

GRILL BURNS AS TOOL OF OIL GANG

Notorious Judge Orders Strikers off Streets

10 MORE BOSSES YIELD, STUDENTS ON PICKET LINE, AS STRIKE SHOWS NEW PEP

Judge Denis Sullivan's injunction failed to prove itself the paralyzing blight that the bosses' association expected, for the strike was going along with increased vigor as the day closed yesterday and Vice President Meyer Perlstein, in charge of the strike, announced that ten more manufacturers had settled with the union and granted the 40-hour week, increased wages, maintenance of unemployed and all the other demands of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Nearly 200 workers are involved in this victory making more than 400 in all who have gained their ends since the strike started—15 shops having previously settled—and at this rate officials expect that the bitter end bosses will find the pressure becoming too strong for them to endure.

ZINOVIEV SEES JAP AND GERMAN VICTORIES SOON

Hails Communist Work in America

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, March 4.—In a Pravda article that glows with confidence for the future of the world revolutionary movement Zinoviev hails the progress of the American Communist movement and declares that Japan is likely soon to be the scene of a great revolutionary uprising. He sees Communism triumphing in Germany in the near future.

The famous Communist leader directs attention to England as an enormously important factor in the world movement. When Communism gains sufficiently in England, he said, the workers in the suppressed East will free themselves.

Zinoviev sees the centre of the international Communist organization can be transferred from Moscow to a more industrialized country after the first decisive victory over the European bourgeoisie.

The principal aims of the Communist International for the next five years, as outlined by Zinoviev, are as follows:

1. To strive in the nearest future for a proletarian revolution in Germany, in which the Communists of Russia, Poland, Austria, Czechoslovakia and France should be ready to aid.
2. The creation of a strong Communist party in England.
3. All-around help to American and Japanese Communists.
4. Assistance to the Polish party.
5. Assistance to the Bulgarian Communists, where the events of 1923 are only preliminary to the general Balkan struggle.
6. More and still more attention to the East.
7. The attraction of a majority of the workmen to the ranks of the international, and those countries in which communism already is strong must prepare to direct the struggle.
8. Where the organization is complete it must organize into real Communist parties.
9. To improve the relations between workers and peasants.
10. Give attention to the problems of national minorities and colonial questions.
11. More attention to the Young Communist movement.
12. Full support of the "Red" trades union.
13. The proposition of a united front of all the Internationals.
14. The consolidation of international discipline and order, saying: "Our policy may be directed a very short time from Moscow and afterward transferred to another central country with a greater percentage of the proletariat after our first decisive victory over the European bourgeoisie."
15. To assist the first proletarian State, Russia.

Bill Posters Win Strike.
SEATTLE, Mar. 4.—Pacific coast bill posters have won their strike against the Foster-Kleiser Co. for \$1 an hour and time and a half for overtime.

A NEW DAY IS DAWNING



The Chains Are Falling Away.

Forward Under Banner of the Communist International

THE Fifth Anniversary of the founding of the Communist International should be a day of rejoicing to the workers of the whole world.

The Communist International came into the world as the new rallying centre of the revolutionary workers fighting against capitalism in the hour of betrayal by the Second International and the parties of which it was composed. During the past five years the Communist International has grown from the small group of men assembled in the Kremlin on March 5th, 1919, and their few tens of thousands of followers to an organization which has won loyalty and devotion of millions of workers.

Today the Communist International has its sections in practically every country in the world. Wherever there are men and women who fight against the exploitation and oppression of capitalism, there are the supporters of the Communist International.

On this Fifth Anniversary of the founding of the Communist International, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party believes that it should make clear to those workers who do not know what the Communist International is, what it stands for and the ends it is seeking to achieve.

The Communist International declares that we are living in the period of the disintegration of the capitalist system of production. Conflicting forces within the capitalist system are destroying it. These forces expressed themselves in the World War, which was a direct outgrowth of the imperialist capitalist development. During the war the capitalist system generated new forces of destruction which are undermining the whole economic foundation of capitalist society.

The disintegration of capitalism is apparent in every European country. All the efforts of the statesmen and economists of capitalist Europe have been unable to restore capitalist production in Europe to the conditions of 1914. While there is an ebb and flow of capitalism the dominating tendency is downward to the disintegration of the entire capitalist system of production.

The forces which are bringing the downfall of capitalism in

WORLD'S WORKERS CHEER FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL

Today is the Fifth Anniversary of the Communist International, celebrated by the awakening working masses in all lands. On this day all enlightened workers should render some service to the International Communist movement. It isn't enough to merely attend the great anniversary mass meetings. Workers should also get subscriptions for the party press. Get new readers for the DAILY WORKER. Get other workers to read this issue of your paper. Do something worth while TODAY in the struggle for your own emancipation.

Europe are apparent in the United States. Since the war this country has experienced one bitter period of hard times and unemployment and in spite of all that the capitalist can do our system of production stands trembling on the brink of another period of breakdown.

This period of decay and destruction of the capitalist system, which may extend over decades of time, will bring upon the workers everywhere unheard of suffering. Already in Germany millions of people are starving because of the condition created by the disintegration of capitalism. In England unemployment of close to a million workers has been chronic since the end of the war because of the same causes. The conditions in other capitalist countries is only a difference of degrees. The same forces of disintegration are at work and threaten to bring the same conditions everywhere.

There is only one way in which the workers of the world can save themselves from all the misery, suffering and bloodshed which the dying capitalist order brings into the world, the Communist International declares. They must organize their strength. They must enter into a struggle against the capitalists and their government. They must wrench control of the

hands of the capitalists and use that power to build a new social order.

The workers cannot establish their rule thru the organs of the capitalist government. They must create in the struggle against capitalism their own organs of the government—the Soviets. It is thru the Soviets and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat that the workers will mobilize their power and create the means of establishing Communism in the place of the dying capitalist order.

For all the workers of the world who enter the struggle against the decaying capitalist order the Communist International is the rallying point, the source of guidance and leadership.

The Communist International stands as the uncompromising enemy of the whole capitalist order, guiding and directing the struggles of the workers of every country to the goal of establishing their own rule in order to save themselves from the misery and suffering which capitalism brings upon them.

The Workers Party of America, on this Fifth Anniversary of the founding of the Communist International renews its declaration of acceptance of the leadership of the Communist International in the struggle against American capitalism.

HAIL TO THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, THE LEADER OF THE WORLD REVOLUTION!
HAIL TO THE WORLD REVOLUTION AND THE RULE OF THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD.
Central Executive Committee
Workers Party of America
C. E. RUTHENBERG,
Executive Secretary.

Earthquake Does Much Damage to Costa Rica Town

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Mar. 4.—Scores of houses and buildings were damaged by the series of earthquakes which began here at 4:09 a. m. today and continued with lessening intensity at this hour. The casualties resulting from the tremors are at present unknown.

DETECTIVE GAVE U. S. CODE TO TEAPOTTERS FOR PALM BEACH-WASHINGTON USE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, MARCH 4.—Mrs. Jessie Duckstein, wife of E. B. McLean's private secretary, today told the Walsh investigating committee that William J. Burns furnished her with the Justice Department code which was used in transmitting telegrams to McLean at Palm Beach. Mrs. Duckstein said she is a special agent of the Department of Justice.

New Sensations Are Unearthed

Swinging thru a wide range of drama and thrills, the Senate Oil Committee today produced new sensations and new insight into affairs of officials and departments connected with the government.

Witnesses ranged from Mrs. Duckstein, first woman to appear in the investigation, who told of Burns giving her a Department of Justice code, to dapper Burns himself and Francis H. McAdoo, son of William G. McAdoo, democratic presidential aspirant.

But first Senator Walsh, chief investigator, stating he knew efforts had been on foot for more than a month to bring out testimony damaging to him, so as to hurt the investigation, himself revealed correspondence with E. L. Doheny, regarding a suggestion that they become associated in Montana oil operations.

Walsh's correspondence showed that, while he had passed the suggestion to Doheny, he rejected overtures from the oil magnate inviting him or his brother John to join Doheny in the proposed Montana enterprise. Walsh explained that because of his position as a senator he would not enter any business involving receipt of favors from the government, such as oil leases. The letters and telegrams concluded with family greetings.

Burns Warns McLean.
Then a slight, pretty woman in a blue poke-bonnet, Mrs. Jessie Duckstein, told how at the request of William J. Burns, head of the government's secret service, she had notified her husband, secretary to E. B. McLean, that McLean's connection with the Department of Justice was being investigated. Burns, she said, gave her the department's secret code and told her to use it in sending the message. This was her explanation of the coded "Mary" telegram which the committee found among messages sent to McLean's party at Palm Beach.

Mrs. Duckstein said the message had been garbled in decoding and its meaning changed. Burns then took the stand and admitted he had suggested to Mrs. Duckstein that she send the tip to McLean thru her husband. He did so, Burns said, as a hint to McLean

to resign and save Attorney-General Daugherty embarrassment. "Dollar A Year Man."
McLean, however, is still on the department's rolls as a "Dollar a year man," he said.
Burns also admitted the supposedly obsolete code used in telegrams between McLean and his employes was still in use by department of justice agents and that McLean had a copy of the code book.
"Has McLean resigned?" Dill asked.
"No he has not."
"In the light of the fact that evidence here shows McLean clearly committed perjury, why hasn't he been fired?" Dill asked.
"I don't know."
"Who has the power to fire him?"
"The attorney-general."
"But how can you commend your force to this committee when you have a man there who lied to the committee?"
"Oh, he's just a dollar a year man. He doesn't amount to anything."
"When did you first get the idea there was corruption in this matter?"
"When Doheny testified. That's the first information I had."
Burns was then dismissed from the stand.
Francis H. McAdoo was next. He testified that in 1919 the firm of which his father and himself were members, was retained by Mr. McLean, who "was having a controversy with the trustee of his father's estate."
"Why were you again retained in January, 1923?"
"For no particular reason. Mr. McLean just asked me if I cared to resume the relation."

