

# WE MOVE INTO OUR OWN HOME

## BIG PLANS FOR DAILY WORKER ANNOUNCED

Future Looks Bright For  
Toiler's Newspaper

THE DAILY WORKER, the only militant working class daily newspaper published in the English language, will soon be housed in its own building, and published in its own printing plant, as a result of the purchase of the four-story stone building located at 1113 W. Washington St., Chicago, by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

This will be cheering news to all the friends of THE DAILY WORKER, as it gives the paper a guarantee of permanence, and insures its development into a powerful institution for the spreading of workingclass propaganda.

Negotiations have been carried on for some time past for the purchase of the building, but the information has not been made public until the deal was closed. Now THE DAILY WORKER makes the announcement in the belief that those who contributed money to help start their paper will enjoy the knowledge that it is firmly established and the ownership of the plant.

### Have Up-to-date Plant.

An up-to-date plant that will be capable of turning out everything from a daily paper to a circular will be installed at once. When this task is completed THE DAILY WORKER Publishing Co. will be one of the best equipped small printing plants in the country. It will have facilities for turning out several weeklies, magazines and books and do other printing in addition to the printing of THE DAILY WORKER.

Every piece of machinery that goes into the new plant will be owned free from any indebtedness. However, in order to finance the purchase of the building it has been necessary to take out a mortgage. If the militants who have not yet bought stock in THE DAILY WORKER Publishing Co., will come forward at once and do their share by purchasing at least one share of DAILY WORKER stock at \$5.00 a share, even that obligation can be wiped out. Every militant who has the welfare of the labor movement at heart, will certainly make every effort now to complete the job which thousands of workers have started. Workers Party branches who have not completed their quota in sales of DAILY WORKER stock should canvass their membership at once and collect from every member who has not yet done his share.

### Will Stimulate Circulation.

It is anticipated that the purchase of the building and the installation of the printing plant will also stimulate the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER. The militants have assumed a great obligation in the establishment of so big an undertaking as an English daily. Up to now they have responded enthusiastically to their obligation. But even more work must be done now. Certainly the basis for a subscription campaign throughout the entire country has been laid in the excellence of THE DAILY WORKER itself and now made more powerful in the concrete assets of a building and printing plant.

The phenomenal success of THE DAILY WORKER since Jan. 13, when the first issue appeared, and the tremendous hold it has gained on the affections of the workers of America bodes good for its rapid advancement in the future.

Every militant a share holder in THE DAILY WORKER!

Every militant a subscriber and a subscription solicitor for THE DAILY WORKER. These are the slogans under which the revolutionary American workers are going forward to new struggles and to greater victories.

### Business Badly Hurt.

WHITING, Ind., March 6.—Net earnings of the Standard Oil of Indiana during 1923 fell off approximately \$5,000,000 from the preceding year, according to the balance sheets issued today at the annual meeting of the stockholders here.

# Oil Scandal Engulfs Calvin Coolidge

## THE HAND OF THE LAW



## HOWAT BARRED FROM DISTRICT 14 CONVENTION

### Lewis Gang Close the Session to Public

By TOM TIPPETT.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., March 6.—There are 140 delegates attending the convention of District 14, United Mine Workers of America, which opened here March 4. This delegation represents approximately 9,000 paid up members of the miners' organization. When Alexander Howat was district president before the Kansas industrial court clash, there was a 100 per cent organization with a 12,000 membership.

The convention fireworks began early. In the first day's session at the noon adjournment the chair announced that all sessions would be closed except to regular delegates and the press. This barred Howat and the officials of the old organization, who had been ousted by the international. With many other non-delegate miners, the Howat group was in attendance at the morning session. All previous Kansas conventions have been open to the public.

At the morning session District President Wm. Brogart read his report. It covered his term in office, Jan. 1, 1923, to Feb. 29, 1924. The provisional organization, set up by the international board when the District 14 charter was revoked, was in power here 15 months prior to the present administration.

### IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

## McAdoo Manager Demands That All Donkey Jockeys Go Thru Financial Delousing Process

Senatorial investigation of every Democratic presidential candidate was demanded here today by David Ladd Rockwell, campaign manager for William Gibbs McAdoo.

In a prepared statement, Rockwell declared it was only fair for the Senate to find out how the other Democratic candidates made their money, inasmuch as McAdoo has submitted to examination.

