers, firemen, engineers, blacksmiths, carpenters, bricklayers—held a conference at Sydney to bring the various craft unions into one organization as an integral part of the mining section of the One Big Union. Preliminary difficulties were overcome, and a further conference will be held in a few weeks' time to draft a new constitution and rules.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Flat Janitors Get Stay of Sentence Despite Crowe Lies

The nine men convicted with W. F. Quesse, of the Chicago Flat Janitors' Union, for conspiracy were granted a stay of sentence by the Illinois supreme court yesterday. The stay will be effective until the United States supreme court rules on a motion for a writ of certiorari made by Quesse and the other defendants.

On Feb. 6 the state supreme court refused to grant the men a new trial and they were ordered to prepare to go to prison. The defendants at once took their case to the United States supreme court.

The capitalist press is continually saying that Quesse and the other men convicted with him were not tried for extortion. This is not true. They were indicted and tried on nine counts. The jury dismissed eight of the counts and convicted them on one count. The count on which they were convicted charged conspiracy. All the counts charging bribery and extortion were dismissed by the jury. Robert T. Crowe, states attorney, has been chiefly instrumental in spreading the lie that the men were convicted of extortion.

Convicted with Quesse and linked with him in subsequent litigation are Eugene Fosdick, John D. Sullivan, Claude F. Peters, Robert Osterberg, Frank McWaters, George Waters, John Mattis, Peter Lagy and Gus Anderson.

House Committee Goes On Record Today For Philippine Freedom

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 3.—The house insular affairs committee decided today to report a bill providing for Philippine independence.

The Philippine press bureau made public a cablegram from Manila stating that the Filipinos were boycotting American goods and American papers owing to the suspension of Ben F. Wright, insular auditor of the one million peso independence fund. Wright is said to have the backing of the American press and American business.

The Philippine nationalists replied to the suppression of their fund by launching a nation-wide campaign for voluntary subscriptions which promises to soon pass the two million mark.

Herrin Grand Jury Called For Probe of Klan Shootings

(Special to The Daily Worker) HERRIN, Ill., March 3.—A special grand jury is being sworn in to investigate and bring indictments for the shootings that have taken place in Herrin since the Ku Klux Klan disturbances began.

Membership in the Klan or the Knights of the Flaming Circle are the only reasons outside of sickness sufficient to bar jurors from service, City Judge Bowen declared in his instructions. The shooting of Deputy Sheriff John Layman, an anti-klanman; Constable Caesar Cagle, a pro-klanman, and the attack by klanmen on the hospital are among the things which will be probed.

Yellow Socialists of Pennsylvania Defeat Lenin Condolence Vote

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 3rd.—The state convention of the Socialist party of Pennsylvania today by a vote of two to one defeated a motion to send condolences to the Russian workers and government on the death of Nicolai Lenin and to pledge the party's efforts to bringing pressure to bear on the United States government for the immediate recognition of Soviet Russia.

This places a section of the Socialist party on record in one of the most contemptible acts that the contemptible S. P. has ever been guilty of.

Belgian Socialists Beg King Albert to Let Them Take Office

BRUSSELS, March 3.—The socialists of Belgium, in conjunction with the Flemish party, are trying to persuade King Albert to nominate Great Britain and entrust the government to the socialists and the Flemish group. They have a complete cabinet ready to submit to the king.

LORE, NEARING, TRACHTENBERG, SPEAK IN BOSTON

Good March Schedule by Workers Party

(Special to The Daily Worker) BOSTON, Mass., March 3.—Ludwig Lore, Scott Nearing and Alexander Trachtenberg will be among the speakers appearing at mass meetings here this month. Robert Zelms, secretary of Boston local of the Workers Party announces.

The first big meeting at Seenic Auditorium next Sunday, will be a protest against the Davis laws and is called by the Boston council for the protection of foreign born workers. Lore will speak. Admission is free.

Moscow Art Film March 11. The next important affair comes Tuesday, March 11, at 2:30 and 8:15 p. m. when "Polikushka," the Moscow Art Players' film, will be presented at Symphony Hall, in behalf of German relief. Tickets are 85 and 55 cents.

The Young Workers League will hold its Second Annual Dance Friday evening, March 14, at Seenic Auditorium. Admission 55 cents. Friday, March 21 at 8 p. m. Alexander Trachtenberg, who was one of the delegates of the Workers Party at the Fourth Congress of the Communist International and who spent an entire year in Russia and other countries of Europe studying the revolutionary movement, will speak on "The International Communist Movement," at Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Friday, March 21 at 8 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

Nearing Speaks March 25. The Labor Defense Council, with Scott Nearing speaking, holds a mass meeting at Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton street, Tuesday, March 25 at 8 p. m. Admission 10 cents.

Saturday, April 26 at 7:30 p. m. an International Concert will be given by the City Central Committee of Local Boston, at Dudley street opera house, 113 Dudley street, Roxbury, Mass. Admission 50 cents.

Booze-Backers Form Bloc to Put Over Rum Amendment

WASHINGTON, March 3rd.—The "beer bloc" now being formed in the House, expects to get a 2.75 per cent beer law thru the next congress. As the first step towards this goal, each member of the "bloc," which it is claimed, now numbers 60, will introduce a beer bill in the House this week.

No claims are being made of victory in the present congress, altho Representative John Philip Hill, Maryland, organizer of the bloc, said today favorable reaction thruout the country has followed formation of the bloc.

The sixty beer bills will be identical. They will provide for legislation of the manufacture and sale of 2.75 per cent beer, cider and fruit juices. The new movement comes as the result of many conferences of the wets at Hill's Washington home. Under the present plan, with each wet sponsoring a beer bill of his own, he is actively working for the "cause."

The wet leaders believe they have selected the psychological time to push the movement. Shooting of Senator Greene of Vermont during a fight between dry agents and bootleggers has resulted in a strong reaction in Congress against prohibition enforcement.

German Police Aid Fascisti in Assault on Communist Workers

BERLIN, March 3.—Two hundred Communists, including two deputies, were arrested at Jena when they clashed with a Fascisti mob. The Jena police, reinforced by men from other towns, used their weapons indiscriminately on the Communists.

Attempt to Assassinate Zogul. ROME, March 3.—A fresh attempt has been made to assassinate Premier Zogul, a dispatch from Soutari said today.

A young student fired six shots at the premier as he was entering the hall of the national assembly, wounding him slightly in the right arm and left foot.

Food Workers Holding Ball. NEW YORK, March 3.—A grand masque and ball will be held Monday night, March 10, by the Hotel and Restaurant Workers branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers at Terrace Garden, 58th St. and Lexington Ave. Ten orchestras will play.

Big Fire in Lumber Yard. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 3.—More than a million feet of lumber was destroyed by fire in the Malone-Bovey yards here Sunday. The damage was estimated at \$90,000. Ole P. Milby, fireman, was slightly burned.

Mabel's Oil Man Recovers. LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 3.—Courtland S. Dines, Denver oil man, shot by Horace A. Greer, chauffeur for Mabel Normand, New Year's night, has left his hospital room here and slipped from the city.

Canadian Living Costs Up. OTTAWA, Ont., March 3.—The cost of living in Canada has risen 53 per cent since 1913 figures just made public by the government, reveal.

Henry Ford, Flivver Maker, Rushes to Aid of Mellon, the Savior of Rich Tax Dodgers

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor.)

Henry Ford shows his solidarity with the multi-millionaire clique which dominates the country in an interview with Samuel Crowther for Colliers Weekly in which he lends the weight of his name to the propaganda for Mellon's help-the-rich tax reduction scheme.

In an argument characterized by misstatement and bad economic reasoning he cleverly appeals to the common man to support the program on the ground that it will bring lower living costs and higher wages.

Ford's premises, that high taxes add to the cost of living and that the reinvestment of profits makes possible cheaper production and higher wages, are broadly correct.

But his idea that Mellon's plan to reduce the taxes on large incomes is the road to the desired results and that opponents of this plan favor higher general taxes is unwarranted by the facts. While his conclusion that high surtaxes stand in the way of the reinvestment of profits is completely refuted by the actual history of the United States Steel corporation, not to mention the development of his own Ford industry.

Some Ford Bunk. Ford says: "It is time we started to think of taxes in terms of the cost of living. Any administration or any set of legislators that advocate high taxes ought to be run out of office because they are really advocating the high cost of living. We have to pay some taxes but the greater part of what we pay ought to go for productive purposes—for good roads, for schools, for better health, and all those things which make life easier. But we ought to pay as we go and not attempt to have things we cannot afford to have."

Now Ford should understand that the outstanding burden which the people are carrying as a result of failure to "pay as we go" is the war debt of some \$24,000,000,000. If the country had heeded the advice of economists and paid for the war out of current income by much higher taxes on large incomes the present tax burden would be lower by at least a billion dollars. Instead the advice of financiers was followed to their enormous profit and as a result the country is raising each year by taxation a billion dollars to pay the wealthy classes interest on this loan. Those who oppose Mellon's plan propose that the country ask not lower but higher taxes from the rich in order to retire this debt and get rid of the huge interest burden as soon as possible. That sounds like a more sensible road to lower taxes, doesn't it?

Another Ford Fake. Dealing with the reinvestment of profits in the building up of the Ford industry, Ford says: "If the present income tax had been in force we should have had to pay most of what we earned to the government." This is a plain misstatement of fact. The present tax law takes only 12 1/2 per cent of a corporation net income unless it is paid out in cash dividends to wealthy owners. But Ford continues his argument on the basis of that fallacy. He says: "We did not have to do that and so we were able to put that money into more and more machinery which enabled us not only to bring the price of the car down but also to raise our wages first to a minimum of \$5 and then to a minimum of \$8 a day." This is a clever appeal to the man of low wages, but it is entirely at variance with the plain facts of industrial history. The development of the modern plant of the United States Steel corporation did not come from the investment

48-HOUR WEEK OPPOSED BY BOSS'S LOBBYIST

Mrs. Dudley Malone Wants Non-Sex Laws

(By The Federated Press) ALBANY, N. Y., March 3.—A heated debate ensued before the New York state senate and assembly committees here, when bills proposing a 48-hour week and the establishment of a minimum wage commission were discussed. The bills apply only to women and minors.

Three divergent attitudes emerged during the argument in the assembly chamber.