The Hush-Up Gang At Work

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, March 4.—Powerful influences are already at work seeking to intimidate and "hush up" prospective witnesses in the senate investigation of Attorney-General Daugherty's administration of the department of justice, it was disclosed here today.

At the same time, a plot to discredit Senator Thomas J. Walsh, who opened up the oil scandal, was revealed.
Scores of investigators have been digging up every detail of Walsh's past life and have been prying into the affairs of members of his family. Walsh's friends see in this a plan to discredit him so as to force him to drop the oil investigation, or to destroy the weight of his disclosures.

Wheeler Announces Secrecy.
Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, in whose hands the direction of the Daugherty inquiry has been placed by the investigating committee, today made known the efforts to hush up witnesses in that investigation when he announced that from now every move of the committee would be veiled in deepest secrecy.

"We know already that efforts have been made to hush up certain witnesses," Wheeler said. "I am fearful that efforts will be made to keep them from testifying. Because of this, the committee cannot reveal any of the 'leads' on which it is working, nor make public the names of witnesses it has subpoenaed."

Translate More Telegrams.
Six of the McLean code telegrams, which figure in the Washington publisher's efforts to prevent the senate oil committee from getting at the secret of his connection with the oil scandal, were translated today for the committee.
Among the code telegrams was one hitherto not disclosed, sent from Los Angeles by "J. A. Y." to E. L. Doheny, in Washington, after he had testified before the committee. The committee will seek to determine authorship of this message.
W. F. Friedman, war department
(Continued on page 5.)

GRILL BURNS AS TOOL OF TEAPOT OIL GANGSTERS

Palm Beach Wires in Government Code

(Continued from page 1.) code expert, who deciphered the messages, read them when the committee this morning resumed its hearings. Here are the decoded messages, which hitherto have not been revealed. The contents of others already have been decoded and printed.

January 8, 1924.

"John F. Major, care Washington Post, Washington, D. C.

Here's Hypothetical Question.

This is a hypothetical question. John Doe draws a check for \$10,000. On the back of the check is written endorsement as follows: 'John Doe for purchase of house.' Does bank simply keep a record of the amount of cash drawn or does it keep a record of explanation written on back of check?"

(Unsigned)

January 23, 1924, 4:37 P. M.

Los Angeles, Calif.

"E. L. Doheny, Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company, 620 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

"Compliment you on able presentation Washington. Have heard many complimentary remarks and no unfavorable criticism. Cannot resist informing you my opinion that it would be a mistake to offer back lease and an act that could be enjoyed by any stockholder. Am perfectly (word missing) that when present hysteria is over and if matter is weighed in any court proceedings, that you will be thoroughly vindicated and (sentence unfinished.)

"The company cannot legally be made to suffer for the act of any official acting unofficially. Everyone here would be pleased to help lift the burden off your shoulders. Hope that your realization of the equity the contract will give you aid and comfort at a time when politics seems to be the master.

(Signed) "J. A. Y."

The Doheny telegram was sent two days after Doheny revealed to the committee that he had loaned Former Secretary of the Interior Fall \$100,000.

Senator Thomas J. Walsh at this juncture read to the committee the correspondence he had with Doheny regarding a proposal that they become associated in a business venture in December, 1923.

Investigate Secret Intrigues.

Secret intrigues to keep E. B. McLean off the witness stand in the oil inquiry will have a further airing today before the senate oil committee.

McLean's first step nearer the full inside story of the purpose of these intrigues when it called Wm. J. Burns, head of the Department of Justice Secret Service, to explain how McLean got possession of a code formerly used by justice agents. Burns also was to be asked whether he sent word to McLean at Palm Beach that he was being investigated by the department.

The committee is interested in McLean's code messages and his unusual efforts to avoid testifying because it believes this indicates that he knows more about the oil scandal than he has told. McLean himself will be put on the stand later in the week and will be asked point blank why he tried so hard to keep out of the inquiry. All he has told about so far is a "loan" of \$100,000 to Albert B. Fall, in the form of checks, which both McLean and Fall said, were never cashed. If that was McLean's only part in the matter he hardly would have expended such efforts to keep from telling about it, senators believe.

They do not disguise the fact that they do not completely believe the story of the \$100,000 loan. Furthermore, information has been given committee members indicating that Fall did not use the \$100,000 given him by Doheny to buy the New Mexico ranch where he now lives. They want to see if McLean can throw some further light on this.

January 23, 1924, 4:37 P. M.

Los Angeles, Calif.

"E. L. Doheny, Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company, 620 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

"Compliment you on able presentation Washington. Have heard many complimentary remarks and no unfavorable criticism. Cannot resist informing you my opinion that it would be a mistake to offer back lease and an act that could be enjoyed by any stockholder. Am perfectly (word missing) that when present hysteria is over and if matter is weighed in any court proceedings, that you will be thoroughly vindicated and (sentence unfinished.)

"The company cannot legally be made to suffer for the act of any official acting unofficially. Everyone here would be pleased to help lift the burden off your shoulders. Hope that your realization of the equity the contract will give you aid and comfort at a time when politics seems to be the master.

(Signed) "J. A. Y."

The Doheny telegram was sent two days after Doheny revealed to the committee that he had loaned Former Secretary of the Interior Fall \$100,000.

Senator Thomas J. Walsh at this juncture read to the committee the correspondence he had with Doheny regarding a proposal that they become associated in a business venture in December, 1923.

Investigate Secret Intrigues.

Secret intrigues to keep E. B. McLean off the witness stand in the oil inquiry will have a further airing today before the senate oil committee.

McLean's first step nearer the full inside story of the purpose of these intrigues when it called Wm. J. Burns, head of the Department of Justice Secret Service, to explain how McLean got possession of a code formerly used by justice agents. Burns also was to be asked whether he sent word to McLean at Palm Beach that he was being investigated by the department.

The committee is interested in McLean's code messages and his unusual efforts to avoid testifying because it believes this indicates that he knows more about the oil scandal than he has told. McLean himself will be put on the stand later in the week and will be asked point blank why he tried so hard to keep out of the inquiry. All he has told about so far is a "loan" of \$100,000 to Albert B. Fall, in the form of checks, which both McLean and Fall said, were never cashed. If that was McLean's only part in the matter he hardly would have expended such efforts to keep from telling about it, senators believe.

They do not disguise the fact that they do not completely believe the story of the \$100,000 loan. Furthermore, information has been given committee members indicating that Fall did not use the \$100,000 given him by Doheny to buy the New Mexico ranch where he now lives. They want to see if McLean can throw some further light on this.

McLean's first step nearer the full inside story of the purpose of these intrigues when it called Wm. J. Burns, head of the Department of Justice Secret Service, to explain how McLean got possession of a code formerly used by justice agents. Burns also was to be asked whether he sent word to McLean at Palm Beach that he was being investigated by the department.

The committee is interested in McLean's code messages and his unusual efforts to avoid testifying because it believes this indicates that he knows more about the oil scandal than he has told. McLean himself will be put on the stand later in the week and will be asked point blank why he tried so hard to keep out of the inquiry. All he has told about so far is a "loan" of \$100,000 to Albert B. Fall, in the form of checks, which both McLean and Fall said, were never cashed. If that was McLean's only part in the matter he hardly would have expended such efforts to keep from telling about it, senators believe.

They do not disguise the fact that they do not completely believe the story of the \$100,000 loan. Furthermore, information has been given committee members indicating that Fall did not use the \$100,000 given him by Doheny to buy the New Mexico ranch where he now lives. They want to see if McLean can throw some further light on this.

McLean's first step nearer the full inside story of the purpose of these intrigues when it called Wm. J. Burns, head of the Department of Justice Secret Service, to explain how McLean got possession of a code formerly used by justice agents. Burns also was to be asked whether he sent word to McLean at Palm Beach that he was being investigated by the department.

The committee is interested in McLean's code messages and his unusual efforts to avoid testifying because it believes this indicates that he knows more about the oil scandal than he has told. McLean himself will be put on the stand later in the week and will be asked point blank why he tried so hard to keep out of the inquiry. All he has told about so far is a "loan" of \$100,000 to Albert B. Fall, in the form of checks, which both McLean and Fall said, were never cashed. If that was McLean's only part in the matter he hardly would have expended such efforts to keep from telling about it, senators believe.

They do not disguise the fact that they do not completely believe the story of the \$100,000 loan. Furthermore, information has been given committee members indicating that Fall did not use the \$100,000 given him by Doheny to buy the New Mexico ranch where he now lives. They want to see if McLean can throw some further light on this.

McLean's first step nearer the full inside story of the purpose of these intrigues when it called Wm. J. Burns, head of the Department of Justice Secret Service, to explain how McLean got possession of a code formerly used by justice agents. Burns also was to be asked whether he sent word to McLean at Palm Beach that he was being investigated by the department.