"What is fair for one is fair for all," Rockwell declared. "Why should not Senator Reed, Missouri, for instance, tell the Senate committee the names of his clients and the amounts of fees he received from them since he has become a member of the Senate? He might discuss his relations with Samuel Fordyce of St. Louis; he might tell of the Frisco merger.

"Then there is ex-Governor Cox, of Ohio, who might go on the stand and tell how he made his money.

## Military Ordered Probe of Ku Klux Terror in Cairo, Ill.

CAIRO, Ill., March 6.—Major W. P. Greaney of the Illinois national guard today was ordered to investigate conditions around Elco, Ill., near here, where a tense situation exists as the result of a campaign of terrorism waged by gangs of white men to scare imported Negroes out of the county.

There is a probability that troops may be ordered to Elco, it was said. Negroes' houses have been fired into and others burned and dynamited in the last few weeks.

## High Bread Cost Is Hit by Communist Demonstration in Paris

PARIS, March 6.—A mass demonstration against the high cost of bread and the proposed new taxes was organized here by the Communist Party. Humanite, organ of the party, urged all opponents of the present policy of the government on these two matters to assemble before the church of the Madeleine. Despite the fact that the police tried to choke the demonstration in its inception, thousands of workers appeared, undaunted by police threats, and met until dispersed forcibly.

### Successor for Daugherty.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Friends of Attorney General Barrett of Missouri, are trying to land him in the chair expected to be vacated soon by Attorney General Daugherty. Seven judges of the state supreme court joined in a telegram urging the appointment of Barrett. All but one of the supreme judges are Democrats, while Barrett is an old guard Republican.

## T. U. E. L. CALLS FOR SUPPORT OF GARMENT STRIKE

### Urges Reinstatement of Expelled Members

A very striking feature of this struggle between the clothing bosses and the garment workers is the splendid example of solidarity and self-sacrifice displayed by those who were expelled from the union recently for membership in the Trade Union Educational League. Accused of being "disrupters," their action since the calling of the strike has proved to everybody that these charges were groundless. On the contrary, even those who expelled them, had to admit that they are among the most active workers in this strike.

The Trade Union Educational League in a statement issued yesterday calls attention to this feature of the present strike and called on the members of the I. L. G. W. U. to stand firm in supporting the strike, solidify the ranks of the union and make for real solidarity by reinstating the expelled members. The statement follows:

"The exposure of State's Attorney Crowe as an agent of the clothing employers to crush the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is but another proof of the correctness of the policies of the Trade Union Educational League.

With all the employers' associations united against them using in addition to private thugs and gunmen the officials of the government, the garment workers should more than ever realize the need of amalgamation of all the needle trades unions into one powerful organization, and political unity of all labor into a great labor party.

"Those same members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union associated with the Trade Union Educational League, who were expelled for propaganda within the unions, for Amalgamation and a Labor Party, are now proving their sterling services to the strike that they can fight for the smallest needs of the workers as well as for those larger needs, industrial unionism and political solidarity which are now more than ever a crying necessity.

"Workers! The Trade Union Educational League calls upon you to support the strike and at the same time to unite your union more closely by reinstating the expelled members.

"(Signed)  
"The Trade Union Educational League."

## Senator Declares People Will Shudder and Tremble at the Latest Revelations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Coolidge became the central figure about which a series of startling disclosures and new sensations in the oil scandal revolved today.

A telegram signed "Calvin Coolidge" and addressed to Edward B. McLean, publisher of the Washington Post, was read into the oil scandal record as the foremost sensation in the committee's developments today. The telegram was sent from Washington to Palm Beach while McLean was there with former secretary of the interior Fall as his guest.

It read:

"January 12:

"E. B. McLean, Palm Beach, Fla.:

"Prescott is away. Advise Slemph with whom I shall confer.

"Calvin Coolidge."

C. Bascom Slemph, secretary to the president, was in Florida at that time. He has already testified that he attended several dinner parties with McLean.

Senator Frightened.

A second message from Mr. Coolidge to McLean was as follows:

"The White House, Feb. 12:

"Thank you for your message. You have always been most considerate. Mrs. Coolidge joins me in kindest regards to you and Mrs. McLean."