Intransigent opposition to the bills was expressed by the employers' representative, Mark A. Daly. It will be remembered that Daly's role as the paid lobbyist of the Associated Industries was exposed recently during the bosses' unsuccessful attack upon State Labor Commissioner Sentag. On that occasion, it was shown that the Associated Industries have been expending immense sums to maintain a lobby, devoted to sabotaging every measure of social or economic progress. In the present hearing, the employers' spokesman again stood for the factory owners' profits as against a living wage and decent working hours.

Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, National Woman's party, an opponent of the bills—for very different reasons—declared that she would vigorously indorse them, if the contemplated laws were applicable to men as well as women and minors.

"Legislation fixing hours of labor," asserted Mrs. Malone, "should be on a non-sex basis. It is gallant enough of the legislature to offer women special privileges, but we are convinced that in the end it will do the women more harm than good."

Others who identified themselves with this opinion stated that the passage of the bills would mean wholesale dismissals of women from factories, since men would be retained to perform a greater quantity of work during the same hours, or by overtime.

Sponsors of the bills included representatives of the State Federation of Labor, the Consumers' League, the Women's Trade Union League and other labor groups. Their policy in advocating the measures was generally that half a loaf is better than no bread at all. Governor Smith had already recommended the bills in his annual message, and the Democratic senate has lent them approval.

In 1923, both the minimum wage commission and 48-hour week bills were defeated, but it is considered that the latter stand fair chance of being passed this year.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Sentence Three to Die. NEW YORK, March 3.—Morris and Joseph Diamond, John Farina and Anthony Pantano were sentenced today by Justice Cropsey in the Brooklyn supreme court to die in the electric chair in Sing Sing during the week of April 7, for the murder of two west end messengers November last.

Court Hits I. C. C. Order.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The order of the I. C. C. authorizing the New York Central to purchase the Chicago River and Indiana Railroad and permitting the latter to lease the Chicago Junction Railroad, was reversed by the supreme court today.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Smith Still Candidate. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—Governor Al Smith of New York still is a Democratic candidate for president in the Illinois primary of April 8th, despite reports from New York that he does not want to run.

IMAGINE BEING WITHOUT THE DAILY WORKER!

Not a very pleasant thought. But many of your friends, shopmates and neighbors have never seen "OUR PAPER." That may be the reason some of them have such funny notions.

Get Them to Subscribe Today!

More DAILY WORKER Readers in your union will make both the union and THE DAILY WORKER stronger and better fighters against the boss.

Subscription rates table for THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. HALSTED ST., Chicago, Ill. Includes rates for 1, 6, and 12 months, and a form to request a subscription.

# THE BIG THREE RELIGIONS IN UNITED FRONT

## To Force Public Schools Teach Religion

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
 NEW YORK, March 3.—Chapter Theta Pu Alpha Pi, a rather long name that does not mean much to the average Poor Fish was the vehicle which brought about the unity of three warring religious creeds for the purpose of defending the Virginity of Mary of Bethlehem against Dr. Perry Stickney Grant and other clergymen with a progressive turn of mind.

At least that is what the organization of Catholic women under the fancy title had in mind when they called the conference which was held in the Waldorf Astoria recently.

Among those present were Archbishop Hayes, Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle representing the Catholics, the Rev. Dr. D. De Sola Pool, rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese synagogue and Walton S. Moore, president of the New York Federation of Churches, representing the protestants.

This aggregation issued a greeting to the citizens of New York announcing that they had formed a committee that would guarantee a religious training, to every child going to the public schools.

How the citizens of New York who know the hostility of the Catholic Church to public schools will take these self-appointed saviors is not yet known.

### Catholic Teachers Applaud Rabbi

Over 3,000 Catholic school teachers packed the grand ball room of the Waldorf Astoria where the meeting was held. The Rabbi spoke for the Jews. Dr. Walter M. Howlett, head of the Daily Vacation Bible School association spoke for the Protestants. The archbishop and Mgr. Lavelle spoke for the Catholics.

The judiciary was there of course. Supreme Court Justice Thomas C. Crain represented the Episcopalians and Judge Alfred J. Talley spoke for the Catholics. Edward W. Stitt, assistant superintendent of public schools and four district superintendents sat on the platform.

The program began with "The Star Spangled Banner," and ended up with "Holy God We Praise Thy Name," a Catholic hymn. It seems the Catholics had the best of the United Front.

The advantages of religion as an aid to government were enumerated by Archbishop Hayes. Religious people have reverence for authority, he declared. He might add that is 95 per cent of the value of religion. It is a very good thing for those in high places.

### Clerics Forget Sectarianism

The doors of our schools are closed to God he declared. All the speakers emphasized the need for all religious denominations to get together in defense of their common graft. At the rate contempt for religion is growing in the country, another generation might see most of the clergy writing poetry for a living. The scandals of clergymen whose principal activity seems to be running away with their female choristers, the high death rate among kitchen maids in the houses of priests and the general moral decline among the rabbis combined with the passing of hair as a desirable decoration for the human countenance, combine to make the life of the clergy anything but happy. A desperate effort must be made to inject the opium into the immature minds of the children and the Catholic Church is leading the way as usual.

## Average Hourly Wage of Workers in 1,700 Plants Shows Decline

NEW YORK, March 3.—The average hourly pay of workers in 1,700 manufacturing plants in the United States during December, 1923, was 55.9 cents, according to the report of the National Industrial Conference board. This compares with average hourly earnings of 56.1 cents in November.

Part-time work in a number of industries was reflected in the fact that these workers averaged only 47.4 hours a week in December as compared with an average of more than 49 hours in December, 1922.

## Your Union Meeting

First Tuesday, March 4th, 1924

- No. Name of Local and Piece of Meeting.
  - 39 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Douglas Park Auditorium
  - 61 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 175 W. Washington St.
  - 144 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St., 7:30 p. m.
  - 152 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
  - 270 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
  - 17 Asbestos Wks., 130 W. Washington St.
  - 30 Bindery Workers, 19 W. Adams St., 6:30 p. m.
  - 588 Boiler Makers, Chicago and Western.
  - 298 Boat and Shoe Wks., 1939 Milwaukee.
  - 49 Brick and Clay Workers, Clark and Devon.
  - 21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
  - 136 B. S. I. W., 738 W. Madison St.
  - 376 B. S. I. W., 113 S. Ashland Ave.
  - 55 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
  - 143 Carpenters, 1923 E. 75th St.
  - 271 Carpenters, 3442 Cottage Grove Ave.
  - 372 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chl. Heights.
  - 1128 Carpenters, Moose Hall, La Grange, Ill.
  - 1727 Carpenters, 14th St. Hall, North Chicago.
  - 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 29th.
  - 15 Coopers, 222 S. Halsted St.
  - 885 Electricians, Armitage and Crawford.
  - 2 Elevator Constructors, 2901 W. Monroe Street.
  - 402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
  - 158 Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco Street.
  - 22 Hatters, 166 W. Washington St.
  - 55 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
  - 6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
  - 81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
  - 390 Machinists, 2257 Sheffield Ave.
  - 582 Machinists, 7414 Wentworth Ave.
  - 446 Maintenance of Way, 5445 Ashland Ave.
  - 1972 Maintenance of Way, 3127 W. 38th St. Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
  - 320 Meat Cutters, 11405 Michigan Ave.
  - 16 Painters, 35th and Wood.
  - 147 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
  - 180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
  - 154 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
  - 191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
  - 225 Painters, 9292 S. Chicago Ave.
  - 275 Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
  - 371 Painters, Chicago Heights, Carpenters' Hall.
  - 396 Painters, 810 W. Harrison.
  - 521 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
  - 492 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
  - 709 Railway Carmen, 2345 S. Kedzie Ave.
  - 1019 Railway Carmen, 1126 W. 18th St.
  - 1310 Railway Clerks, 11411 Michigan Ave.
  - 1595 Railway Clerks, 545 Wentworth Ave.
  - 2219 Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington Street.
  - 222 Railroad Trainmen, 20 W. Randolph Street.
  - 49 Signalmen, 426 W. 63d St.
  - 17183 Stereoscopic Slide Wks., Great Northern Bldg.
  - 8 Switchmen, 901 E. 75th St.
  - 712 Teamsters, Laundry, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
  - 12757 Text and Sill Makers, Washburn and Wabasha Ave.
  - 17352 Theatre Wardrobe Attendants, 912 Capitol Bldg., 2 p. m.
  - 7 Wardens, 241 W. Randolph St.
  - 16171 Ward Superintendents, Palmer House, 2:30 p. m.
- (Note.—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

## St. Louis Enjoying Little Private Graft Scandal of Its Own

By MARTIN A. DILLMON

(Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)  
 ST. LOUIS, March 3.—An investigation of tax books here has revealed frauds by which the city of St. Louis has been swindled of \$85,781 by erasures and alterations of real estate tax records during the last five years. Tax payers favored by the doctored records are high in the councils of St. Louis politics and big business. Those who profited by the frauds will be called upon to pay up, according to city officials.

William P. Etling, former chief deputy assessor, and William P. Cauffield, Jr., former clerk in Etling's office, have been indicted on charges of bribery and alteration of public records. One beneficiary of the tax reductions testified he bribed Etling. Etling was thereupon removed from office.

Fears are expressed that the strangle hold of the republican political bosses on St. Louis city affairs may be broken in the approaching campaign as a result of the wholesale frauds at the city hall.

During 1923 Mayor Kiel and his board of estimates and apportionment kicked aside several requests from city employes for better pay on the allegation that the city was broke and could not stand improved wage standards. The board of aldermen recently passed a bill providing for a flat increase of \$30 a month to city firemen, this being one development in a two-year fight of the union firemen for better wages. But that ordinance must yet survive Mayor Kiel's estimate and apportionment board.

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

# SOVIET ENVOY HAILS BRITISH RECOGNITION

## Russia Now Stands on Equal Terms

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER.  
 (Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)  
 BERLIN, March 3.—Recognition of Russia by the British Labor government was hailed with satisfaction at the Russian embassy here. A prominent official of the embassy made the following statement to the Federated Press.

"Recognition means that Russia can now negotiate with Britain on equal terms. People who try to pick a flaw in the situation by pointing out that long negotiations may yet be ahead before an agreement is reached simply don't know what they are talking about. The Russian point of view has been thruout, 'first recognize us, then negotiate.'"