The committee is interested in McLean's code messages and his unusual efforts to avoid testifying because it believes this indicates that he knows more about the oil scandal than he has told. McLean himself will be put on the stand later in the week and will be asked point blank why he tried so hard to keep out of the inquiry. All he has told about so far is a "loan" of \$100,000 to Albert B. Fall, in the form of checks, which both McLean and Fall said, were never cashed. If that was McLean's only part in the matter he hardly would have expended such efforts to keep from telling about it, senators believe.

They do not disguise the fact that they do not completely believe the story of the \$100,000 loan. Furthermore, information has been given committee members indicating that Fall did not use the \$100,000 given him by Doheny to buy the New Mexico ranch where he now lives. They want to see if McLean can throw some further light on this.

McLean's first step nearer the full inside story of the purpose of these intrigues when it called Wm. J. Burns, head of the Department of Justice Secret Service, to explain how McLean got possession of a code formerly used by justice agents. Burns also was to be asked whether he sent word to McLean at Palm Beach that he was being investigated by the department.

The committee is interested in McLean's code messages and his unusual efforts to avoid testifying because it believes this indicates that he knows more about the oil scandal than he has told. McLean himself will be put on the stand later in the week and will be asked point blank why he tried so hard to keep out of the inquiry. All he has told about so far is a "loan" of \$100,000 to Albert B. Fall, in the form of checks, which both McLean and Fall said, were never cashed. If that was McLean's only part in the matter he hardly would have expended such efforts to keep from telling about it, senators believe.

They do not disguise the fact that they do not completely believe the story of the \$100,000 loan. Furthermore, information has been given committee members indicating that Fall did not use the \$100,000 given him by Doheny to buy the New Mexico ranch where he now lives. They want to see if McLean can throw some further light on this.

McLean's first step nearer the full inside story of the purpose of these intrigues when it called Wm. J. Burns, head of the Department of Justice Secret Service, to explain how McLean got possession of a code formerly used by justice agents. Burns also was to be asked whether he sent word to McLean at Palm Beach that he was being investigated by the department.

The committee is interested in McLean's code messages and his unusual efforts to avoid testifying because it believes this indicates that he knows more about the oil scandal than he has told. McLean himself will be put on the stand later in the week and will be asked point blank why he tried so hard to keep out of the inquiry. All he has told about so far is a "loan" of \$100,000 to Albert B. Fall, in the form of checks, which both McLean and Fall said, were never cashed. If that was McLean's only part in the matter he hardly would have expended such efforts to keep from telling about it, senators believe.

They do not disguise the fact that they do not completely believe the story of the \$100,000 loan. Furthermore, information has been given committee members indicating that Fall did not use the \$100,000 given him by Doheny to buy the New Mexico ranch where he now lives. They want to see if McLean can throw some further light on this.

Poisonous Painting Machine Protested by Workers in N. Y.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Employees of the City Destructor plant here are working with spray painting machines without any protection from the fumes. The destructor plant destroys refuse collected by the city garbage forces. Both the workers who use the paint spray guns and the other employees of the place are in constant danger of serious diseases from the use of the spray guns.

The Workers' Health Bureau has protested against the practice to the Board of Health.

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.

Who Owns the Streets?

YESTERDAY Judge Denis E. Sullivan on the request of attorneys for the Dress Manufacturers' Association of Chicago, granted an injunction which prohibits the dress makers who are now on strike for better working conditions from using the streets of the city to peacefully picket the factories whose owners have refused them decent working conditions.

The DAILY WORKER believes that in issuing this injunction Judge Sullivan and the Master Class of Chicago have issued a challenge to the labor movement of this city which strikes at the vitals of trade unionism.

To surrender to this abuse of the courts in behalf of the clothing manufacturers is to surrender the right to strike.

The DAILY WORKER calls upon the striking garment workers to continue the fight in face of the injunction.

The DAILY WORKER believes they should fight on until victory is theirs.

The DAILY WORKER further states that it is the plain duty of the Chicago labor movement to at once go into action and throw all its forces into the battle on the side of the striking garment workers and against the bosses and their injunction judges.

WHO OWNS THE STREETS?

Yesterday the DAILY WORKER charged State's Attorney Crowe with illegally using the powers of a public office in behalf of the dress manufacturers of Chicago and with having ordered his detectives and police to protect the professional slugs recruited from the cesspools of the underworld, who are engaged by the clothing bosses to beat and intimidate the striking workers.

The DAILY WORKER charged State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe with using his office and the forces at his command to make the streets of the city unsafe for peaceful workers engaged in the legitimate task of peaceful picketing, while murderers, panderers and robbers roamed the highways and committed crime with impunity.

The DAILY WORKER, however, did not believe that State's Attorney Crowe would go so far in his desperate effort to smash the strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union as to forbid the use of the streets to citizens having no connection with the strike and furthermore to have them arrested, thrown into jail and held as prisoners in the factories of the scab manufacturers while waiting for a patrol wagon.

WHO OWNS THE STREETS?

The arrest of Thomas Holland, Labor Manager for Hart Schaffner and Marx, and of Attorney Martin S. Gordon, disinterested citizens who happened to be in the vicinity of the factories which Mr. Crowe's hirelings are guarding together with the injunctions issued by Judge Sullivan, indicate that the officials of Cook County from the judges on the bench to the police on the streets are in a conspiracy against the workers.

WHO OWNS THE STREETS?

"Injunction" Denis Sullivan prohibits the striking dress makers from picketing the shops owned by the clothing bosses of Chicago.

State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe uses his office to arrest strikers, protect slugs, drive citizens off the streets in the vicinity of the dress factories and arrest people who do not move quickly enough.

WHO OWNS THE STREETS?

The DAILY WORKER wants to know whether Judge Denis Sullivan, State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe and the dress manufacturers own the streets of Chicago or whether the workers have a right to walk on those streets.

The DAILY WORKER warns the entire organized labor movement of Chicago and the working class in general that unless they take action to stop this unwarranted abuse of power on the part of the elected officials of Cook County, the usefulness of labor unions to the working class will be seriously impaired.

The DAILY WORKER urges the president of the Chicago Federation of Labor to proceed speedily to the task of organizing the committee of fifteen which he was instructed to form last Sunday by the Chicago Federation of Labor and bring such pressure to bear on the state's attorney and all the other satellites of the capitalist class of Chicago that they will realize that labor cannot be crucified with impunity.

The DAILY WORKER also declares that the action of the officials of this county who were elected by the votes of the workers is another argument in favor of a labor party and another damning indictment of the non-partisan policy which has placed the enemies of labor in office in Chicago on the tickets of both Democratic and Republican parties.

DEWIS SULLIVAN OBEYS ORDERS OF GARMENT BOSSES

Grants Writs Without Hearing Workers

Injunctions written by Dudley Taylor, infamous anti-labor lawyer, and Leo LeBosky, attorney for the dress manufacturers, were issued by the nation's labor, baiting judge, Denis Sullivan, before he had heard the defense of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, against whom the injunctions were issued.

One injunction petition was brought by the Chicago Dress and Skirt Manufacturers association thru Leo LeBosky and the other came from five firms represented by Dudley Taylor. Peter Sissman represented the union.

Right To Picket Denied.

The injunctions prohibit the union and its members from "picketing or maintaining any picket or pickets at or near any of the buildings," of the firms who applied for the restraining orders. The injunctions also prohibit the union from picketing "along the routes used by persons in going to or from the places of business of the complainants," which means the streets where the shops are located.

The second count of the injunction prohibits the union or its members from "watching, following, stopping, assaulting, beating, threatening, menacing, intimidating, harassing, molesting, or interfering with anyone employed by" the firms named in the injunctions.

Talking To Scabs Forbidden.

The third count of the injunction forbids anyone connected with the union from "talking upon or talking to any of the employees of the complainants and from calling upon or talking to any member of the family of such employees."

Deaf Ear To Labor.

Peter Sissman for the union asked that the injunctions be not issued until the court heard labor's side as well as the employers'. Dudley Taylor and Leo LeBosky demanded the injunctions be issued at once. The judge asked if the union was interfering with the firm applying for the injunctions. Sissman said that since the union had called a strike and the strike had been effective he supposed that the firms asking the injunction would say the strike was interfering with them.

The judge then said that he would sign the injunction at once. Sissman asked that the injunctions which had been written by Taylor and LeBosky be permitted to read that a single person be charged to picket the shops. The judge denied the request on the ground that in the state of Illinois all picketing is illegal.

Blow At Unionism.

Sissman then asked that the fifth count of the injunction be stricken out on the grounds that it would be impossible to hold meetings and make talks on trade unionism without being in contempt of court. This was also denied and the motion of the defense to dissolve the injunction was put on the contested motion calendar. This means that it may be weeks before the union will have a chance to reply to the charges put forth in the affidavits on which the injunctions were issued.

The firms for whom the injunction was obtained by Taylor are Grace-line Dress Co., Singer and Nudelman, Inc., Goldrich Franklin Co., University Frock, Inc., and Elias Mann.