"The American people will shudder and tremble and further lose confidence in the government, when they read that telegrams passed between President Coolidge and Edward B. McLean," Senator Pat Harrison, Mississippi, said in the senate today.

"It's hot enough when men employed at the White House communicate with McLean, when he admits that he has deceived the country and that the secret codes of the department of justice were used by McLean," said Harrison.

"But when it is known that McLean, with all the guilt heaped on him, seeks out the president of the United States for information, what are we to think?"

The telegram from the president to McLean climaxed a series of smashing sensations which had just preceded reading of the Coolidge message. These included reading of telegrams which disclosed:

That H. E. McKenna, doorkeeper at the White House office, to C. Bascom Slemph, the president's secretary, notified McLean in Palm Beach of Slemph's departure for Florida on the day Slemph left.

Baruch Sends Regards.  
That Bernard M. Baruch, New York financier, and prominent figure in the war-time administration, was in communication with McLean at Palm Beach and sent him "affectionate regards."

That Senator Smoot, a member of the senate committee, was in direct communication with Albert B. Fall, chief figure in the scandal.

That William J. Burns, head of the secret service of the department of justice, notified McLean of an investigation of his connection with the department as a "dollar-a-year man."

The significance of the Coolidge telegram to McLean and the identity of the "Prescott" named in it were not made apparent at the time the message was read.

That Fall and Senator Lenroot, chairman of the senate investigating committee, exchanged messages regarding the summoning of witnesses in the inquiry.

Senator Watson Drawn In.  
From W. F. Wiley at Palm Beach to Ira Bennett, editorial writer of the Washington Post, Jan. 24:

"Please see Senator Jim from state adjoining mine and find out if there

(Continued on page 2)

## COOLIDGE SILENTLY SELECTING SUCCESSOR TO HARRY DAUGHERTY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 6.—Rumor is busy naming probable successors to Attorney General Daugherty. The White House has denied anyone is being considered inasmuch as Daugherty has not resigned, gossip mentions these men:

Judge Wm. S. Kenyon, former senator from Iowa, now on the circuit court of appeals.

Senator Wm. E. Borah, Idaho, Governor Groesbeck, Michigan.

Borah would not accept the place, it is believed. Groesbeck is due in Washington today and may confer with the president.

## Mayor Before Bar of Labor as Paymaster of Crowe's Police: 18 More Bosses Surrendering

Mayor William E. Dever, of Chicago, is before the bar of labor as the paymaster of the strikebreaking police of Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney of Cook County, who has turned his office over to the scab garment employers for the purpose of breaking the dressmakers' strike against the sweatshop system.

The fact that the plainclothes thugs of the state's attorney's office are also on the payroll of the city administration was bared by Oscar Nelson, attorney for the strikers and representative of the postal clerks' union, at the first meeting of the special probe "committee of 15" of the Chicago Federation of Labor, yesterday.

Immediate action was taken by the committee on receipt of this information: a special committee of four was chosen to wait on Mayor Dever—often claimed as a friend of labor—and Chief of Police Collins, this morning to demand a showdown on the strike.

The committee that will quiz Dever consists of: Anton Johannsen, chairman of the committee of 15 and representative of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters, Local 1367; John Clay, secretary of the committee and member of the Laundry Drivers' Union; John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and Victor Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor.

Dever will have to explain more than his tacit assent to the actions (Continued on page 2.)

## N. Y. Congressman Scheduled to Speak In Pittsburgh Sunday

Congressman Frello La Guardia, of New York, who has taken a prominent part in fighting the anti-alien bills introduced in Congress, will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 9 at 2 p. m., under the auspices of the local Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

The meeting will be held in the Labor Temple and has the support of wide circles in the great steel city where the iron hand of capital weighs more heavily on the workers than in any other section in the country.

Councilman Maloney, who has taken a deep interest in the fight for the foreign born workers, will speak with others from unions and fraternal and working-class political parties.

Attorney Anthony Lucas will also speak.

## Labor Chief's Warning to Crowe Unanswered as Probing Begins

Reposing in the files of the state's attorney's office is the following letter which John Fitzpatrick wrote to Robert E. Crowe last Saturday directing attention to his outrageous and illegal strikebreaking activities during the present garment strike:

Speaking for the Chicago Federation of Labor, I hereby desire to enter vigorous protest against the actions of your office in connection with the present strike of the Ladies' Garment Workers' International Union.