The Baldwin government wanted us first to negotiate and then they would say whether they would recognize us. That would have put us in an unfavorable position; we should then not have been recognized as equals in the negotiations.

"Others have tried to interpret the fact that for the present there won't be an exchange of ambassadors, but merely of charges d'affaires, as an indication that, after all the recognition is not a full one. These people, again, simply don't know diplomatic usage. No country sends an ambassador to another until a so-called agreement has been reached. America, for instance, after the war took up diplomatic relations again with Germany, but no ambassador was sent until after a treaty regulating all affairs had been established. That did not mean that the two countries continued their enmity. Americans came to visit Germany, passports were issued, and in general life between the two countries developed as in pre-war times. The sending of an ambassador was merely a question of time and formality."

"The same situation applies with reference to British-Russian relations. The charge d'affaires will be followed by an ambassador as soon as the details have been settled. "British action will have a profound influence upon other countries, as has already happened in the case of Italy. We can now afford to wait until France and America make up their minds to climb onto the loaded bandwagon."

## Convict Evangelist, Who Hated Reds, of Crime Against Girl

(By The Federated Press)

TACOMA, Wash., Mar. 3.—Three fingered Jack Godwin, an evangelist who specializes in converting radicals to the true faith, will confine his religious attentions exclusively to political prisoners for some time to come. Jack has been found guilty by a jury of a sex offense against a little girl. When arrested in California at the request of the Tacoma police he received much space in the daily press for his claim that he was being framed up by the radicals because of his effective work against bolshevism. His claims were not presented at the trial to counteract the evidence of statutory crime on which he was convicted.

## Meeting to Limit Families Coming Despite Preachers

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 3.—

Ministers of the gospel in Syracuse disagree with the waggish fellow who insists upon calling the baby carriage a blunderbuss. When it was announced recently that the state conference of birth control advocates would be held here, a meeting of clergymen demanded that the city council pass a special ordinance, prohibiting the discussion of birth control in public. The aldermen passed such a bill, but Mayor Walrath vetoed it. An attempt to pass the ordinance over the mayoral veto was defeated by two votes. The meeting will, accordingly, be held as scheduled.

## Why Not Put the Capitalist System Out of Business?

(By The Federated Press)

SEATTLE, March 3.—Echoes of the Teapot-Dome scandal were heard across the continent in addresses before the Seattle Central Labor council when T. C. Robbins, representative of the railway employes department, American Federation of Labor, appealed to workers to clean out reactionaries in the national administration. Edwin Denby, deposed cabinet member, promised railway employes at the height of the shopmen's strike that even the navy, if possible, would be used to help break the walkout by aiding in transporting goods between coastal cities, Robbins declared. H. M. Daugherty, attorney general whose fall is believed imminent, struck a black blow at labor in his permanent injunction against the shopmen. The Esch-Cummins act repeal is the acid test of candidates for congress, Robbins told the council. The railway labor board has to be put out of business if the railway brotherhoods are to survive.

## Yellow Socialist May Be Polish Envoy to Court of St. James

WARSAW, Poland, March 3.—

Joseph Retinger, socialist of the yellow stripe, may be the next Polish ambassador to London, if the efforts now made by the socialist and Jewish parties are successful. He may be sent either to replace the present minister Constance Skirmunt or as a special envoy accredited to the labor government. The socialists claim that Skirmunt is not capable of dealing with the present British labor government at the "court of MacDonald."

# THE THEATRE

(By The Federated Press)

## NEW YORK CITY, March 3.—

Never has Mr. Bernard Shaw been more impressive than in "Saint Joan," which is enjoying its first presentation on any stage thru the Theatre Guild here. And a sterling production, at that. One feels that, in this play, G. B. S. has unleashed the pent-up, hot emotions which, in his most successful works, he has subordinated to cold intellectuality.

Not that "Saint Joan" does not abound in satire. But this is the weakest aspect of his powerful stage chronicle. The jibes at the English in "Saint Joan" often verge perilously close to the slapstick; and of the blows at the Catholic church, a few are telling, while many are over-stressed. In the second act, wherein the Archbishop of Rheims unveils the shams of his cult, one wishes that his deceptions were rendered less apparent and that the dramatist had left us to do more of the vulnerable passages serve to magnify the mature wisdom and beauty of the play as a whole.

Mr. Shaw leaves the traditional story of Joan virtually intact. Joan is merely shorn of the superstitions woven around her legend. Her behavior is rationalized, and she stands before us, the unripe girl, obedient to her conscience, courageously defying Church and State in her resplendent faith.

The eternal price of heresy is the recurrent theme. Last century's iconoclasm becomes the sanctified respectability of today. And when, in the epilogue Joan reappears before her inquisitors, who are now her humble worshippers, we are made to realize that they would avidly burn her again at the stake, were she to return in the flesh. We are reminded that, because men possess so little imagination, a new saint must be crucified for each generation.

Only the shabby English soldier, a reincarnated Henry Dubb, reveals something akin to genuine understanding of Joan's spirit—and he, of course, is merely on furlough from hell.

## Right to Picket Is Issue in Trial of 170 Shoe Workers

NEW YORK, March 3.—

Labor's right to picket during a strike is the issue on which 170 shoe workers of Brockton, Mass., are resolved to go to jail in a body if necessary in connections with their trial on appeal before the Massachusetts Superior court. The men were arrested during the shoe workers' strike last July, when the Brockton city attorney ruled that picketing by strikers is illegal. The Civil Liberties Union and the Labor Defense Council announce that they will grant full support to the shoe workers in their legal struggle. Apparently, the local authorities decided that the anti-picketing decree could not be sustained, so the 170 laborers were arrested in tenuous charges of loitering, intimidation and assault. Judge William Rowe imposed jail sentences ranging from ten days to four months and fines amounting to \$3,500. A change of venue was demanded during the first trial on the plea that Judge William Rowe is a brother of Frederick Rowe, superintendent of the Chester Eaton shoe works, where the strike had been called; it was further alleged that Judge Rowe personally held stock in that concern. The change of venue was refused. When the appeal is heard District Attorney Williams, who prosecuted the case against Sacco and Vanzetti, will represent the state.

## Minor Speaks at Detroit Sunday on 'Who Are the Reds?'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 3.—Robert Minor, editor of the Liberator, will be the speaker at the Labor Forum in the House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave., Sunday, March 9, at 3:00 p. m. His subject is announced as "Who Are the Reds?" His address will prove of particular interest at present on account of the fact that this is the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Third International. International Women's Day will be celebrated in Detroit with a mass meeting, concert and dance on Saturday, March 8, at 7:00 p. m. The celebration will take place in the new home of the Finnish Branch of Detroit, which is located at 5963 14th St., near McGraw. Mrs. S. I. Johnson Knight of Toronto will deliver an address on "Woman in Industry and Politics."

## Daugherty on the Run While Thieves Are Looting Nation

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Coolidge has discovered the Northern Pacific lands fraud case, and has written Chairman Lenroot of the senate public lands committee that he hopes all necessary action will be taken to protect the public interest. Once more, nothing is heard from his attorney general, Harry Daugherty. The forest land grab covers 3,000,000 acres of valuable forest lands claimed as part of its original grant from the government by the first of the Hill roads. The records of the government show that the full amount of the original grant of lands—which sold for about two and a half times the total cost of the road—have been given to the company. Congress was heavily bribed, in the Civil war period, to give away these public lands to railroad promoters. The Union Pacific crowd were the first to get a princely domain from Congress. They "greased" their bill thru passage in the week following the battle of Gettysburg, when the attention of the country was fixed on the fact that the Confederacy had been broken.

## Birth Control Clinic Opens in Germany

(By LOUIS P. LOCHNER.)

BERLIN, March 3.—The state of Prussia has received an unusual gift in the form of an institute for sex-science (sexualwissenschaft). It is to be known as the Magnus Hirschfeld Foundation for Sex Science and is given by Dr. Hirschfeld. One of the important departments of this institute, thru which press representatives were taken by the founder, is that in which free advice on sex matters is given to married people. This department is consulted most by men and women of the working classes, who for economic and other reasons are worried over the prospect of additional offspring. Birth control information, otherwise usually available only to the rich, thus becomes available to the workers. The subject of eugenics also comes in for attention at these consultations, and couples with bad family histories, which make it more than likely that their offspring will be defective or degenerate, are given the necessary information for preventing conception. The institute also treats sadism, homo-sexuality, perversion and the like, and tries to find the remedy rather than merely condemning such unfortunate to social ostracism. A special research department is in touch with the physicians of prisons and houses of correction and is gathering valuable material for showing the connection between sex and crime. In the institute is a museum showing specimens of every type of sexual disease and irregularity. Representatives of the various departments of the federal government as well as city and state authorities were present at the exercises marking the transfer of the foundation to the state. It was pointed out in the formal addresses that there is only one other city on the European continent that has a similar institute, Vienna.

## A Conversation

(By LOUIS P. LOCHNER.)

"Why is the Third International so hated and maligned?"  
 "Because it stands for centralization, direction, discipline, and organic unity."  
 "Then how does it differ from the Second International?"  
 "Exactly as the Communist Party differs from a Socialist Party."  
 "But I don't know what the difference is between the two parties."  
 "Let me explain the difference. The Socialist Party is a debating society, a loose organization where one can obtain pleasing bourgeois entertainment, only it is decorated with radical plumes in order to make it seem different, make it seem revolutionary."  
 "Well, if people are not ready for the real thing, an imitation of it is perfectly alright."  
 "It is evident that you still have the Second International ideology. There is no short road to Communism. You can't fool people into it. Half measures are worse than useless. They must understand what the really revolutionary spirit is. It seems that you, too, need a little enlightenment in that line."  
 "But how, where, can I find out just what is the function of the Third International? How it differs from the second, and so on. Recommend me some book?"  
 "There is no book, no good book on that subject published. But you can find out about it."  
 "Find out about it? What do you mean? Where?"  
 "For the first time in the United States are lectures given not only on the functions of the Third, but also on the Second and First Internationals."  
 "But where?"  
 "At the Workers' School, 127 University Pl., New York City."  
 "And who is the lecturer?"  
 "Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung."  
 "What time does he give it?"  
 "He gives lectures each Thursday at 8 p. m. You had better come to hear him and bring your friends along."  
 "What school is that—?"  
 "The Workers' School—whose sole purpose it is to give real communist education."  
 "This is the first time I have heard of it. I certainly will come Thursday night. Good-bye."