Your Union Meeting

- First Wednesday, March 5th, 1924
- No. Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
- 28 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1544 N. Robey St.
 - 179 B. & S. L. W., Stone Derrick, 181 W. Washington St.
 - 21 Belt Line Federation, 624 and Halsted.
 - 2 Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
 - 10 Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
 - 21 Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
 - 242 Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
 - 250 Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest
 - 245 Carpenters, 186 W. Washington St.
 - 1693 Carpenters, 368 S. State St.
 - 1784 Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
 - 1922 Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
 - 2258 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 22 Carriers (Wood), 1819 N. California.
 - 293 Conductors (R. R.), 127 N. Francisco Ave., 7 p. m.
 - 79 Electricians, 137 N. Francisco Ave.
 - 85 Engineers, So. Chi., 11405 Michigan Av.
 - 47 Firemen and Enginemen, 7429 S. Chicago Ave., 9:30 a. m.
 - 275 Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco, 9:30 a. m.
 - 102 Hod Carriers District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
 - 10 Janitors (Man.), Kedzie and Belmont.
 - 5 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
 - 246 Machinists, 618 W. 55th St.
 - 478 Machinists, 2802 W. Madison St.
 - 330 Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
 - 515 Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted.
 - 23 Marine Cooks, 337 N. Clark St.
 - 22 Molders, 219 W. Madison St.
 - 54 Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
 - 624 Painters, 159 W. Washington St.
 - 292 Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
 - 972 Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island
 - 5 Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
 - 1453 Poultry and Game, 240 Water St.
 - 236 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
 - 235 Railroad Trainmen, 813 W. 59th St.
 - 909 Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University
 - 238 Shant Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
 - 723 Teamsters (Hods), 219 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 733 Teamsters, 230 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 749 Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
 - 247 Typographical, 5115 N. Clark St.
 - 8 Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Ave.
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Thomas Holland, Labor Manager, Hart Schaffner & Marx, Arrested by Crowe Officer; Case Dismissed

That the office of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe is entirely at the service of the clothing manufacturers of Chicago in their effort to break the strike of the dress makers, is further proved by the indiscriminate arrest of anybody seen standing in the vicinity of shops whose employes are on strike.

While Thomas Holland, Labor Manager for the men's clothing firm of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, was standing on the corner of Adams and Market streets on Monday evening, at 5 p. m., conversing with some friends from the Hull House he was approached by a man who rudely told him to move along.

Mr. Holland was not participating in any way in the strike, nevertheless he was promptly arrested by officer Gentle of Robert E. Crowe's office without warrant or charge and taken to the lobby of the Arthur Weiss & Company dress factory at 315 West Adams Street and held there for two hours until the patrol wagon came.

He was shoved into the wagon and taken to the South Clark Street police station, where he was again held for two hours until he was bailed out in the sum of \$400.

Mr. Holland appeared in court yesterday morning and his case was instantly dismissed by the judge who declared there was not the slightest ground for holding him.

In a statement to the DAILY WORKER, Mr. Holland expressed indignation against the attitude of Robert E. Crowe.

"It is quite evident," he said, "that state's attorney Crowe's office instead of being concerned with punishing violations of the law has placed his officers at the struck factories to collect evidence against the striking dress makers. Mr. Crowe appears to be particularly interested in the firm of Arthur Weiss & Company. He uses the lobby of the factory as a temporary police station.

"While in court this morning another citizen had the same experience that I had and his indignation was intense. I request the DAILY WORKER to give this evidence of abuse of office on the part of Robert E. Crowe the widest publicity."

Chicago Workers to Flay Corrupt and Oily Government

"The workers of Chicago are going to have an opportunity to give voice to their protest against the corrupt, oil-spattered government of this country at the mass meeting this Thursday," said Arne Swabek, district organizer of the Workers Party to a representative of the DAILY WORKER.

The mass protest meeting, under the auspices of Local Chicago, Workers Party, is to take place Thursday, March 6, at 8 p. m. at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave. The editors of the DAILY WORKER, J. Louis Engdahl and William F. Dunne, are among the speakers. By virtue of their position which places them in close contact with the actual facts of the oil scandal, a complete expose and analysis of the entire affair is assured.

Arne Swabek, Chicago district organizer of the Workers Party, will present the viewpoint and program of the Workers Party. A prominent member of the Young Workers League of America, which is participating in the campaign of action on the Teapot Dome scandal, will also speak on the phase of the affair which exposes the world struggle for oil and the probability of the United States becoming involved in another world war in the interests of the oil and financial powers of this country.

Feeling against the present administration, against both the Democratic and Republican parties, has risen to a high pitch due to the exposure in the Teapot Dome scandal, and it is expected that large masses of workers will fill up Wicker Park Hall this Thursday to protest against the corrupt administration of the government by the Wall Street bankers and the oil and steel magnates.

Hear Miss Strong and Donate \$130 to Starving Germans

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., March 4.—Anna Louise Strong spoke to a large crowd at the First Baptist church on "Russia Today," under the auspices of The Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers' Germany. All of the copies of Miss Strong's new book at hand were sold at the meeting as well as over 100 copies of Survey Graphic, which contained an article by Miss Strong. The sum of \$130 was realized for German relief. The meeting was a success in every way and the members of the Workers Party in Denver feel elated.

Denver local has ordered 10,000 copies of the new leaflet entitled: "The Kept Government and the Teapot Dome," written by John S. Pepper, and distribute them to the workers. Local Denver has secured a number of applicants for membership during the past month.

Camp Cooks Organize.

SEATTLE, Mar. 4.—Cooks in logging and construction camps are forming locals of the Cook's union. One local has been established in Portland, while organization is proceeding in Grays Harbor territory.

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

FRANC FALLS TO LOWEST RECORD, 24.75 TO DOLLAR

Slump Gains Headway During Day

PARIS, Mar. 4.—The franc fell to a new low record, 24.75 to the dollar, 106.30 to the pound, before noon yesterday.

The market opened with the franc at 24.10 to the dollar and 105.50 to the pound sterling.

A government financial authority declared the continued fall of the franc was due to world-wide speculation.

"Many are selling short of francs. They are likely to experience heavy losses soon," he said.

Other financiers claim the latest slump is due to the month-end need of industrialists for foreign currency.

Polare's critics say his Ruhr policy is to blame.

North Side Workers Plan Novel Social on Friday Evening

The members of the North Side English Branch, Workers Party, will have open house in their headquarters, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted Street, on Friday evening, March 7.

The world is invited to come and partake of the mulligan stew. Besides this material refreshment, a unique program, the contents of which are to be a surprise to all those fortunate enough to attend has been arranged.

A varied and interesting evening is anticipated.

There will be no charge for admission.

Fur Workers Win Strike.

NEW YORK, Mar. 4.—A 14-months' strike by fur workers against the Gabbe Fur Works at Norwalk, Conn., has ended in a settlement. The agreement concluded stipulates a closed union shop, limitation and regulation of apprenticeship, reduction in hours, increased wages, adjustment of overtime and establishment of a board of arbitration. The agreement will be valid for 4 years, 9 months.

Agriculture Under Public Ownership.—Public Ownership and the Home.

Pamphlets for sale by author T. J. MEAD

Mail address only 8039 Saginaw Ave., Chicago. 10c each, postpaid

INA DAEN SINGS FOR TECHNICAL AID AT MARCH 9TH CONCERT



INA DAEN, Soprano of the Russian Grand Opera

She will appear with other artists at the Concert Sunday, March 9, at 4 P. M., at Schoenhofen Hall, corner of Ashland and Milwaukee Aves. The Concert is arranged by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia.

Machinists Reject "Co-operation."

SEATTLE, Mar. 4.—Metal trades unions here are discussing the Wm. H. Johnston co-operative plan, now being considered by a special committee. Under this plan union officials guarantee efficiency of workmen and product while the management guarantees a union wage and conditions. Machinists here rejected the plan, preferring to continue the class struggle.

Express Is Derailed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 4.—Traffic on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad was delayed several hours today when the Broadway Limited, New York to Chicago, was derailed at Bellevue, just outside this city.

SING! SING!

The March of the Workers

The most modern, up-to-date collection of revolutionary working class songs ever put together between the covers of a music book. The old familiar favorites and brand new ones, brought together from the musical history of the workers all over the world. Get a number of them and see how lively your meetings become! Shot in your orders pronto!

Large edition, with music, \$1.00 each; 85c each in bundles

Edition with words only, 25c each; 18c each in bundles

Send orders and all money to the YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA

NEW YORK READERS—NOTICE!

FUN! Remember the Date

Grand Masque and Civic Ball Hotel and Restaurant Workers A. F. W. TERRACE GARDEN, 58th St., near 3rd Ave., N. Y. City Monday, March 10, 1924, Beginning 8 P. M.

USE MURINE Night and Morning 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

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

LITWINSKY STILL PICKETS DESPITE CROWE THREATS

State's Attorney's Men Tried to Bulldoze

Israel Litwinsky, one of the expelled militants, is still active in the strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers in spite of the threats made to him by Milton D. Smith, assistant state's attorney, that if he was seen on the picket line or in a strike headquarters he would be arrested. Litwinsky was arrested and taken to the state attorney's office Monday for questioning.

When arrested he was not told by Robert E. Crowe's detectives what he was wanted for or whether or not they had a warrant. He was merely told that he was wanted.

"To Hell With That." Litwinsky explained that he was out of jail on bond and that he would have to appear in the South Clark street police court within an hour or forfeit his bond. The detectives merely replied: "To hell with that, come on along."

When he arrived at the state's attorney's office Litwinsky was brought into the office of Milton D. Smith, one of the assistant state's attorneys. Smith began questioning him without telling him what he had been brought there for or what charges would be placed against him.

Legal Rights Ignored. He was not told that he did not have to answer the questions put to him nor was he told about his other legal rights. Smith and the detectives shot question after question at him in an attempt to rattle him.

After he had been kept in Smith's office for more than an hour Fred Loesing, of the firm of Rebeck and Loesing Co., 223 S. Market street, came into the office and said that he wanted to prefer a charge against Litwinsky. He said that Litwinsky had cut the phone wires of Rebeck and Loesing last Wednesday when the general strike was called.