Information has reached me, which has been substantiated, that you have assigned police officers attached to your office to strike duty. This is an unusual and uncalled for procedure that has never occurred in connection with any strike heretofore. The Chicago Police Department have hundreds of policemen assigned to patrol strike districts.

Fomenting Discord.  
The officers from the State's Attorney's office, who are not in uniform, are mingling with the people in the strike district and are deliberately fomenting discord and trouble and are making most of the arrests.

Your officers are arresting working girls, taking them to the Harrison Street police station, having them locked up with prostitutes and instructing the desk sergeant not to book them until they have been held in such company for several hours.

Yesterday, February 29, there were eleven arrests made in connection with this strike and your officers made nine of these arrests. Your officers left instructions at the Harrison Street police station not to book or permit these working girls to be bailed until after 6:00 p. m. This is a clear violation of the constitutional right of citizens.

This morning, March 1, your officers arrested six girls before 9 o'clock and left instructions in the name of the State's Attorney's office not to permit these girls to be booked or bailed out until afternoon. In the meantime these innocent wage earners are confined in company with prostitutes and others in custody at the South Clark street police station.

At 11 o'clock this morning one of your officers took into custody a striker by the name of Mr. Weiss and your officer brought him to the State's Attorney's office, where he was detained for more than two hours without warrant of law.

Servant of Employers.  
We have much evidence which proves your desire to serve the interests of that element of employers who seek the disruption of the trade union movement. We had hoped, however, that you would have some regard for womanhood and that there was some limit at which you would stop in your desire to serve the interests of unfair employers.

To permit your office to be used in persecuting young girls and women who are in a contest to improve their working conditions, to suffer the indignity of unwarranted arrest, brutal handling by your officers, and confinement in police stations in company with unfortunate women, is surely beyond the limitation of anything that might be considered decent.

## Coolidge Surely Stands By His Pals, Sinclair, Doheny and Fall

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Coolidge today notified the Senate he could not submit to the oil investigating committee the income tax returns of Harry F. Sinclair, F. L. Doheny and Albert B. Fall, as requested by the Senate in the McKellar resolution.

Mr. Coolidge said he had been advised by acting Attorney-General Seymour that submission of these returns to the committee would violate the law.

# HE BEST WRITER GETS YEARLY PAY OF \$200,000

## Arthur Brisbane Is Big Real Estate Operator

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, March 6.—Not only does Arthur Brisbane turn out more paragraphs than any columnist in the United States but he also makes oodles of money out of real estate, which is his favorite outdoor sport. Millions of Americans read his paragraphs daily. It is true his writings are more and more taking on the character of advertising boasts and thus losing the confidence of former admirers to the author. However, he has a sufficiently large audience to induce William Randolph Hearst paying him \$200,000 a year, the largest salary paid to any editorial writer in this or any other country.

Arthur Brisbane was once a radical but he is now so conservative that it is doubtful if he would even satisfy the membership requirements of the Socialist Party. And it is not surprising. Brisbane's real estate deals have been so successful that he is now in the millionaire class.

When our readers happen to stumble on a Brisbane paragraph extolling the climate of Los Angeles or the business opportunities existing in Detroit, or the advantages of living in New York City he should know that the motives of the famous writer may not be entirely altruistic. Mr. Brisbane being a heavy owner of real estate in each of the above named beauty spots.

A list of Mr. Brisbane's holdings would disclose some of the choicest morsels of real estate in New York City. He plans to put up a building costing several millions on Madison avenue in the near future and has succeeded in interesting Mr. Hearst in several investments in that section.

Brisbane is a scientific student and practitioner of the real estate business. He operates on the same system as does the United States Cigar Company, basing his investment on careful studies of population. It is said by those in close touch with William Randolph Hearst that his increasing conservatism and particularly his open espousal of the Mellon tax plan is due to the urgings of Brisbane, who knows enough about economics to enable him to lie plausibly.

## 'Gimlet Eye' Found Nary a Flask, for Society Had Tip

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 6.—"Old Gimlet Eye" Butler, out to bag Philadelphia's law violators, fared high today—and missed.

The director of public safety made good his promise to go after the rich and poor alike. A squad of detectives intruded broad flat feet among the dainty slippers of Philly's first families at the bal masque at the Bellevue Stratford early this morning and looked for liquor. They reported they found none whatever.