## More Wind and Less Strings Is Alfred Frankenstein's Motto

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Harvey Noack, first flute player in the Civic orchestra, was soloist with the Chicago Symphony orchestra at the popular concert on Feb. 28, at Orchestra Hall. This is the first time in a number of years that a soloist on a wind instrument has played with the orchestra. The only other occasion in the memory of this writer was when Alfred Barthel, now first oboe in the symphony, played a concerto. It is interesting to reflect for a moment on why our solo performers should be limited to string instruments, voice, and piano. It is not because there is no literature. Nor is it because there is no public interest, since wind soloists have thrived in the past and there is no indication that they would get no support in the present. And only the musical jackasses declare that the stringed instruments possess some mysterious artistic quality that the wind instruments lack. The most potent reason is that the music schools and societies that encourage musical endeavor take no cognizance of anything but singers, pianists, and violinists. Nowhere in this country is a scholarship offered in wind instruments, and only one organization of musicians has offered anything in the way of encouragement to wind players. The Society of American Musicians, a Chicago organization, for the last three years has put on a contest for young American musicians. Last year the contest was opened to flutists. Next year it will be open for not only singers, pianists, violinists, cellists and flutists, but players of the clarinet, oboe and bassoon will be admitted also. We hope that next year the trumpet, French horn and trombone will be included as well. And more fervently we hope that other societies will follow the lead of the Society of American Musicians. The digression is long but worthy. Noack, winner in the contest spoken of above, earned in this way his appearance with the Symphony orchestra. J. Henry Walton, tenor, winner in the voice section of the same contest, sang an aria from Coleridge-Taylor's "Hiawatha" most beautifully. Other numbers on the program were Karl Goldmark's delightful "Rustic Wedding" symphony, an overture by Smetana, a dance by George Schumann, and the selections from the Berlioz Faust that were played on the regular Symphony program last week. For the next popular concert, to be played at Orchestra Hall on March 13, Olga Eitner, violinist, who came out on top in the contest that brought Walton and Noack to the orchestra as soloists, will play the first Bruch concerto, and the orchestra will play a march by Saint Saens, the Mignon overture of Thomas, a suite by MacDowell, Borodin's famous "Sketch of the Steppes of Central Asia," and Chaykovski's "Nut Cracker" suite.

## Ask Quarantine Be Lifted.

OAKLAND, Calif., March 3.—

Personal appeal will be made to the governors of various states to modify the quarantine against California's livestock as a result of the hoof and mouth disease epidemic.

# BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC OPENS IN GERMANY

## Information Given Free to Workers

(By LOUIS P. LOCHNER.)  
 BERLIN, March 3.—The state of Prussia has received an unusual gift in the form of an institute for sex-science (sexualwissenschaft). It is to be known as the Magnus Hirschfeld Foundation for Sex Science and is given by Dr. Hirschfeld. One of the important departments of this institute, thru which press representatives were taken by the founder, is that in which free advice on sex matters is given to married people. This department is consulted most by men and women of the working classes, who for economic and other reasons are worried over the prospect of additional offspring. Birth control information, otherwise usually available only to the rich, thus becomes available to the workers. The subject of eugenics also comes in for attention at these consultations, and couples with bad family histories, which make it more than likely that their offspring will be defective or degenerate, are given the necessary information for preventing conception. The institute also treats sadism, homo-sexuality, perversion and the like, and tries to find the remedy rather than merely condemning such unfortunate to social ostracism. A special research department is in touch with the physicians of prisons and houses of correction and is gathering valuable material for showing the connection between sex and crime. In the institute is a museum showing specimens of every type of sexual disease and irregularity. Representatives of the various departments of the federal government as well as city and state authorities were present at the exercises marking the transfer of the foundation to the state. It was pointed out in the formal addresses that there is only one other city on the European continent that has a similar institute, Vienna.

(There is no official center in the United States for dissemination of sex science but the American Birth Control League, room 1006, 104 Fifth Avenue, New York City, distributes free literature.—Ed.)

## Daugherty on the Run While Thieves Are Looting Nation

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Coolidge has discovered the Northern Pacific lands fraud case, and has written Chairman Lenroot of the senate public lands committee that he hopes all necessary action will be taken to protect the public interest. Once more, nothing is heard from his attorney general, Harry Daugherty. The forest land grab covers 3,000,000 acres of valuable forest lands claimed as part of its original grant from the government by the first of the Hill roads. The records of the government show that the full amount of the original grant of lands—which sold for about two and a half times the total cost of the road—have been given to the company. Congress was heavily bribed, in the Civil war period, to give away these public lands to railroad promoters. The Union Pacific crowd were the first to get a princely domain from Congress. They "greased" their bill thru passage in the week following the battle of Gettysburg, when the attention of the country was fixed on the fact that the Confederacy had been broken.

## Minor Speaks at Detroit Sunday on 'Who Are the Reds?'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 3.—Robert Minor, editor of the Liberator, will be the speaker at the Labor Forum in the House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave., Sunday, March 9, at 3:00 p. m. His subject is announced as "Who Are the Reds?" His address will prove of particular interest at present on account of the fact that this is the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Third International. International Women's Day will be celebrated in Detroit with a mass meeting, concert and dance on Saturday, March 8, at 7:00 p. m. The celebration will take place in the new home of the Finnish Branch of Detroit, which is located at 5963 14th St., near McGraw. Mrs. S. I. Johnson Knight of Toronto will deliver an address on "Woman in Industry and Politics."

## Daugherty on the Run While Thieves Are Looting Nation

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Coolidge has discovered the Northern Pacific lands fraud case, and has written Chairman Lenroot of the senate public lands committee that he hopes all necessary action will be taken to protect the public interest. Once more, nothing is heard from his attorney general, Harry Daugherty. The forest land grab covers 3,000,000 acres of valuable forest lands claimed as part of its original grant from the government by the first of the Hill roads. The records of the government show that the full amount of the original grant of lands—which sold for about two and a half times the total cost of the road—have been given to the company. Congress was heavily bribed, in the Civil war period, to give away these public lands to railroad promoters. The Union Pacific crowd were the first to get a princely domain from Congress. They "greased" their bill thru passage in the week following the battle of Gettysburg, when the attention of the country was fixed on the fact that the Confederacy had been broken.

## Minor Speaks at Detroit Sunday on 'Who Are the Reds?'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 3.—Robert Minor, editor of the Liberator, will be the speaker at the Labor Forum in the House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave., Sunday, March 9, at 3:00 p. m. His subject is announced as "Who Are the Reds?" His address will prove of particular interest at present on account of the fact that this is the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Third International. International Women's Day will be celebrated in Detroit with a mass meeting, concert and dance on Saturday, March 8, at 7:00 p. m. The celebration will take place in the new home of the Finnish Branch of Detroit, which is located at 5963 14th St., near McGraw. Mrs. S. I. Johnson Knight of Toronto will deliver an address on "Woman in Industry and Politics."

## Daugherty on the Run While Thieves Are Looting Nation

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Coolidge has discovered the Northern Pacific lands fraud case, and has written Chairman Lenroot of the senate public lands committee that he hopes all necessary action will be taken to protect the public interest. Once more, nothing is heard from his attorney general, Harry Daugherty. The forest land grab covers 3,000,000 acres of valuable forest lands claimed as part of its original grant from the government by the first of the Hill roads. The records of the government show that the full amount of the original grant of lands—which sold for about two and a half times the total cost of the road—have been given to the company. Congress was heavily bribed, in the Civil war period, to give away these public lands to railroad promoters. The Union Pacific crowd were the first to get a princely domain from Congress. They "greased" their bill thru passage in the week following the battle of Gettysburg, when the attention of the country was fixed on the fact that the Confederacy had been broken.

## Minor Speaks at Detroit Sunday on 'Who Are the Reds?'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 3.—Robert Minor, editor of the Liberator, will be the speaker at the Labor Forum in the House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave., Sunday, March 9, at 3:00 p. m. His subject is announced as "Who Are the Reds?" His address will prove of particular interest at present on account of the fact that this is the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Third International. International Women's Day will be celebrated in Detroit with a mass meeting, concert and dance on Saturday, March 8, at 7:00 p. m. The celebration will take place in the new home of the Finnish Branch of Detroit, which is located at 5963 14th St., near McGraw. Mrs. S. I. Johnson Knight of Toronto will deliver an address on "Woman in Industry and Politics."

## Daugherty on the Run While Thieves Are Looting Nation

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Coolidge has discovered the Northern Pacific lands fraud case, and has written Chairman Lenroot of the senate public lands committee that he hopes all necessary action will be taken to protect the public interest. Once more, nothing is heard from his attorney general, Harry Daugherty. The forest land grab covers 3,000,000 acres of valuable forest lands claimed as part of its original grant from the government by the first of the Hill roads. The records of the government show that the full amount of the original grant of lands—which sold for about two and a half times the total cost of the road—have been given to the company. Congress was heavily bribed, in the Civil war period, to give away these public lands to railroad promoters. The Union Pacific crowd were the first to get a princely domain from Congress. They "greased" their bill thru passage in the week following the battle of Gettysburg, when the attention of the country was fixed on the fact that the Confederacy had been broken.

# A Conversation

(By LOUIS P. LOCHNER.)

"Why is the Third International so hated and maligned?"  
 "Because it stands for centralization, direction, discipline, and organic unity."  
 "Then how does it differ from the Second International?"  
 "Exactly as the Communist Party differs from a Socialist Party."  
 "But I don't know what the difference is between the two parties."  
 "Let me explain the difference. The Socialist Party is a debating society, a loose organization where one can obtain pleasing bourgeois entertainment, only it is decorated with radical plumes in order to make it seem different, make it seem revolutionary."  
 "Well, if people are not ready for the real thing, an imitation of it is perfectly alright."  
 "It is evident that you still have the Second International ideology. There is no short road to Communism. You can't fool people into it. Half measures are worse than useless. They must understand what the really revolutionary spirit is. It seems that you, too, need a little enlightenment in that line."  
 "But how, where, can I find out just what is the function of the Third International? How it differs from the second, and so on. Recommend me some book?"  
 "There is no book, no good book on that subject published. But you can find out about it."  
 "Find out about it? What do you mean? Where?"  
 "For the first time in the United States are lectures given not only on the functions of the Third, but also on the Second and First Internationals."  
 "But where?"  
 "At the Workers' School, 127 University Pl., New York City."  
 "And who is the lecturer?"  
 "Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung."  
 "What time does

# CHILD LABOR IS REAL MENACE IN UNITED STATES

## Infants Working Eleven Hours in the Fields

Capitalist greed not alone exploits the adults in the mills, mines and factories of the nation but it takes the child out of the cradle and twists its little bones out of their sockets in the mad rush for profits.