Litwinsky, who worked for C. H. Lowenthal in the same building as the Rebeck concern before the strike, said that he had not cut the wires and that Loesing could not prove that he had. Litwinsky said that if Loesing made a charge against him that he would make a charge against Loesing.

Boss Struck Girl. Litwinsky told Assistant State's Attorney Smith that Loesing had struck a girl from his shop who wanted to go on strike with the other workers and that the girl had fainted from the shock of the blow.

When Smith questioned Loesing about the charge made by Litwinsky, Loesing backed down and admitted that he had lied about Litwinsky. Smith then told Litwinsky: "Now we are letting you go because Loesing is a good fellow and he don't want to send you to jail. But don't ricket or take part in the strike or you will be sent to jail. You can go now."

Litwinsky left the state's attorney's office and went to the South Clark street police court.

Back on Picket Line. After leaving the police court Litwinsky was just in time to go on the picket line and talk to the scabs who were returning to their work from lunch.

Litwinsky is still busy taking his part in the strike. "I will continue to do what I can for the strike. The threats of those lawyers are not going to frighten me," he said.

Daugherty Making No Statements. MIAMI, Fla., March 4.—Attorney General Daugherty today branded as without any foundation in fact whatever a rumor circulated yesterday that he was sending a statement to President Coolidge which might be regarded as important. He said he was making no statements and sending none to anyone.

Harem Goes on Hunger Strike. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.—The sultan's harem has been on a hunger strike for four days, according to reports from the palace. The occasion was the move by the Turkish government to abolish the caliphate.

Improve Your Property

Damaged Buildings Restored
LOANS TO IMPROVE
New Floors, Fronts, Shelving
Mid-City Carpenter Shop
508 S. Irving Ave. Seeley 1883

EAT AT

Hungarian Restaurant
CHAS. BROOK, Prop.
204 WEST VAN BUREN STREET
Phone Wabash 4182

Senator France Finds Russian Progress 'Phenomenal'; Bemoans Trade Loss From U. S. Stupidity

By JESSICA SMITH

(Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)

MOSCOW, March 4.—That the United States government's policy toward Russia is one of stupid blunders which is letting other countries get ahead of America in taking advantage of the tremendous commercial opportunities in Russia, is the opinion of Joseph Irwin France, former U. S. senator from Maryland.

Senator France, having fought in the political field to bring about closer relations between America and Russia, has recently been working in the commercial field. He is in Moscow on a mission which will probably bring about a more direct contact between American business men and Russia.

Can't Shake Russia. "The orderly functioning of the Russian government after the death of Lenin demonstrates that it is now firmly established, and cannot be shaken by the passing of any leader, no matter how great," France said to The Federated Press. "Recognition of Great Britain and Italy have tended to stabilize the situation still further, if that had been necessary. It is incredible that the United States, the most liberal of nations, should have fallen under the domination of such reactionary officials that instead of being the first, she may be the last country to make peace with her great sister republic."

Asked about the condition of Russia compared with two years ago when he was here, France declared: "The economic progress of Russia during the past year is beyond anything I could have imagined, even after I came to a realization after my first visit here of the vast wealth and resources of Russia. In 1921 the shops were boarded up. Today in Moscow every store is occupied, and the shops and places of business compare favorably with those of New York, Paris and London. Many of them surpass any I have seen elsewhere."

"The railroads are efficiently operated and well equipped. The trolleys and public utilities are rendering perfect service. Industry has revived. The currency is stable. Single gold ruble notes are to be found in abundance."

In view of these facts, France considers that there is no excuse for the stupid and reactionary policy of the American government. "Our government has failed to adopt a rational attitude toward Russia," he continued. "Its policy of stubbornness, inaction and reaction is fantastic and incomprehensible. American business men are perplexed by the Hughes attitude."

"The representatives of other governments here, particularly the British, are silently amused as well as deeply gratified that our clownish blunders have so greatly increased their prestige and enlarged their opportunities in Russia. Shrewd British merchants see many handsome commissions waiting for them in the business which they expect to do for Americans in Russia. I can not believe that the business interests of the United States will long tolerate a policy of stupidity and stubbornness which violates the best traditions of our country, and utterly ignores the wise admonitions of the founders of our government who enjoined that we seek and cultivate the friendship of all nations. When Mr. Hughes refuses even to discuss the questions which the Russians offer to discuss in such a conciliatory spirit, he violates the principles of international intercourse, and the mandates of common sense."

IT SURE PAYS TO GREASE PALMS OF POLITICAL JOB HOLDERS IN CAPITOL

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—E. L. Doheny, who loaned former Secretary of the Interior Fall \$100,000 was refunded \$40,039.04 in taxes in 1923.

The millionaire oil man was one of 263,320 persons who got tax draw backs from the treasury totalling \$123,992,820.40 in 1923 on claims of excessive taxation, according to a report made public by the House Ways and Means Committee.

The largest refund was \$9,368,548.60, made to Whitney Payne, Lewis Cass Ledyard and Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., executors of the estate of Oliver H. Payne of New York.

Finnish Section of Workers Party In Session In Chicago

The annual convention of the Finnish Section of the Workers Party is in session at Imperial Hall, Halsted and Fullerton streets, with twenty-eight delegates from all parts of the country in attendance. The report of the executive committee of the federation was approved after considerable discussion.

Earl Browder attended the convention as a representative of the Central Executive of the Workers Party, and Martin Abern was present in behalf of the Young Workers League. It is expected the convention will be in session until Thursday.

These Cloakmakers Give Practical Aid To Garment Strike

Practical aid to the dressmaker's strike is being given by the union cloakmakers employed by Shuman Bros. Cloak Manufacturing company, at 234 S. Market street, who have voluntarily assessed themselves \$1 a week each for the benefit of the striking dressmakers.

The action was taken at a shop meeting. The men from this shop all took part in the half-day demonstration called by their union on the opening of the big strike and have offered their services as pickets whenever they may be called upon.

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

FARRELL DEFENSE COUNCIL BARES STEEL CO. PLOT

Conducting Fight for Sedition Victims

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FARRELL, Pa., March 4.—The steel trust had sedition charges brought against six Workers Party members in Farrell because they led the fight for better living conditions of the workers there, says the following summary of the cases which are coming up in April. The summary is prepared by the Labor Defense Council of Farrell and is sent to militant unionists and to labor organizations. The defense office is not in the steel trust town for obvious reasons.

Raided Workers' Homes. On Feb. 4 the police of Farrell, Pa., aided by department of justice agents, raided the Workers Party hall and confiscated all literature found there. One week later the police raided homes of the workers and again confiscated literature, following this up by arresting six workers on the streets and at their places of work, and holding them in jail under a \$5,000 bond, charged with sedition, which, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ranks next to murder.

Three days following their arrest, the preliminary hearing was held before Squire Franek, with Prosecuting Attorney Rieck and of Mercer county and Chief of Police Layschok of Farrell, appearing for the commonwealth. At this hearing, which lasted from 2 p. m. until 7 p. m., it was brought out by the defense that the commonwealth of Pennsylvania accused these workers of being too deeply interested in the welfare of the workers and that the accused were at all times respected and law abiding.

Most Militant Workers. The defendants, John Radas, Anthony Dogan, Anthony Maric, John Sarich, Anton Kovacevich, and Andy N. Kovacevich, have long been the most active militant workers in Farrell, contributing every effort to bring about better working and living conditions among the steel workers and for this activity they are now held for trial before the Mercer county grand jury in April charged with sedition, for having in their possession literature condemned by the Farrell police and the commonwealth of Pennsylvania as seditious. The arrest of these workers is another link in the long chain of persecutions heaped upon the militant workers by the police and the steel trust backed by the federal department of justice, who remained in the background at the hearing, but will be very evident at the trial.

Funds are badly needed for the defense of these workers and we urgently request that you respond immediately to the appeal to defend them at their trial—the first of its kind in the history of Mercer county, and the prosecutor will do his utmost to bring about their conviction and imprisonment—if we do not properly defend them.

A Union Labor Issue. We urge you to bring these raids to the attention of your union and other friendly organizations and to have them pledge their support for the defense of these workers. The outlawing of progressive workers' organizations—raiding of their halls and meetings by the steel trust owned police force, and the imprisonment of their members has long ago made these steel trust towns typical slave camps with freedom of speech and assemblage mocked by the servile hirelings of the steel trust clothed in the raiments of law and order.

Make all checks and contributions payable to W. J. White, Treasurer, Box 833, Youngstown, Ohio.

J. M. Ditzer is chairman of the defense council and W. T. Metcalfe, secretary. The district committee for the defendants consists of Max Lerner, Cleveland; M. Chelowitz, Akron; Charles Williams, Warren, Ohio; F. Sablack, Cleveland.

Telephone Brunswick 5991

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

INTERNATIONAL ORCHESTRA.
The music for Russian, German, Croatian, Bulgarian, Slovenian and Hungarian peoples.

A. BIALKO
1820 SO. ASHLAND BLVD., CHICAGO
Phone Canal 5052

THE POWER COLUMN

MUCH has been written in the Power Column about increasing the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER. Naturally that is one of the most important problems that has to be solved by those most interested in our paper. Closely related to this work and becoming increasingly important as THE DAILY WORKER grows, is the task of keeping the circulation intact; that is taking care that those who have once subscribed renew their subscription when it expires.

Of Interest to All DAILY WORKER Subscribers.