The first families got a kick out of the affair, however. They had been expecting the raid. So had quite a crowd which gathered outside the hotel.

One society matron, whose dance costume was a bathing suit of exhilarating dimensions, brought a suit of overalls to wear to the station in case she was arrested.

## Hindoo Methodist Air Pilots Advised to Descend from Clouds

(By The Federated Press)  
CALCUTTA, India, March 6.—Methodist preachers and laymen in India and Burma will be kept busy with their feet on the ground if they carry out the resolutions of their central conference held at Calcutta.

They are told to start co-operative societies, improve economic conditions of the people, to render "every possible assistance to the depressed classes." They are directed to let the employer know about it where workers are suffering injustice, low wages and other abuses. It is true the resolution asks that this be done as politely as possible, but where that doesn't work the church demands that government officials be notified. Ministers are instructed to devote special study to conditions in their districts "where modern industrialism has begun to exploit cheap labor."

Sign up today for German Relief Day work.

# Smash the Color Line in the Trade Unions

THE action of the Negro members of the Workers Party in organizing a committee of colored workers to bring Negro dress makers into the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and to block the efforts of the Negro employment agencies that are busily engaged in recruiting strikebreakers from the South is a step that is to be commended.

The fine spirit of solidarity, the willingness to sacrifice and to stand shoulder to shoulder with their white fellow-workers, shown by the colored dress makers in the present strike gives the lie to the theory that the colored workers cannot be organized.

It also brands as a menace to organized labor the policy followed by many unions in the American Federation of Labor, of refusing Negroes admittance into the unions. Had the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union a color line such as prevails in other A. F. of L. unions, the dress manufacturers would have little difficulty in securing a plentiful supply of cheap scab labor from the South to fill the places of the striking employees.

The prejudice existing in other unions against the organization of the colored workers threatens the very life of unionism. Negroes by the thousand are now being shipped from the South, turned into skilled mechanics and then used to open the closed shops established thru years of strenuous fighting by many unions and compel those working at the trade to accept a cut in wages or seek employment elsewhere.

This is being done in Youngstown, Ohio, and in many other places. There are scores of thousands of Negroes here in Chicago, employed in the heavy industries. The Workers Party, always quick to take the initiative in starting movements that will strengthen the fighting power of the workingclass, has set a splendid example in having its Negro members organize committees for the purpose of blocking a prolific source of scab labor during strikes and cheap labor between strikes.

Chicago labor should take action and get a powerful movement under way to bring the colored workers into the unions and wage relentless war on the old policy of closing the unions to the Negroes thus opening the factories to cheap labor.

SMASH THE COLOR LINE IN THE TRADE UNIONS!

# CZARIST RECORD IS OPEN SESAME FOR RUSS 'BARON'

## U. S. Breaks Rule for Royce-Garrett

By FREDERICK SUTHERLAND

(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)  
NEW YORK, March 6.—The expected sequel to the tale of "Baron" Michael Royce-Garrett, czarist counter-revolutionary affairs grew worse his wife, who says she used to sing before Russian Royalty, has been written by immigration officials here.

The opening chapters of this little story, recently related by The Federated Press, describe the self-styled nobleman's checkered and check-mated career.

Fought for Wrangel. That career attained its climax when, relieved of his land and considerable earthly goods thru the Russian revolution, Royce-Garrett enlisted in the forces of General Wrangel in the hope of restoring the grand old czarist days to all the Russias. Every day, in every way, counter-revolutionary affairs grew worse and worse. Finally, the ill-starred Royce-Garrett, unbefitting the manners of the gentry, left hurriedly for the coast of Africa, hopeful of renewing his fortunes abroad.

His wanderings ultimately led to Ellis Island, where he was detained this week and faced with deportation, owing to the completion of the Russian immigration quota to this country.

Pleads Czarist Record. But Royce-Garrett, aided by his wife's theatrical talents, knew that American officialdom has a soft heart for all that is czarist, and he made the most of it. His glorious record as a recruit to counter-revolution turned the trick. While thousands of humbler immigrants, unable or unwilling to enter America by devious paths, are being turned away from American shores, Royce-Garrett and his wife have now been admitted.