The oldest inhabitant has an early recollection of movements to prohibit child slavery. But it still goes on. When congress passes a law prohibiting it our supreme court declares it unconstitutional. Sam Gompers passes resolutions against it but the capitalists pay no attention. They know their Sam.

This curse of child slavery is taking place here in "free" America and not in the so-called benighted countries of Europe. American tourists visiting Lithuania or some other state on the borderland of Russia return to tell sorrowful tales of how women there are used to draw the plow while the husband plods along behind smoking his pipe and urging the woman along with curses and blows.

This is, of course, an exaggerated picture but granting that it was true such a condition would be humane compared to that which consigns little children of from eight to twelve years into slavery. This is done here under the Stars and Stripes.

The capitalist press tries as usual to blame certain manufacturers for it rather than the system. But that excuse will not hold water. Children are employed wherever the bosses can get away with it.

Child welfare workers declare that conditions existing on farms today are worse than those that prevailed years ago in the mining regions. In Baltimore, Maryland, padrones recruit whole families from the tenement districts. They are herded into narrow pens six feet long and four feet wide, without privacy or sanitation. There are as many as one hundred in each shanty, separated only by boards ten inches high. Men, women and children are indiscriminately huddled together on bare boards for sleep.

How futile and hypocritical is the "moral" crusade of the religious organizations of Chicago to protect the eyes of burlesque patrons from the nude or semi-nude forms of chorus girls, while the immoral conditions under which these unfortunate victims of capitalist greed live are ignored. But that is the way organized virtue and religion always looking for the mote and ignoring the beam, in the social body.

At the Mississippi Valley conference on industrial legislation now meeting at the Hull House, Taylor Frye of Wisconsin said that since the supreme court declared the federal child labor law unconstitutional the individual states should be forced to pass their own child labor laws. He did not say how the hands of the supreme court could be kept off after these laws were passed.

Miss Jeanette Rankin declared that despite the idea that child labor conditions in the south were the worst, Rhode Island had the largest percentage of child labor of any state in the union. Two Massachusetts cities had the largest proportional number of children under 14 working.

The conditions in Maryland as revealed by an investigation made by the children's bureau at Washington beggars description. In May every year trucks laden with household goods can be seen moving from Baltimore into the country to pick strawberries, beans and peas. The padrone tells them they are going to have a "nice vacation in the country with good pay."

The following excerpt from the report of the children's bureau is shocking:

"Most of the camps contained but one building, known as a 'shanty,' which serves as sleeping quarters for the workers. This building, usually two stories high, was erected on piles or rough stones. In most camps it was weather beaten or unpainted and the windows usually lacked either glass or shutters, or both.

"As a rule there was but one room on each floor, with stairs on the outside leading to the upper room. On each side of a narrow aisle down the center of the room the floor was divided into pens by boards ten or twelve inches in height. Each pen was about 6 feet long and four to six feet wide and covered with straw for a mattress.

"Each family was allotted one of these pens, the larger families sometimes securing those six feet in width. At night, men, women and children, partially clad, one family separated from the next by the plank ten inches in height, lay side by side.

"Many of the shanties containing two such rooms often were used for sleeping purposes by thirty to fifty persons of both sexes and all ages.

"Little attention was given to sanitation. More than one-half the families had no toilet facilities. Many families described the way in which they lived as 'like hogs,' 'like sheep,' and 'like cattle beasts.'

The survey found that the wages of entire families were seldom over three dollars. On a sample of only ten families earned as high as five dollars while forty families earned less than two dollars. With few exceptions the children of eight and ten years of age worked the same hours as their parents. Children of tender years not alone picked berries but plowed, harrowed, worked machine cultivators and transplanted.

Samuel Gompers is too busy saving the capitalists who exploit those children from the horrors of Bolshevism to do anything to even curb this menace or even modify its evils.

# The Concluding Speech by Kamenev Before Moscow Communists

Today we publish the concluding speech by Chairman Kamenev before the Moscow Soviet on the problems now facing the Russian Communist Party. Tomorrow we begin the publication of the views of Stalin, one of the foremost spokesmen of Russian Communism. Kamenev spoke as follows:

In my address I have dealt with the most essential and important questions of Party life at the present time. I believe that you must come to a decision today, and that this decision is not only determinative for the Moscow organization but for the general opinion of the Party in the provinces as well. Therefore, I beg you to set aside that feeling of nervousness now prevailing, and to draw the balance of the present discussion meeting.

Comrades, everything which has been said here is not quite in accordance with that demanded or desired by Comrade Zinoviev. Mention has been made of a monopoly, and this is not right. It is not right, because there has been no monopoly against the discussion. During the whole of the time that the discussion has been going on in Moscow, not a single circumstance has occurred enabling the much condemned apparatus to be reproached with having prevented any Party nucleus from carrying on the discussion, and there is no power which could act contrary to this, under the present resolution of the Central, or could prevent anyone from bringing up any desired question for discussion.

Is the Central Factional? We must come to some decision or other, or our discussion will appear to be nothing beyond a jest.

It is not a question of whether this or that comrade is satisfied with the Central or not; it turns upon the issues, upon the fact, that, if the leaders of this Central bring about a split in the course of the evolution which they are calling upon the Party to perform, this will be a disaster. And the second question: Does that democracy which we proclaim include the liberty to form groups—that is the essential question which must be answered.

Perhaps it is true that a certain monopoly exists, the monopoly which the Party has placed in the hands of a certain group of persons, and the duties attendant on it which we have to fulfill so long as the Party exists; upon this monopoly we have to keep a firm hand, or we should be criminals, and other workers and leaders would have to be chosen for the Central. It is our duty to defend this monopoly, and we shall defend it, or we should not be the leaders of the Central, but old women.

And the question to which the Moscow organization must receive a reply is: Does the Central really represent that which it is whispered to be in the Moscow organization—

a group faction? The statement that the members of the apparatus are mobilized at this meeting, is nonsense. When Comrade Zinoviev stated in his address that we members of the Central make it our endeavor not to bring up questions relating to differences of opinion—then this signifies that we have none.

No one can say that the majority of the Central has become transformed into a group, into a faction. Comrades, have you not at the head of your Party a Central elected by the Congress, and which is no accidental formation, for the elections at the Congress are not carried out by accidental majorities? The Central, as constituted at present, has been formed during the course of decades by gradual selection. How many have been members of the Central!

Do not tell us that the Central is an accidental grouping of people who have come together from motives of personal friendship and have usurped power.

The Central is something which has been formed by the Party by a slow and lengthy process of selection, it has been created from the elements which the Party has found it necessary to place in the foreground. Comrade Preobrazhensky observed that he had heard something of a triple head.

I should like to ask Comrade Preobrazhensky if he knows of one single political document, or of one single enactment or resolution which has emanated from this triple head? Does he know of any document in which the policy of the Central is not carried out in the name of the Central?

Does this imply that there exist no differences of opinion whatever in the Central? By no means. We were not chosen because we all agreed with one another. We disagree with one another in the Central, we have our majorities and minorities, as every nucleus has.

It would only be possible to speak of a faction if some decision were arrived at and carried out behind the back of the Central, or when members of the Central, who were not agreed with the line adopted by the Central were deprived of the possibility of mutually discussing the decisions arrived at. So long as this is not the case—and you have no right to maintain that it is the case—you have no right to maintain that the Central is a faction center.

Necessity of Apparatus. You have either to believe the Central or the others; the Central cannot work differently. And you must reply straight forwardly to this, even the Comrades Preobrazhensky and Saponov allow that on the whole the Central acts correctly; for even if only one-tenth of the Party were to believe that the Central is leading a muzzled Party, then this Central is worth nothing. And if you yourselves do not face this

question clearly, we shall demand the convocation of the extraordinary Party conference.

And now with regard to the Party apparatus. This question must be viewed from the political aspect.

Comrade Saponov has asserted that the Party apparatus has become converted into a factional apparatus. A narrow factional spirit has been spoken of. This is what you have asserted, and not that the apparatus is decayed, and can be compared to a certain extent with the apparatus of German social democracy. This is utter nonsense, and it is difficult to see what is meant by it.

In Germany the apparatus is preventing the development of the revolution. But what conclusion is there for us to draw from this? Decidedly none whatever.

It is simply obvious that German social democracy possesses an apparatus worthy of it.

But for us the question is whether we have an apparatus which efficiently serves our Party. In our opinion, our apparatus needs freshening up; it has made mistakes. The reasons for the attack on the apparatus must be examined into. Is it because it is bad? Is it not flexible enough? Does it gag the mouths of the workers?

Then drag into the light of day, by the hair of their heads, all those who do not permit the workers to speak, who forbid discussion, and substitute the muzzle for leadership. But you have gone even further; you have asserted that the Party apparatus has become converted into a factional apparatus, and this means that nine-tenths of the policy pursued by the Central does not please you.

Apparatus Must Be Renewed. But the policy of the Central will not please you any better when it consists of Saponov and Preobrazhensky, and the Central apparatus puts into practice some resolutions not agreeable to you for some reason.

What is to be said about the factional spirit? Have we not exterminated the Menshevik party? Have we not annihilated the "work" of social democracy in Germany? But we know the political background justifying our actions.

We succeeded in our efforts to destroy an apparatus hostile to us, and belonging to a faction pursuing a shameful policy. And when you speak here of a factional apparatus, you are saying indirectly that the policy of this apparatus is disagreeable to you because it is not in your hands, and because it is pursuing a policy which you attack.

I repeat that the apparatus must be renewed, and to do this lies in our hands. We can hold fresh elections.

Dare we dream for a moment of loosening the bands which bind us together, not only as a Party, but as a military formation?