ONE of the matters most important to the successful continuance of our paper is an effective co-operation between the readers of THE DAILY WORKER and the business office. The business office is faithfully attempting to give the utmost of service to the subscribers and welcomes complaints when that service is not satisfactory. Any subscriber who does not receive his paper promptly and regularly should notify the business office at once.

In return THE DAILY WORKER management very much desires the hearty co-operation of the subscribers. There is one way in which subscribers can help tremendously. That is in the prompt renewal of their subscriptions when they are about to expire. We know that any live worker, once a reader of THE DAILY WORKER will always be a reader, but we also know that it has been the experience of many labor papers that subscribers are often very delinquent in the matter of making renewals. THE DAILY WORKER sends to all subscribers notification of their expiring subscriptions ten days in advance of the expiration date. If every subscriber would make it a point to renew his subscription promptly on receipt of his notice, either direct to THE DAILY WORKER office or thru the local agent, a great deal of money would be saved and the efficiency of THE DAILY WORKER.

A source of considerable extra work and expense are the short term subscriptions. THE DAILY WORKER accepts subscriptions for three month periods because of the fact that workers cannot always advance the money necessary for the full year's sub. We are forced to charge a greatly higher rate for these short time subs, but still we would save money if every subscriber would take out yearly subs. The subscription rates of THE DAILY WORKER are extremely low for the yearly sub. It is money saved, both to the subscriber and to the paper. Make it a point to lay away \$6.00 and keep it until your sub comes due. It will pay you and it will help THE DAILY WORKER.

DAILY WORKER Agents, Attention!

THE matter of maintaining the current circulation in your locality is fully as much a part of your duty as is soliciting for new subscribers. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred when an old subscriber allows his sub to expire it is not at all because he doesn't want the paper any more, but because he has forgotten or neglected to renew. Or perhaps it is because he hasn't the money available. In any event it is one of your most important functions to see to it that every subscription in your district is renewed or find out the reason why.

Comrade Gus Schulenberg, City agent for Chicago, has worked out a good system for the renewals. When he receives the lists of the Chicago subscriptions which are soon to expire, he writes the names and addresses on a special blank and distributes these among the branch agents and other active comrades. Every blank must be returned to him with the money for the renewal or a good reason why the renewal was not secured. And there are no good reasons for such an occurrence. Other city agents are encouraged to adopt a similar method. Branch agents in cities where there is no city agent should do likewise. Write to THE DAILY WORKER for samples of the form Comrade Schulenberg uses.

Bundle Orders Again.

SINCE we wrote in The Power Column two weeks ago about the value of bundle orders in advertising THE DAILY WORKER, there has been a substantial increase in the number of such orders and the number of papers taken in this way. Still we know there are many DAILY WORKER readers and agents who could very easily help to advertise THE DAILY WORKER by means of regular daily or weekly bundle orders who are not doing so. We want to stress again the tremendous advertising value which these bundle orders have. By means of them thousands of workers who have never heard of THE DAILY WORKER can receive their first introduction to our paper. Out of those who buy a few single numbers we know we will secure a substantial proportion of subscribers.

There is not a single reader of THE DAILY WORKER who could not afford to order and pay for a regular bundle, if not a daily bundle, at least one once a week. Many readers could make arrangements with neighborhood stores and newsstands to take a daily bundle. DAILY WORKER agents will find that there is no better way of building up the circulation in their district than by means of the sale of papers by this method.

DAILY WORKER boosters are urged to make arrangements to receive daily or weekly bundles at once. Send in your order now or write to THE DAILY WORKER for particulars, information and suggestions.

German Workers Are Facing Famine! German Children Are Starving!

VOLUNTEERS

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

Fill out the blank below and mail immediately
To Friends of Soviet Russia (Chicago Branch)
166 W. Washington Street, Room 307

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
PHONE.....



POLIKUSHKA

A wonderfilm based on the story by

LEO TOLSTOI

Produced by the

MOSCOW ART THEATRE

Will be shown in

BRONX, N. Y.
March 7, Ebling's Casino

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
March 8, Lulu Temple

BOSTON, MASS.
March 11, Symphony Hall

CHICAGO, ILL.
March 19, Orchestra Hall

CLEVELAND, O.
March 22 and 23,
Engineers' Auditorium

Presented by

RUSSIAN ARTFILMS,

Room 701, 32 S. Wabash Ave.

Chicago, Ill.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
ATTENTION

"POLIKUSHKA"

A six reel wonder film based on the story of serfdom by

LEO TOLSTOI

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 83c

BUY YOUR DRUGS AT LOW PRICES

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

SALEM'S GREEN TABLETS

FOR CONSTIPATION
25 CENTS

Austin-Madison Pharmacy

1 MADISON STREET at Austin Blvd.

WE DELIVER FREE.

Phones: Oak Park 392, 571, 572; Austin 4117

We speak and read: Russian, German, Jewish, Lettish, Polish, Lithuanian, etc.

Res. 1632 S. Trumbull Ave.
Phone Rockwell 5050

MORDECAI SHULMAN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

701 Association Bldg.,
19 S. La Salle Street CHICAGO

Dearborn 8657—Central 4945-4947

People are judged by the books they read. All the best books, old and new, can be obtained from

Morris Bernstein's Book Shop,
3733 West Roosevelt Road,
Phone Rockwell 1453.

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

DO YOUR WORK AT J. KAPLAN'S

CLEANERS AND DYERS
EXPERT LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILORS

1844 ARMITAGE AVE. Alhambra 9400
Work Called For And Delivered

Phone Spaulding 4870
ASHER B. PORTNOY & CO.

Furniture and Decorators
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES

Estimates on New and Old Work
2619 MILWAUKEE AVE., CHICAGO

DR. ISRAEL FELDSHER
Physician and Surgeon

8803 ROOSEVELT RD. Crawford 2655
Hours: Mornings, until 10 a. m.
Afternoons, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

LABOR'S ANSWER

TO CORRUPTION AT WASHINGTON
TO TEAPOT DOME AND WALL STREET
TO REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS

MASS PROTEST MEETING

THURSDAY, MARCH 6TH, 8 P. M.

WICKER PARK HALL, 2040 W. North Ave.

Speakers—
J. LOUIS ENGDALH,
WM. F. DUNNE,
Editors, DAILY WORKER
ARNE SWABECK,
District Organizer, W. P.

Admission Free!
Everybody Welcome!
Auspices Workers Party,
Local 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
By mail (in Chicago only): \$8.00 per year \$4.50 .6 months \$2.50 .3 months

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

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager
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.

The Three Internationals

Tho in existence only half a decade, the Communist International has already stamped an indelible imprint on the course of the historical development of society—the course of the class conflicts.

The First International was the International of education. The First International laid the theoretical foundation and, under the leadership of Karl Marx, developed the philosophy of action for the subsequent international movements of the working class of the world.

The Second International was the International of organization. The Second International gave rise to the highly organized political and economic associations of national working class movements. This International marked the development of the working class movements from the dominantly propagandistic, educational stage, to the positively, strong organizational stage.

During this period education was being translated into organization and action, but in the main the action was circumscribed by the very limits of organizational perfection attained by the Second International—principally the confines of the national boundaries.

The Second International succeeded in developing powerful national parties of the workers, parties capable of and sometimes engaged in mighty class actions within their respective countries. But this association did not attain the stage of firm international organization of the workers.

The Third (Communist) International was the first attempt at decisive international revolutionary action of the world's oppressed. The Third International is the International of action. The Third International grew out of the imperialist world war—during a period when the world was in the midst of the most violent action.

In the Third International we have crystallized the education of scientific Marxism, the organization of the working class beyond the national lines and along the lines of internationalism, and the international revolutionary action of the working class.

On this Wednesday, March 5, 1924, the Fifth Anniversary of the Communist International, voices of aspiring workers heard in all lands are proclaiming:

"Hail the Communist International! Hail the World Social Revolution! Hail the victory of the Workers and Farmers!"

Another White Hope

The chaos prevailing in the ranks of the Republican and Democratic parties is far beyond the comprehension of the "regular" editorial observers. Perhaps at no time before in the history of our country have the official stage managers of our capitalist political dramas been in such a nervous state of mind.

They are running about from coast to coast, looking for someone who might be sold to the people as "pure of heart."

The Teapot scandal has raised particular havoc with the presidential timber of the Democratic party. For the Republicans there has never been any serious question as to the nomination of Coolidge. The Democrats, however, are up against it, since McAdoo has been put out of business.

One of the dark horses about to be trotted out in the Democratic stable is Mr. John W. Davis. As far as we are concerned we would not put a cent on his nose in the coming presidential race. Apparently this gentleman is black enough for the owners of the Democratic party to make him a worthwhile dark horse.

At this time when the country is somewhat agitated, to say the least, over the brazen manner in which the big interests have been gobbling up our national resources, it would be most fitting to drop a few remarks about the qualifications of this new Messiah from the Guggenheim Barony of West Virginia. There could be chosen no better president to serve big interests than this Mr. Davis. Coolidge himself would have a hard time keeping up with the services that Mr. Davis could render to Wall Street. This Democratic white hope has been employed as counsel for the big business interests for many years. Among his most esteemed clients have been J. P. Morgan & Co., the Consolidation Coal Co., the Associated Press, and the big rubber interests of the country.

Applying the yard stick used by the Teapot politicians, we would say that Davis is eminently qualified to serve as president for the employing class. But we would like to draw the attention of the workers and farmers to the tragic condition in which the donkey Democrats find themselves today when they must choose as their standard bearer either the counsel of Doherty or the counsel of Morgan. This incident once and for all disposes of the false claim of the Democratic party that it is not a party of the big interests.