If, in addition to his other exploits, Royce-Garrett could have told the officials that he bought the Baku oil fields from the Russian government, he might have been suggested as a successor to our departing attorney-general. But Royce-Garrett's feats of adventure are still young in America. Who knows?

# COOLIDGE CALLS IT MERELY "EXCHANGE OF AMENITIES WITH MCLEAN"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Coolidge immediately upon being advised of the publication by the Senate investigating committee of his telegram to E. B. McLean, issued the following statement thru his secretary, C. Bascom Slemp:

"The telegram related to the district commissionership. Samuel J. Prescott is the Republican city chairman and the President desired to confer with him regarding district matters."

With equal dispatch, President Coolidge, upon being informed of the second telegram to McLean read into the committee records, issued a second statement.

"The telegram sent to Mr. McLean on February 12," the statement said, "was in regard to a message from Mr. McLean congratulating the President on his Lincoln birthday address in New York. The telegrams exchanged were similar to others received and sent out in that same connection. It amounts simply to an exchange of amenities."

## U. S. Beckons to Turkish Ex-Sultan; Fears Monogamy

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 6.—Some of the ex-Caliph of Turkey's household, harem, eunuchs and all, are going to the United States.

The Caliph himself has said he intends to spend the summer in Switzerland and to go to Egypt next winter. The ex-Caliph's household, numbering about 100, including attaches and their harem, are leaving today. Some plan to go to America; others fear anti-polygamous laws which they believe might exclude those having two or more wives.

Polish-Lithuanian School War. WARSAW, March 6.—Poland and Lithuania are conducting a little "educational" war of their own. The Polish government has closed several Lithuanian private schools situated on Polish territory. Thereupon the Lithuanian government has ordered the closing of all Polish schools on Lithuanian territory. The Lithuanian government has also protested to the league of nations, claiming that, in accordance with the terms of the peace treaty, Poland is obliged to safeguard the rights of minorities within her border.

# DEVER BEFORE LABOR BAR AS SCAB PAYMASTER

## Hit As Paymaster of Crowe's Scab Police

(Continued from page 1)  
of Crowe's police; he will have to explain the brutality shown by the regular city police who act under the direct authority of his appointee, Chief of Police Collins, and who have been shamelessly allied with the garment bosses during this strike.

Police Brutality. In a statement after the sessions of the committee of 15 Chairman Johannsen said the special sub-committee would ask Mayor Dever and Chief of Police Collins—with the view of preventing the brutality inflicted on strikers—to have the police activity confined strictly to the enforcement of the law.

Another demand which the unionists will make of Mayor Dever is that every plain clothesman operating in the strike zone, must have a badge on his coat. This is to prevent thugs from passing themselves off as police for the purpose of intimidating the strikers.

18 More Bosses Yield. The glad news that 18 more shops were about to settle was brought the committee of 15 by Meyer Perlestein, official leader of the garment workers' strike.

These 18 shops, owned by 18 different bosses, belong to the North-westside Dress Manufacturers' Association, and Perlestein declared that negotiations were practically completed and that official settlement terms would be signed today.

This means 48 bosses who have been brought to terms by the strikers and points to a triumphant termination of the union's fight in the Chicago market, declared Perlestein.

Tells of Violence. The union's vice-president pointed out that these victories were being won in spite of the gross brutality that was being practiced, both by the mayor's own police and the men attached to Crowe's office. He recited a list of instances of extra legal police violence.

Crowe's own vicious labor record is to be dug up by another sub-committee whose names are not made public. This committee will gather together the mass of evidence linking the state's attorney with the open shop interests during the last six months particularly. Competent counsel will be engaged to uncover the evidence of illegality in his maladministration of his office towards the labor movement.

"Owned Body and Soul." The viewpoint of the Federation men towards the enemy of labor in the prosecutor's office was expressed by Oscar Nelson, coming from the committee room as he denounced the state's attorney as a man whose office was owned "body and soul by the employers."

No less vigorous language was used by Frank Buchanan, former congressman, business agent of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Local No. 1, and member of the committee.

Tool of Tribune. "Crowe is the tool of the Chicago Tribune and the interests it represents. He is absolutely no good. He used to pose as a friend of labor."