When you can prove to us that the formation of groups is no longer dangerous, that the influence of the New Economic Policy is not dangerous, that we have conquered an international position ensuring us power and strength; when you can tell us that our democracy occupies a different position, and that the position of our apparatus has become so secure that groupings within the Party can exercise no influence upon it, then we shall reply: "The time has now come for liberty for discussion." But until it can be proved that this point has been arrived at, we prefer to say: "Discuss and consult, go from one nucleus to another, but do not form factions, which will lead to the disruption of the unity of the Party and of the Soviet power."

No Sign of Split. In conclusion, I should like to touch upon Comrade Radek's address. He spoke of a split, and delivered a passionate speech against this split. I cannot tell where he has found this talk of a split. If he had only desired to repeat the words of Comrade Lenin: "Be on your guard against schism, fear it, and take measures to prevent it," then he need only have taken Lenin's article and read it aloud.

Why did Radek speak as he did? If facts actually exist which prove schism, then it was his duty to bring them forward, for such a speech as his can only sow doubt and alarm. We cannot preserve calm when a responsible member of the Central comes and speaks of a split.

There is no split in the Party, and no sign of it, and there will not be any sign of it. Radek spoke of "both sides." What both sides? The two sides in disagreement—but he forgot that we are not a side. We are not in such a position that the Central Committee forms one side and some factional group another.

The Party has a Central which does not feel itself to be a side; this Central leads and carries out the policy, and accords all attention to criticism of its action. Were we not in possession of such a courageous organ, capable of undertaking responsibility in such decisive moments as that of the German revolution, we should possess no Party.

Two sides do not exist; there is only one whole—the Central, which estimates the criticism of its actions in accordance with essentials, and is willing to learn much from correct criticism.

This does not mean that we are bound to reject everything coming from any other source than our own camp, but it means that we have to subject everything we hear to a critical consideration, for on every occasion of historical turning points, these comrades have made us suggestions which would have driven our Party vehicle over the precipice.

Radek observed: "I regret that Trotsky, in this article, has permit-

ted himself a comparison between the heads of our Party and the degeneration of Bernstein and other scoundrels of Marx." Radek is nine-tenths on the same road as Saponov, but not quite.

Caution Needed. At least that is my impression; yet he finds it necessary to express his regret that Trotsky has drawn this unnecessary comparison.

In this case I share Radek's regret and am sorry that Trotsky has formulated his views in such a manner as to allow his words to be seized upon by Saponov as a weapon against the Central. It proves that greater caution should be exercised when formulating opinions. Here I have a note written by a workman: "Trotsky demands that the apparatus men be removed, how are we to know what to do!" It is obvious that the writer of this note has been induced to put this complicated question by Trotsky's formulation of his views. I do not speak of Trotsky's article, but of the manner in which his mode of expression is utilized.

Trotsky's article requires to be complemented and explained, or doubts may be aroused in the minds of the masses as to whether Comrade Trotsky demands that the apparatus men be removed.

Salvation lies in the strict adherence and execution of the resolution of the 10th Congress. If our Party carries out the impending change under the slogan of: "Away with these!" there is a danger that what is in reality a sound necessity may go too far, that it may overstep the line and destroy the essence of the apparatus.

If you will make up your minds that the Moscow organization accepts the resolution worked out by the Central, and undertakes to carry it out under the leadership of the Central, declining at the same time to take part in any attempt at forming factions, or in the incitement of any section of the Central against another, then we shall be able to perform the necessary evolution with ease.

But if we let the reins go at this turning, then within a month we shall have factions, and sections being played off against one another. Above all, the Party must be preserved by the Central from internal schism. It has hitherto been customary to praise the Moscow organization.

We read in the newspapers, and we hear from Comrade Preobrazhensky, that the Moscow organization is a living organization, altho it shows certain signs of bureaucracy. I fear that these comrades praise the Moscow organization because its first steps raised their hopes, and that they will cease to praise the Moscow organization when it lends determined support to the Central, and rejects this group.

# Ludendorff Woos Fascisti with Warlike Speeches from Dock

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MUNICH, March 3.—Ludendorff, former warlord of Germany, came here to be tried but instead he has placed his accusers on trial and is a popular idol among the Fascisti elements who were rather demoralized since the failure of the "beer hall" rebellion.

It looks as if the court room scene was specially prepared by the general to win his way back again into popular favor. He lost most of the glamor with which his name was surrounded when he was caught cowering in a cellar after his futile revolt.

He expects to come thru the trial victorious, or at the worst with a small fine.

## IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

PHILADELPHIA, PA., ATTENTION

# "POLIKUSHKA"

A six reel wonder film based on the story of serfdom by LEO TOLSTOY  
Produced in Russia by the world-famous Moscow Art Theatre—will be shown at—  
LULU TEMPLE  
Broad and Spring Garden Streets  
SAT., MAR. 8, 1924  
Large International Orchestra.  
Two Shows—7 and 9 P. M.  
TICKETS 55c and 85c

## Cleveland, O., Readers, Notice

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

**RUBBER STAMPS AND SEALS**  
IN ENGLISH AND IN ALL FOREIGN LANGUAGES  
INK, PADS, DATERS, RUBBER TYPE, ETC.  
NOBLER STAMP & SEAL CO.  
73 W. Van Buren St.  
Phone Wabash 6680  
CHICAGO  
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

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

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.  
DR. RASNICK  
DENTIST  
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 28 Years  
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.  
1827 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.  
Phone Spaulding 4970  
ASHER B. PORTNOY & CO.  
Painters and Decorators  
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES  
Estimate on New and Old Work  
2819 MILWAUKEE AVE., CHICAGO

Special Reduction on Books at LEVINSON'S BOOK STORE  
3308 W. Roosevelt Road, Chicago

# BRANCHES OF WORKERS PARTY FORMED IN S. D.

## Daily Worker Greeted by Farmers

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CENTERVILLE, S. D., March 3.—Branches of the Workers Party have just been organized at Marion and Centerville, Turner County, S. D.

At the first meetings held by these party branches the new members were unanimously of the opinion that the farmers and the workers would not be able to get justice for themselves until they established their own political and economic system. The Workers Party was praised for its uncompromising fight against capitalism and the DAILY WORKER was hailed as the best workers' paper in the United States, several members handing in their subscriptions.

Seventy per cent of the farmers in this county are renters. These tenants pay from \$800 to \$1,200, or 2-5 of the crop, per quarter section, for the privilege of working the land. With price of land sky-high and low prices for farm products, the tenants have absolutely no chance of ever becoming owners. At present they have great difficulty in meeting necessary expenses.

The bonded indebtedness of the county is \$70 per acre and the total farm mortgage debt is at least \$6,000 per quarter section. Taxes run from \$130 to \$300 per quarter sections.

The local banks are prodding many farmers to put on auction sales in order that they may get money to pay what they "owe." Not a day goes by but there is one or more such sales in the vicinity of Centerville.

The farmers here are sick economically speaking and they are looking for a new deal.

# Progressives Win All Offices in N. Y.

I. L. G. W. Local  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, March 3.—A signal victory was won by the progressives in Cloak Finishers' Local No. 9 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers of New York when Louis Hyman was re-elected manager of the local and all twenty-five candidates put up by the progressives were elected to the executive board at the elections held at the end of last week.

The business agent of the machine who has held his job for ten years ran against the progressive candidate Hyman, but was defeated, as were all the other 25 job holders who ran against the progressive candidates for the executive board. The vote for manager of the local was: 953 for Hyman and 672 for the candidate of the machine.

The reactionaries did a lot of electioneering for their candidates; they issued leaflets, they circulated all kinds of ugly rumors about Hyman and the progressives in general, they canvassed the shops for their candidates, they procured the help of that warm friend of all reactionaries, the yellow "Forward," but all this was to no avail. The cloak finishers would not let themselves be bluffed.

# Workers of Paterson, New Jersey, Meet to Plan Action

PATERSON, N. J., March 3.—In Paterson, New Jersey, the provisional council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers is calling a conference for Wednesday night, March 5, at 8 p. m. at Workers' Hall, 7 Bridge St., Paterson, N. J.

The call has reached seventy-five organizations and a successful conference is expected, Paterson being one of the leading silk mill towns, with a mixed foreign population.

# DANISH PUPILS TO SEE PLAYS IN SCHOOL THEATRE

## Just Reading Drama Was Too Dull

By PAUL HOYER.  
(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)  
COPENHAGEN, Denmark, March 3.—The 30,000 school children and high school students of Copenhagen are to have their own theater soon.

Pupils will see plays in this theater just as regularly as they now have language lessons or gymnastics or arithmetic. The little theater in the Copenhagen Casino will be entirely rebuilt and will be known as the Skoleteater—school theater.

Teacher Originated Idea. The idea originated with a Dutch teacher named Hejle, who realized that it is tedious for school children to read classical plays merely as literature, without seeing them dramatized. He therefore arranged for the pupils of his school to see a certain number of Danish classical plays by an arrangement with the Dagmar theater. His scheme, however, benefited only about 2000 school children.

By erecting a special school theater it will be possible to give all the children of Copenhagen a chance to augment their studies of literature and history.

It is figured that a play can be produced 50 times before all the students have seen it. While this play is running, another one will begin at some other hour of the day, to which those who have already seen the first play will go with their teachers, and in this way a considerable number of plays can be produced in the course of a school year.

All Kinds of Plays. It is contemplated that two categories of plays be given—the typ-

# DANISH PUPILS TO SEE PLAYS IN SCHOOL THEATRE

## Abolish Illiteracy by 1927, Is Program of Russ Educators

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, March 3.—Intensified war on illiteracy has been ordered by the All Russian Congress of Soviets which approved Commissar of Education Lunacharsky's program for the complete elimination of illiteracy by 1927, that is in three years.

There are still 17,000,000 illiterates in Russia, Lunacharsky's report shows. This represents an immense reduction from tsarist times, showing that illiteracy is now reduced to less than 13 per cent from the 75 per cent figure of the old regime.

Premier Rykov is giving earnest support to the educational program, declaring that it is the most important issue before the people.

# Ludwig Lore Will Speak in Boston on March Ninth

BOSTON, Mass., March 3.—Ludwig Lore, editor of the New York Volkzeitung, will be the principal speaker at a meeting here on March 9, to protest against the registration of the foreign born workers. The meeting will take place on Sunday afternoon, 2 p. m., in the Scenic Auditorium corner Tremont and Berkeley streets. James P. Reed of Providence will preside. It will be held under the auspices of the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born. Admission is free.

# UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



# A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



# A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



# A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



**WORKERS' SCHOOL** 127 University Place (14th Street and Union Square) NEW YORK CITY  
History of the Three Internationals  
Ludwig Lore, Thursday, Mar. 6  
History of the American Trade Union Movement, Solon de Leon, Wednesday, Mar. 5  
Marxism ..... Herman Simpson  
Literature ("Don Juan," "Up Stream," by Ludwig Lewisohn), E. B. Jacobson, Friday, Mar. 7  
REGISTER NOW

USE **MURINE** Night and Morning  
FOR YOUR EYES  
Have Clean, Healthy Eyes  
If they Tired, Itch, Smart, Burn or Discharge if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Refreshes, Soothes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists.  
Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., 9 East Ohio St., Chicago

THE DAILY WORKER

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES By mail: \$6.00 per year \$3.50 .6 months \$2.00 .3 months

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

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

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

Advertising rates on application.

Two Bankruptcies

Following our criticism of Samuel Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, for their notable silence on the Teapot Dome scandal, Gompers states the A. F. of L. position in the March issue of "The Federationist."

Brother Gompers claims to have sounded the warning nearly two years ago, on May 6, 1922, to be exact, but this claim to precedence in denouncing the oil grafters was merely a protest against the legislation that made the thefts possible. It does not in any manner explain the sepulchral silence on the revelations concerning men high in the government maintained by the officials of the American Federation of Labor since the investigation was started.

Neither does it explain the weak statement on the oil scandal in the current Federationist, a feeble parody of the democratic press demanding punishment of the guilty persons and restitution of the loot.

No one, reading the official but belated pronouncement of the Federationist will get any inkling of the basic facts underlying the scandal; in the article is not one sentence hinting that the scandal itself would never have become public property if widespread economic changes, undermining the foundations of American capitalism, were not taking place; neither will one receive from the Federationist any confirmation of the belief that both republican and democratic parties are wings of the same bird or any direct information as to the extent to which both capitalist parties are involved.

That no changes have taken place in the mental attitude of the official family of the Federation by reason of the irrefutable evidence recently furnished that both old parties are steeped in oil is the unavoidable impression gained from the first statement by the Federation on the subject of the Teapot Dome since the capitol began to rock under the impact of the disclosures. There is not even one lone word connecting the oppressive agencies of the government, such as the department of justice and the bureau of investigation and their strikebreaking policy with the wholesale corruption.

Brother Gompers demonstrates once more in this article that he is more worried over stability of the government than he is over that of the labor movement. The oil scandal suggests to him no need for revising his hoary doctrines relative to the functions of a labor movement nor his theories as to the all-sufficiency for labor of punishing friend and rewarding enemies in the bi-partisan machines thru which oil and kindred interests maintain their parliamentary supremacy.

The bankruptcy of capitalism as shown by the Teapot Dome scandal makes clearer than ever the bankruptcy of the Gompers policy.

La Follette's Next Step

The force with which political events are developing today is best exemplified by the decision of Senator LaFollette to withdraw his name from the presidential primary contest in North Dakota.

This step on the part of LaFollette is of primary importance. It is unquestionably a step in advance for LaFollette to recognize and admit his powerlessness before the republican steam roller. The Senator from Wisconsin has been in politics for fifty years. Yet, this is the first time that LaFollette has acknowledged the uselessness of working within the republican party. The withdrawal is particularly significant under the circumstances in view of the fact that there has been organized a militant Farmer-Labor party in North Dakota to fight the reactionary clique controlling the Republican Party and Non-Partisan League.

An equally important phase of LaFollette's decision is the implied recognition of the Wisconsin Senator of the power of the Farmer-Laborites in the State. The farewell that LaFollette bid to the Republican Party in North Dakota is an open acknowledgement of the strength of the real mass party in North Dakota led by "Dad" Walker. Nationally, LaFollette's withdrawal means that the Wisconsin Senator is making an out and out bid for Farmer-Labor support as against any strength he might be able to corral by continuation of his fight within the republican fold. Of course, LaFollette knows that with practically 800 out of 1,109 delegates to the Cleveland convention being hand-picked by Coolidge, it would be suicide for him to split the remaining delegates with Hiram Johnson and thus tend to give the country an impression of weakness.

But this step is of as great danger to LaFollette as it is to the Old Guard. Unless "Battling Bob" follows up energetically this withdrawal on his part from North Dakota he will be stranded hopelessly in a political desert all alone. LaFollette has been too long in politics not to know that negative tactics alone are insufficient in a fierce political contest. Unless LaFollette forthwith takes concrete organizational steps to hold together his followers and help them organize themselves for national action against the Coolidge clique he will not only have read himself completely off the political map, but also have been guilty of demoralizing a great mass of his followers who are today bent upon waging relentless war on the Old Guard of both big capitalist parties.

LaFollette is today at the cross-roads. He can no longer tarry. He must go forward or sign his own death certificate in the political life of the country. The North Dakota decision is a milestone in LaFollette's career. It is of monumental importance as an index of the sharpening of class divisions in America today.

Are You Reading "A Week"?

By IURY LIBEDINSKY Published by THE DAILY WORKER thru special arrangement with B. W. Huebsch, Inc., of New York City. Copyright, 1923, by B. W. Huebsch & Co.

(WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE) The Russian Communist Party branch is governing this frontier city and fighting the counter-revolution. Earlier installments tell of the fuel shortage that prevents seed grain from being fetched on the railroad. The Party meeting decides to send the Red Army far away for fuel, at the risk of leaving the city open for bandits and counter-revolutionists. It also decides to conscript the local bourgeoisie for wood cutting in a near-by park. Varied types of party members are flashed on the screen: Klimin, the efficient president of the branch, who still finds time to have a sweetheart; Robeiko, the consumptive, whose devotion is killing him; Gornukh, the brilliant youth of 19 on the Cheka; Matusenko, the luxury-loving place-hunter and Stalmakhov, a practical workman revolutionist. Gornukh, disguised as a pleasant, overhears talk in the market place about a plot of counter-revolutionists to seize the town while the Red Army is away getting wood. Klimin is skeptical.

CHAPTER IX. MARTUINOV spent four hours on duty in the Communist Company, walked up and down with his rifle in the big, empty yard, and kept guard over the arsenal. There was a slight frost, but it was not cold, somewhere over the roofs the wind was breathing, diffusing thru the air the fresh sweetness of Spring. Martuinov spent the first two hours in thinking, remembering all his past life, punished and forgave himself for a thousand trivial acts, and thought of the Revolution of the Party, of his work. But during the last hour, Martuinov did not think of anything at all... he simply waited. Waited to be relieved. His toes were freezing, the cold was getting down inside the collar of his coat and up his sleeves, and to keep warm he went thru exercises with his rifle. Twelve strokes rolled out from the belfry, and after that every minutes waiting seemed an hour, and he was wanting to blow a shrill whistle and call the sergeant and ask to be relieved, but the relief was already on its way, and two figures appeared from the direction of the guardroom. They checked the seals on the doors of the arsenal, and Martuinov went off duty and did not walk but actually ran to the warm guard room. It was as if he were drunk with the Spring air, his face was red, and, as always after being relieved, he felt merry and careless and untroubled by anything of the outer world. Everything was so clear and simple, everything had been thought out in the big dark courtyard of the Communist Company. He drank hot tea, nibbled sugar, broke bread in his fingers and listened to the talk of the comrades. "Never in my life, will I believe it," said the sergeant, an old non-commissioned officer, with thin, elegantly twisted mustaches. "Is there any sense in it? I ask you, man to be descended from a fish or a frog? Wonderful. From a monkey... that I've nothing against... Even agree... But from a fish?... Sheer fairy story."

"But, Comrade, why from a fish? Not from fish particularly, but from creatures of that sort... of very simple form. They lived in water and then the structure of all their bodies was the same. But when they multiplied a lot of them started going off into the shallows... And thence on to dry land. And their organisms began to adapt themselves to this new way of living. Lungs appeared instead of gills. And that not all at once but gradually, in thousands and thousands of years. The strongest survived and left descendants; in this way there was selection, just as in breeding domestic animals, and that's the struggle for life. Darwin discovered it and so..."

Martuinov listened to the clumsy words, watched the play of the broad rough face and tried to remember; where had he seen that face and heard that slow speech? The man went on talking and stared at Martuinov, as if he too remembered him... but could not bring him to mind. And suddenly he broke off his talk with an exclamation: "Comrade! Aren't you the son of Sergei Zakharitch? Martuinov?"

"I am," replied Martuinov, and blushed. "Surely you know me? I am from your father's leather factory. ... Surely you remember Andreev? At Slobodka they used to call me 'the chemist'..."

And Martuinov recognized the face, the broad forehead, the plain rough features, the small, clear steady eyes. True, he had aged a good deal, his mustache had grown grey, wrinkles had come on his forehead, he seemed to have grown taller, and a scar cut across his face from eye to mouth. ... It was nine years since he had last seen him, and only now he remembered the close workroom, the feeble light of a kerosene lamp, and Andreev, young, in a black shirt with an open collar, bent over a table, heating up some sort of

What Do You Think of Our First Story?

The DAILY WORKER wants to know what its readers think of the first serial novel it offers to its readers. We have published many installments of this gripping story. Another appears today. What do you think of the story, its setting, its character, as far as we have gone? We want our readers to let us know. Write down your views and send them in to the DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. We publish as many of these letters as we can find space for. Don't delay. Write today.

Some Good Suggestions.

To the DAILY WORKER: You ask for views of "A Week." I can say I, for one, like the story and I think the time is ripe for a story of this kind. As I live two blocks from the book store that sells the DAILY WORKER I get it every day and never destroy it as I pass it along to others. But you must realize there are a great many Americans like myself not blessed with education, also not being familiar with the Russian language and say, when the name, Tansky, is useful, why not also use the name "Jones" or "Wilson" or "Jackson," for example Tansky (Jones).

I am sure it would help a great many Americans not familiar with Russian names to keep the story better in mind and, when the story is finished they will really understand the story and appreciate it more. I remain sincerely yours, J. P. Whidclau, Denver, Colo.

P. S. I hope that inside of 12 months there will be a DAILY WORKER published in every town of 5,000, or over in this so-called good old U. S. A.

Present a Bright Picture.