Join the Workers Party.

A Year of Dividends

Talk of wage-decreases is again in the air. The employers and their expensive economists are preparing the country for a new wage cutting campaign. That this drive has already assumed considerable momentum is evident from the findings of official government surveys which indicate very clearly that the wage tendency in the past few months has been downward.

Since one of the arguments that the bosses will employ for their wage-slashing plan will be poverty, an examination of the conditions of the capitalists in the last year will be most appropriate.

According to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York the net profits in a great number of the country's important industries were bigger in 1923 than in any other year since the war. The annual reports of manufacturing, merchandising, railroad, and public utility corporations bear out the findings of the Government investigators.

Furthermore, an eminent financial student has also pointed out that in 1923 at least 445 concerns either declared dividends for the first time, resumed the payment of dividends, increased the amount of dividends paid, or paid out extra stock or cash allowances.

Not a single month passed without some corporation taking action of this kind towards dividend payment. The average number of companies acting in this direction every month was 37. In December there were 79 such cases. The United States Steel Corporation was a notable example of this melon-cutting mania.

These facts show that the cry of poverty about to be raised by the employing class is a plain falsehood. More than that. These facts establish that the new attempt to slash wages to the bone will be launched only to guarantee the continuation of these giant profits.

It is an iron law under capitalism that the fabulous dividends of the bosses invariably translate themselves into low wages and misery for the workers.

The Hungarian Receivership

Step by step American capitalists are extending their sway over the destinies of the war-vanquished and less developed countries.

The latest prize to fall into the lap of our financial overlords is Hungary. The Magyar country, bled to death by the reactionary Horthy dynasty, has accepted the program of the League of Nations for its reconstruction—a financial receivership.

W. P. G. Harding who, as director of the Federal Reserve Board, imposed such high interest rates and served the big interests so shamefacedly that not even Coolidge dared recommend him for re-appointment, has been appointed the Commissioner General. It is significant to note that it was American capital as represented by the Hoover Relief Administration that engineered the establishment of the bloodthirsty Horthy regime and now it is again American capital which is running to the rescue of the same black bands of reaction.

As a matter of fact, the Hungarian royal clique expressly declared its preference for an American receiver on the ground, among other reasons, that it could influence American capitalists most easily.

Without doubt the coronation of Mr. Harding will be followed by the floating of a huge loan in America to give a new breath of life to the present tyrants crushing the Hungarian working masses. Already, there is talking of a \$50,000,000 loan of which at least \$20,000,000 is to be floated in the United States. The conditions for such a loan would be the same as those given Austria when it was declared bankrupt. Austria is today a coolie colony of the international financiers amongst whom the American banking magnates reign with undisputed supremacy.

This Hungarian receivership marks another positive advance in the development of a European policy for our ruling class. Again, the "reconstruction" of Europe along the lines most beneficial to the interests of our growing imperialist clique is in the cynosure of politics and business.

Soon Hungary's internal class conflicts will become the concern of the American bankers and manufacturers more urgently than ever before. Bonds speak louder than abstract ideals and such hackneyed formulas as "self-determination" with our capitalists. And what concerns our bankers and industrialists concerns our government. What concerns our government unavoidably involves the fate and welfare of the farming and working masses of our country. Bonds must be protected against striking Hungarian workers. American workmen and farmers will be sent to the plains of Hungary to defend these bonds bringing huge interest to our exploiters.

The Hungarian receivership will sow the seeds of new imperialist wars. It will be the tolling masses of the country that will pay in blood, with their lives, for the imperialist ventures of our capitalists.

Join the Workers Party.

It was rumored in Washington that the difference between Hearst and Daugherty rose over a well known movie actress more famed for pulchritude than intelligence. Mr. Hearst, you are a specialist in news with a sex-angle. Let us in on the secret.

Now that Ramsay MacDonald is making an open breast of his correspondence with Poincare he might throw some light on the question: "When is a pacifist not a pacifist?"

Are You Reading "A Week"?

By IURY LIBEDINSKY
Published by THE DAILY WORKER through special arrangement with E. W. Huebsch, Inc., of New York City. Copyrighted, 1923, by E. 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 sweat-shirt; Robeiko, the consumptive, whose devotion is killing him; Gornukh, the brilliant youth of 19 on the Cheka; Matusenko, the luxurious loving place-hunter and Stalmakhov, a practical workman-revolutionist. Gornukh, disguised as a peasant, overhears talk in the market place about a plot of counter-revolutionists to seize the town while the Red Army is away getting wood. The Communist company is summoned.—(NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.)

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

And Martuinov, half dozing, thought of how many of the workmen members of the Party could do more responsible Party work, and deal with it with more Communist tact, than certain intellectuals, but that the mechanism of the Party was so arranged as to push forward those who knew how to speak eloquently, preside at meetings and manage them. And he compared Andreev and his disjointed but sensible words with the crackling speeches of that responsible Communist, the director of the leather factory, who was so self-confident and at the same time so ignorant, did not understand the class struggle and the fundamental principles of the Party, but was able to hide his lack of knowledge under sounding phrases. And yet, on account of his authoritative baritone voice, his ability in managing a stormy meeting, and his skill in getting the right to speak out of his turn, was elected everywhere and considered very clever and capable.

Suddenly Martuinov's sleepy thoughts were broken into by a loud noise in the passage.

"There's some one there," Martuinov heard Andreev's anxious voice, "Comrade Martuinov, do you hear?"

"It's probably the orderly," murmured Martuinov, ready to slip once more into his light sleep.

"No, no. There's something wrong," cried Andreev, cocking the trigger of his gun.

Martuinov jumped up and saw a crowd of people pouring thru the doors. Angry faces, dishevelled beards, hatchets and guns in their hands.

"Bandits!" flashed into his mind. Probably killed the sentry and now us . . .

But he had not carried his thoughts to its end when the heavy dull sound of a shot reverberated in the room. Smoke filled the room and the fat, red-haired peasant, the first to run into the guard-room, sank heavily on the ground, dropping an elegant cavalry carbine.

"Shoot, Comrade Martuinov. . . What are you waiting for?" sounded a desperate cry, and, profiting by the confusion of the crowd, Andreev fired a second time.

"Son of a . . . Filth . . . Beat them . . . Beat . . ."

"I must shoot," flashed into his mind. "It's the end all the same. . . Shoot," and, with trembling fingers he released the safety-catch. But he had not time to shoot. A heavy blow on the back of the head brought him to the floor. He fell, and, already not knowing what it was, heard Andreev's third shot, a heavy, resounding noise, covered by the howling and curses of the crowd.

A sharp, intolerable wringing pain seized his breast and throat. He lost consciousness, and did not feel the third blow of the bandit's pike, which smashed his skull in. Emptiness, interwoven with the last perceptions of departing life, blotted out his consciousness. . .

CHAPTER X.

FOR three days Robeiko had not left the house. He had caught cold, probably in a draught, during the house-to-house search. Towards evening, he grew stronger, but in the night had been very bad again. In the morning he tried to get up, but his head swam, and, swearing energetically, he lay down again, and, without strength to rise, kept to his bed in the big room with green velvet curtains which had formerly been the study of Mrs. Senator.

He wanted to eat but there was no one to go to the refectory to fetch his dinner. His hosts were afraid not to give him boiling water; they had agreed to provide two samovars daily. So he drank hot tea and nibbled stale rye bread.

He had plenty of bread. A whole loaf was standing on the table. Robeiko took all the crust from it with his fingers and crumbled it up on the table. He was very wretched. He did not blame the

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 characters, 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.

comrades for forgetting him; he knew that just now they were too busy to think of him, but he was wretched to all the same. It grew dark but he did not light the lamp for he had no wish to read, of past work. . . For some reason or other, he kept remembering the metal works in the far South, in the Ekaterinoslav Government, where he had spent his youth. . . the Spring of 1905, gathering in the young birch wood, under the cool canopy of the starry night, and that speech of his, his first, burning, unskillful speech. He remembered some young girl, the brown school dress she wore, her gestures and smiles. . . But he could not remember her name. . . Elena was it? . . . Or Olga? . . .

From time to time came fits of coughing, when his eyes swam and ideas and images fled away. Coughing tired him, and he lay with closed eyes, and then, imperceptibly, began to think again.

Today it was particularly quiet in the flat. Madam Senator was not making a noise with her saucepans in the kitchen, and the careful, squeaking steps of Raphael Antonovitch were not heard in the corridor. . . But all the time, from behind the closed doors, whistles came to Robeiko's hearing, some sort of muttered conversation, and he heard them without understanding them. Suddenly there was a knock at the door and a timorous woman's voice asked: "Comrade Robeiko, can I come in?"

"Come in," he replied, and saw in the doorway the figure of a woman. It was Lisa Gratcheva.

"You are coughing so badly, Comrade Robeiko, I could hear it in my room. I live next door to you, on the other side of the wall. I have brought you some milk. . . just a cupful. Perhaps I can do something to help you?"

Robeiko looked at the line of light that fell thru the half-open door from the passage. Presently this girl would go away, and it would be dark in the room and he would be alone again. From these thoughts, Robeiko learnt how lonely he was. . . Probably he would die soon: of course he did not want anything; milk would not do him any good, but he did not want to be alone again.

"Thank you for thinking of it."