"But," continued Buchanan, "there is nothing new in the police trying to break strikes. They always do that. They did that in the big garment strike several years ago when hundreds of strikers were arrested—and only seven convicted. That meant that innocent workers were arrested, for the sole purpose of breaking the strike."

The personnel of the committee of 15 consists of Anton Johannsen, chairman; David Clay, Laundry Drivers' secretary; Oscar Nelson, Postal Clerks; John O'Neill, city fireman; Victor Olander, Seamen; Anna Fitzgerald, Woman's Label League; Chester Semple, Molders; John A. English, Printers; Harry Van Arsen, Pressmen; Charles Glover, Blacksmiths, and Harry Sibeck, Union Label League.

Another Injunction. A third injunction faces the strikers this morning. The injunction is demanded of Judge Denis Sullivan by the Francine Frock Company, of 205 W. Adams street, whose sluggers are accused by unionists of beating up three girl strikers Wednesday, as told in yesterday's DAILY WORKER.

The injunction is demanded against the Chicago Joint Board of the I. L. G. W. U.; Locals 5, 18, 54, 59, 81, 100 and 104; against Meyer Perlestein, Alex S. Kannensky, Peter Bernstein, Bessie Goldberg, and all members of locals affiliated with the Joint Board. Attorneys Niaman, Stern and Johnson will argue the case for the employer, and Attorney Peter Sissman for the union. That is, Sissman will argue the case unless Judge Sullivan follows the high-handed policy of last time when he refused to hear the labor side of the case.

Last Bosses Who Settled. The bosses who settled with the union Wednesday are: the Florence Garment Co., 12 N. Market street; Bushman & Savit Dress Manufacturing Company, 825 W. Adams street; Gross & Wasserman, 329 S. Market street; David Steinholtz, 734 W. Madison street, and Samuel M. Weiss and Co., 1332 Milwaukee avenue.

Arrested and Freed. Albert Shaffer, one of the most active men in the strike, who has been speaking at strike meetings and inspired pickets, was seized by Crowe's men on Milwaukee avenue yesterday and was taken to the Shakespeare avenue station. Held there for hours, without any charge, he was eventually taken to Crowe's office. After a session with the state's attorney's men who tried to intimidate him, Shaffer was freed. He had been deprived of his liberty for hours with nothing against him. He went back into the strike.

Warrants for assault were sworn out against two alleged thugs, Frank and Jones Garibaldi, whom Isador Weinstein charges with assaulting him in front of 317 W. Adams St. The warrants were issued by Judge Samuel Trude in S. Clark St. court.

Six strikers arrested early yesterday, were: Elenor Sadowsky, charged with assault; Goldie Tassel, Florence Corn, Sophie Marlin, Dora Craig and Olivia Oluf. They were held for night

# Code Telegrams Show Bill Burns Connection With the Oil Scandal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A code telegram telling the story of William J. Burns' connection with the oil scandal inquiry, was deciphered for the Senate investigating committee today.

The telegram today from Mrs. Mary Duckstein to E. B. McLean advised him that Burns could not get away and was being kept in Washington "on Dome hearing."

The telegram, as deciphered by W. F. Friedman, signal corps expert, follows:

"Feb. 3, 1924.  
"W. O. Duckstein.  
"The Breakers, Palm Beach, Fla.  
"Burns states lawyer friendly to department that an inquiry was on foot to ascertain whether McLean was regularly appointed dollar year man and asked him to find about department lawyer came to Burns and inquired. Burns said attorney general was only person who could give information regarding such appointments. Evidently preparing for more mud-slinging. Burns states impossible to say when he can get away. Being kept here on Dome hearing. Department liable to be called upon at any time for investigations and to prepare injunctions. Wretchedly lonesome. Best love. Wire me. Mary."

Another code telegram was deciphered by Friedman as follows:  
"Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.  
"E. B. McLean, Palm Beach, Fla.  
"Subpoena for Fall today. Returnable Friday. Johns."  
Senator Thomas J. Walsh, chief prosecutor, then began reading of the 75 uncoded telegrams selected yesterday by the committee as pertinent.