To the DAILY WORKER: You ask for opinions of "A Week." Well, here is what I can say so far about it:

It is doubtless the brightest picture of that great revolution that occurred in Russia, and that is still going on.

At last I want to say: Am waiting anxiously every day for my DAILY WORKER to cut the continuations so short.—N. Kutisker, Boston, Mass.

crucibles full of yellow stinking fluid, which he poured over leather while Martuinov's father, a fat old man with a blood-shot face and malicious eyes, in a grey striped suit with a watch chain striped across his stomach, sat very quietly on a bench, smiling encouragingly, stretching an inquisitive neck in the direction of Andreev's hands, and now and again quickly writing something down in his note book.

The elder Martuinov sometimes took his son with him to the factory, but did not allow him to talk with the workmen. Both in their presence and behind their backs he called them drunkards, thieves and ragamuffins, and only Andreev, "the chemist" as they laughingly called him at Slobodka, he visited himself, and took his son with him. "Sharp fellow, Andreev," said old Martuinov to Volodya, "bitterly proud, but clever, clever..."

And Volodya had seen that his father, strict and autocratic even with his family, even with the people of his house, yet bore with the rude and sometimes almost arrogant manner of Andreev, listened carefully to his explanations, full of the names of chemical reagents and technical terms. He had noticed that this young workman was allowed to call his father by his father's name (Sergei Zakharitch, his own and his father's Christian names, as between equals, instead of using his family name, like a stranger or inferior) which not even the very oldest of the workmen had the right to do. And Volodya had not understood the strange relations between them.

And then Andreev had disappeared; his father had had a great row with him about something. Martuinov had not known about what, but for several days his father had been very angry, and had sworn at all the servants, "with the strongest words," as the coachman had delicately expressed it. ... Martuinov had grown up, had become interested in futurism, in telephony, in the history of culture... then had come love... Then the Revolution and work in the Party. Andreev had been forgotten altogether. And now here he was, alive, real, sitting there, filling his pipe with tobacco and talking slowly and with pauses:

"Well, Comrade Martuinov, I heard that you were a member of the Party. When I came here I had decided beforehand, I'd come and turn the son of the bourgeois out of the Party. I thought you had come in to serve your own ends. I came and made enquiries about you, where you worked and how, but everybody said you were a good worker and an honest one, and so, thought I, let him work then..."

Martuinov blushed deeply at the praise.

"I broke with my people at the beginning of the Revolution. Broke off all relations with them. I had differences with my father..."

"There's no question about it. The man was a flint, and had no pity whatever. My brother workmen had a pretty hard time, thanks to him."

somehow behaved decently?" asked Martuinov.

Andreev smiled. "Of course, decently, he even gave me cigarettes... Since I paid him to do so. Forgive me, Comrade Martuinov, but about your dad I must say he was a rogue, and a clever one at that... You remember they called me 'the chemist' at Slobodka. That was because I was very fond of chemistry, and found a way of tanning leather by a more scientific and profitable method. But I was a fool then and did not take out a patent for my invention, and your father made use of it for nothing... He gave me three roubles. I bought some books for myself."

"You remember the workmen of Slobodka, they were a rough lot at that time. The work was terribly hard, the pay small, and the only relaxation was to get drunk."

"I did not drink, as a matter of fact to this day I don't like vodka, I kept away from the lads, was busy with my chemistry and read books. I had nobody to talk with, so I talked with your dad. We talked and talked and behold he brought something new into the factory, and cut down the number of workmen by nearly half. It turned out that I was by way of being a construction engineer for him, and getting for that fifteen kopecks a day, with tips extra. Sometimes fifty kopecks, sometimes a rouble, sometimes three. At the factory they began to call me 'the cheap chemist,' and it was true enough that I was cheap."

"I was a fool but all the same began to understand a little. And so, said I, Mr. Martuinov, I want to take out a patent for my inventions. You will buy them from me, and I shall be able to study. I dreamed of becoming an engineer. At that time I knew nothing of politics and had no sort of class consciousness whatever. All I wanted was to study and read books."

"If he had only come to terms with me, perhaps I should have brought him great profit and been an engineer by now. But your dad was mean and his meanness ate him up, and in reply he began to swear at me. And I don't like it when people swear at me. Word for word we talked pretty straight. And he turned me off. I was very hard up after that. My mother died of hunger. And then I went to Ivanovo-Voznesensk, and met some good fellows, who began giving me Pravda to read, and opened my eyes, and I became a bit wiser."

"It's terrible to remember in what a state of oppression they kept us... and how they lorded it over us... Well, anyhow, it's done with, now. There's no going back to the past. Sergei Zakharitch is in Japan now, perhaps, or perhaps in America. And in his factory I am all but master."

"But are you working there now?" asked Martuinov.

"Of course. President of the Factory Committee. Two months already."

"Well, and how is the factory working?"

"Of course—badly. The workmen sabotage, rations are poor and given out irregularly, the system of payment is idiotic, the machines are old and broken. I swore at your dad and dislike him heartily, but there would be no harm for us in taking a lesson from him... To learn this... He was silent, visibly looking for the right word... "this managing... He was hard and cunning and loved his power, but he loved the factory still better. Days and nights he spent in the factory. You remember him? He knew every machine in the place, knew how each workman worked. And, most important of all, he had imagination... managing, business imagination. That's what we lack just now."

"Take, for example, our director. He's an engineer, and they sent him from the All Russian Council of Public Economy, and he's a Communist. But he never comes out of his office. And can't hold his own with the non-party specialists. Do you know him?"

He named a Party comrade, a member of the Party Committee, who often spoke at the Party meetings.

"But I am a bad politician," he went on. "In a word, I was a chemist and still am. Of course I understand it all, all his mistakes, but I cannot catch him out. One to one, I can still argue with him, but at a meeting he's all over me at once. I don't know when you can ask leave to speak when you can't, and he at once, 'on the motives of the voting' and so on, and so on. I feel that he is lying and falsifying, but catch him I can't, and if I do try to speak, I talk as clumsily as if my tongue were tied in a knot."

"Well, and how is your chemistry going on?"

Andreev's face became gloomy. "It isn't going on at all... I married, and took up with politics. That was the end of chemistry. It hurts me... but it's impossible not to busy oneself with the workmen's cause. If we dawdle, the bourgeoisie will swallow us alive. That's as much as to say that there's an end to chemistry..."

"Go to sleep, Comrade Martuinov. I can see you are tired out, and it'll soon be my time to go on guard. I'll sit and read... 'The Economics of the Transition Period'... it's a good little book."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

BRIGADIER General Paul B. Malone is an eloquent Rotarian orator. He spoke in Houston, Texas recently. The General is blunt and truthful. He declared to the assembled Rotarians that war originated because of business or trade, that the first reason for war is trade. Now, this is just what we like to hear a general give forth. There is an old truth to the effect that if you call a man a horse thief justice demands that you submit proof to support the truth of your charge but if the accused admits that he is a horse thief, that makes your task ever so much easier, to say the least.

Communists have been telling the workers that all capitalist wars are gigantic commercial enterprises, struggles between opposing capitalist groups for markets, spheres of influence, and territories to exploit. The workers did not believe us. They thought—most of them—that wars are fought for pure womanhood, clean religion and moral preachers, decent kings and chaste queens and such glorious issues. Now comes an honest-to-God general and bears out everything we have said. He then proceeds to lecture the rotarians on their duties. "The object of my visit," he said, "is to bring to the attention of the business men that national defense is part and parcel of your business. War originated because of business or trade. The first reason for war is trade."

This is illuminating and instructive. Paste this little bit of information in your hat and pat it around—the information, not the hat—to every worker who still believes that wars are fought for beautiful ideals as specified in Woodrow Wilson's fourteen points. We like frank and stupid generals.

Col. Charles R. Forbes is such a jovial fellow that we are averse to saying an unkind word about him. He was also such a good friend of the late and dearly beloved Mr. Harding. But duty demands that we politely call attention to the fact that a suspicion of irregularity has been created by the conduct of the Veterans' Bureau by the said Col. Forbes. This in itself would not be so heinous a crime in our opinion, but for the fact that rumor has it that the Colonel disappointed his benefactor, Mr. Harding, the American Mr. Honeyweed who expected so much of Mr. Forbes that he was almost broken-hearted when he heard that his favorite "son" actually shot craps with the wife of Elias Mortimer who was trying to share the good fortune of the Veterans' Bureau with Mr. Forbes.

"He that steals my money steals trash; but he that abuses my confidence is a confidence man." Thus Mr. Harding must have reasoned if the good man ever reasoned. Now the wounded veterans who are dying of tuberculosis and shell-shock may say that Forbes' affair with the wife of another man is not near so reprehensible as the looting of funds appropriated for the relief of suffering heroes, but we fear that our heroes do not properly appreciate the honors that were conferred upon them by a proud nation, in being allowed the privilege of becoming heroes and wearing wounds as decorations. We fear the poison of materialism is sinking into their souls and we believe no better evidence can be offered to substantiate this assertion than that instead of protesting against the alleged moral lapse of the said Colonel Forbes, they raise the dickens over the disappearance of a few paltry million dollars. No decent capitalistically-minded Henry Dubb would put material gain before a nation's virtue and a nation's honor.

It is hard to say off hand whether the National City bank of New York is a financial institution or a bawdy house. No house of ill fame in any of our many underworlds has come in for so much unenviable publicity for the past few years as the great New York bank. Our readers may remember that Mr. James Stillman, of Indian guide fame, was once president of the National City bank. Stillman had a first mortgage on the front pages for almost two years. Hardly had he turned over the premier position to Secretary Fall and the Teapot Dome when Beverly D. Harris, now head of that institution, broke into print and the divorce court simultaneously and startled the public with the charge that he was lured into marrying a prostitute, and only recently came to know that his wife was not up to snuff so to speak.

We are half inclined to agree with the Boston Post that affairs of this kind are more fertile breeders of revolt than the most effective radical agitator. The moral equilibrium is disturbed. The workers lose faith in the capitalist class. They may even go so far as to withdraw their money from the banks with which the gay Lotharios are connected. It also knocks spots out of the capitalist gag that under communism the favorite indoor sport would be breaking up homes and those who had desirable mates were in deadly dread of any social order that would place their marital happiness in jeopardy. As it is now, capitalism has not a moral leg to stand on. Our bankers are striking at their own system with a two edged sword.

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

(To Be Continued Wednesday)