Lisa became anxious at once. On account of the heavy door, she could not make out words, but heard rough voices and the trampling of many feet. She put her boots on with trembling hands. She went to the door and opened it quietly, a little way. . . She saw in the passage and in the kitchen peasants of some kind in soldiers' great coats, and short fur coats. Some of them had guns in their hands, others, axes and pikes. Among these weather-beaten rough faces, dirty and unshaven, her eyes instantly perceived three persons whom she knew.

(To Be Continued Thursday)

Inspiring Revolutionary Lesson In "A Week," Our Reader finds

To the Editor of the DAILY WORKER: I was impatiently awaiting the appearance of that wonderful novel written by the famous Russian writer Libedinsky, called "A Week."

Being more or less acquainted with the Russian literature and knowing the psycho-analytical power of the Russian writers I expected to find the key to the greatest phenomenon of our time—the Russian revolution. Russia, the most autocratic country on the face of the globe, with its millions kept in ignorance and subjection, who could ever imagine that these Russian workers and peasants would undertake this tremendous task and, furthermore, bring it to success. Many times I was putting this question to myself and could not find an answer. But now, after reading a few installments of "A Week," I realized the great power which was hidden in the hearts of the Russian masses and made itself felt in the time of the revolution.

Martuinov the Aristocrat. Let us take, for instance, Martuinov. Raised in an aristocratic environment, all his associations and connections were with the class which received one blow after another from the revolution. A man whose sweetheart, whom he loved with such ardor, belonged to that class. Yet, regardless of all that, he served the cause of the revolution honestly and faithfully. He gave up all his previous friends, his parents, his sweetheart. But in spite of the high idealism and self-sacrifice of the Martuinovs the Russian revolution could not be brought to a success by them. In my estimation two different elements were necessary for success.

After all the Martuinovs are products of the old world. They have been educated in the old schools and have been psychologically connected with the old order and its institutions. True, they have accepted the dogmas and teachings of communism, but to them, the revolution was an ideal, a beautiful dream, not a reality, and when the revolution broke out they didn't have the courage to tear down and destroy the old social order with its institutions.

Backbone of Revolution. The real backbone of the revolution were the Klimins and Stalmakhovs. The Klimins had nothing in common with the old world. They left no traditions behind them.

They were the "people" thought they were going to have a breathing spell, another bomb burst, scattering its shot among the members of Congress. This looks like a counter-barrage from the beleaguered members of the cabinet. Col. Charles R. Forbes promises to become a tartar and smear everybody in sight with graft unless he is allowed to get away with it. Harry Daugherty makes a similar threat. Let the boys talk. That is our prayer.

A report comes from Rome via London that the Vatican has assured the counter-revolutionary Russian emigres that another attempt to tear Russia to pieces by a civil war will have the backing of the Pope who will undertake to propagandize the United States against the Soviet government. This is not surprising even though the Vatican has quite recently arranged to open diplomatic relations with Moscow. The spiritual power on the Tiber is the eternal foe of Communism, knowing quite well that once the intellectual forces of humanity are released from the bondage of economic slavery, the opium joints will have to close their doors. It is inconceivable that once the sword of fear which now hangs by a slender thread over the lives of the working class is released human beings would continue to swallow the hocus pocus which has enabled this intellectual cess pool on the Tiber to flourish.

There is no doubt but the Vatican will be the willing ally of the dark forces of reaction who think they see in Lenin's death the psychological moment to resume their deadly thrusts at the hearts of the Russian workers and peasants. But the Vatican might well take warning and leave well enough alone. Whatever differences the masses may have with the guiding philosophy of the leaders of Soviet Russia they instinctively feel that the Workers' Republic is a barrier between them and a fate worse than death. They know that could the capitalist class conquer the one spot in the world where the workers are free to determine their own destiny, an era of persecution would be ushered in that would make previous reigns of terror seem pale in comparison. Knowing this it is a delicate undertaking for the Vatican to flirt with the pent-up wrath of the long suffering workers. Vengeance dark and terrible will be its portion should it in a moment of fancied security join in another effort to bathe Russia in a sea of blood and restore the filthy Romanoffs to the throne.

Had Calvin Coolidge lived in the days of which Walter Scott wrote, the days when knights were bold and every warrior with a reputation for prowess bore a non-de-plume it is likely he would appear in the novelist's pages as the Knight of the Mournful Plis. But silence was never so golden as it is today, and yet it has its limits. Now people are wondering who is the "principal" who was satisfied with the way things were going and who was pleased to learn there would be no resignations. Could it be "Cautious Cal" himself? "Tut tut" shout his friends. Calvin is as clean as a hound's tooth as pure as the Alaska snow when it is not tarnished with coal in the process of being carted away by some friend of the administration.

Calvin's friends cannot sleep these nights with the noise of Cal's silence. They hear the sounds of it everywhere they go. The "people" pick up their papers every morning with thumping hearts hoping against hope that their leader will say something. "Give us a sign, Calvin," they murmur but he speaketh not. Worthy senators deplore the present orgy of scandal spreading in the senate. "It is creating distrust in our form of government," they wail. They introduce resolutions declaring no cause for hysteria exists. Woodrow Wilson once tried to offset a wave of economic depression by branding the durn thing as a "psychological delusion." But the "people" were not satisfied with the explanation and they picked Harding. He brought them back to normalcy. Dying he left them Coolidge. The "people" don't know the devil where he is. He simply will not talk.

If silence becomes epidemic in the White House we may soon see monuments running for office. How exciting a race between the Statute of Liberty and the monument to the Unknown soldier would be for instance? What could they say to each other? They could easily say as much as Calvin Coolidge.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Joseph Tumulty, one of Woodrow Wilson's historians, warns the Democratic Party of a dark horse. The jackass party fears a surprise candidate. Perhaps William J. Bryan is the animal Tumulty had in mind. He is kicking up his heels in Alabama. But the party owes its nick name to Bryan. He could not be mistaken for the nobler quadruped. Tumulty was one of Wilson's most trusted advisers but it is rather significant that he breaks bread with George Brennan, head of the Tammany chieftains of Illinois, whose scalping knives are already whetted for bringing forth the gore of William Gibbs McAdoo, the Crown Prince of the late administration.

Will rumors of graft never stop? When the "people" thought they were going to have a breathing spell, another bomb burst, scattering its shot among the members of Congress. This looks like a counter-barrage from the beleaguered members of the cabinet. Col. Charles R. Forbes promises to become a tartar and smear everybody in sight with graft unless he is allowed to get away with it. Harry Daugherty makes a similar threat. Let the boys talk. That is our prayer.

A report comes from Rome via London that the Vatican has assured the counter-revolutionary Russian emigres that another attempt to tear Russia to pieces by a civil war will have the backing of the Pope who will undertake to propagandize the United States against the Soviet government. This is not surprising even though the Vatican has quite recently arranged to open diplomatic relations with Moscow. The spiritual power on the Tiber is the eternal foe of Communism, knowing quite well that once the intellectual forces of humanity are released from the bondage of economic slavery, the opium joints will have to close their doors. It is inconceivable that once the sword of fear which now hangs by a slender thread over the lives of the working class is released human beings would continue to swallow the hocus pocus which has enabled this intellectual cess pool on the Tiber to flourish.

There is no doubt but the Vatican will be the willing ally of the dark forces of reaction who think they see in Lenin's death the psychological moment to resume their deadly thrusts at the hearts of the Russian workers and peasants. But the Vatican might well take warning and leave well enough alone. Whatever differences the masses may have with the guiding philosophy of the leaders of Soviet Russia they instinctively feel that the Workers' Republic is a barrier between them and a fate worse than death. They know that could the capitalist class conquer the one spot in the world where the workers are free to determine their own destiny, an era of persecution would be ushered in that would make previous reigns of terror seem pale in comparison. Knowing this it is a delicate undertaking for the Vatican to flirt with the pent-up wrath of the long suffering workers. Vengeance dark and terrible will be its portion should it in a moment of fancied security join in another effort to bathe Russia in a sea of blood and restore the filthy Romanoffs to the throne.

Had Calvin Coolidge lived in the days of which Walter Scott wrote, the days when knights were bold and every warrior with a reputation for prowess bore a non-de-plume it is likely he would appear in the novelist's pages as the Knight of the Mournful Plis. But silence was never so golden as it is today, and yet it has its limits. Now people are wondering who is the "principal" who was satisfied with the way things were going and who was pleased to learn there would be no resignations. Could it be "Cautious Cal" himself? "Tut tut" shout his friends. Calvin is as clean as a hound's tooth as pure as the Alaska snow when it is not tarnished with coal in the process of being carted away by some friend of the administration.

Calvin's friends cannot sleep these nights with the noise of Cal's silence. They hear the sounds of it everywhere they go. The "people" pick up their papers every morning with thumping hearts hoping against hope that their leader will say something. "Give us a sign, Calvin," they murmur but he speaketh not. Worthy senators deplore the present orgy of scandal spreading in the senate. "It is creating distrust in our form of government," they wail. They introduce resolutions declaring no cause for hysteria exists. Woodrow Wilson once tried to offset a wave of economic depression by branding the durn thing as a "psychological delusion." But the "people" were not satisfied with the explanation and they picked Harding. He brought them back to normalcy. Dying he left them Coolidge. The "people" don't know the devil where he is. He simply will not talk.

If silence becomes epidemic in the White House we may soon see monuments running for office. How exciting a race between the Statute of Liberty and the monument to the Unknown soldier would be for instance? What could they say to each other? They could easily say as much as Calvin Coolidge.



The Poor Fish Says: If the preacher succeed in compelling our chorus girls to dress, where can our tired business men go for relaxation?

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