The first read was to Col. J. W. Zevely, Sinclair's Washington attorney, from C. C. Chase, former secretary of the Interior Fall's son-in-law, dated Chicago, Dec. 7, 1923, as follows:  
"Will be delayed in arriving on account of going by way of Cleveland from here."  
From Fall at Three Rivers, N. M., to Zevely at Washington, Dec. 3:  
"Have just wired Smoot as follows:  
"Having copies of court records made. Chase should have reached Cleveland Sunday night. Have you been in touch with him?"  
Other digest of the telegrams follow:

From Fall at Three Rivers, N. M., to Zevely at Washington, Dec. 3:  
"Will be in Washington Jan. 6 and 7. Affectionate regards."  
Then Walsh read the "every other word telegram" which the committee decoded.

"E. B. McLean, Palm Beach, Fla.:  
"Understand Montana man has stories printed yesterday on telling your illness and other that you had been Diegels partner when he broke course record Friday. If you want straighten out what may be embarrassing tangle, I'll put it on wire."  
"Fitzgerald."  
A telegram from McLean at Palm Beach to McAdoo in New York, Dec. 28, said in substance:

"Mitchell Palmer is going to give out a statement for me today, if you approve it. Be very careful as Palmer is representing Fall and Sinclair and I do not want to have myself used for their benefit."

From Baruch to McLean, Jan. 5:  
"Will be in Washington Jan. 6 and 7. Affectionate regards."  
Then Walsh read the "every other word telegram" which the committee decoded.

# Oil Scandal Engulfs Cal Coolidge; Senators Utter Panicky Speeches

(Continued from page 1.)

is any disposition to make friend of mine make long journey."  
Wiley is managing editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, one of McLean's papers.

There is a "Senator Jim" Watson from Indiana, a state adjoining to Ohio. This message was taken to mean that Wiley wanted Bennett to find out, thru "Senator Jim," whether McLean (friend of mine) would have to make the "long journey" from Palm Beach to Washington to testify.

W. O. Duckstein, private secretary to McLean, was called to the stand.  
"How long have you been with Mr. McLean?" Walsh asked.  
"Since 1907."  
"When did you go to Palm Beach this year?"  
"January 24."  
"Did you ever communicate with McLean in code?"  
"Yes, sir."  
"What code?"  
"The obsolete Department of Justice code."  
Mystery About "The Champion."  
"There was a new department of justice code put in use recently. Did you ever use it?"  
"No, sir."  
"One of the telegrams the committee has is signed 'The Champion.' Who is the Champion?" Walsh asked.  
"I don't know."  
Walsh then asked Duckstein about

the telegram sent by his wife, saying that Wm. J. Burns had received inquiries about McLean being an agent of the Department of Justice.  
"What was the basis of your belief that he was?"  
"I knew he had a Department of Justice code book."  
Duckstein said he had turned over the code message sent him by his wife, Mary, to McLean without comment, after decoding them with McLean's code book.  
"Why did you inquire in a telegram if Burns was coming down to Palm Beach?"  
"Says Burns Knows 'Law.'"  
"Well, I wanted to talk over a story in the newspapers that Mr. and Mrs. McLean had left for Nassau. I wanted to know from Mr. Burns what address Mr. McLean had for publication of that story."  
"Is Burns a lawyer?"  
"No, but he knows a lot about law."  
Duckstein said McLean had told him in December that a leased wire ought to be installed from Washington to Palm Beach for his benefit. Duckstein said he talked with E. W. Smithers, White House telegrapher, about operating the wire.  
"Do you know why Smithers was suggested for the place?"  
"At my suggestion. In talking matters about the wire over with Smithers, he said, 'If the place is open, I'd like to have the job to make the extra money.'"

Stern and Johnson will argue the case for the employer, and Attorney Peter Sissman for the union. That is, Sissman will argue the case unless Judge Sullivan follows the high-handed policy of last time when he refused to hear the labor side of the case.

Last Bosses Who Settled. The bosses who settled with the union Wednesday are: the Florence Garment Co., 12 N. Market street; Bushman & Savit Dress Manufacturing Company, 825 W. Adams street; Gross & Wasserman, 329 S. Market street; David Steinholtz, 734 W. Madison street, and Samuel M. Weiss and Co., 1332 Milwaukee avenue.

Arrested and Freed. Albert Shaffer, one of the most active men in the strike, who has been speaking at strike meetings and inspired pickets, was seized by Crowe's men on Milwaukee avenue yesterday and was taken to the Shakespeare avenue station. Held there for hours, without any charge, he was eventually taken to Crowe's office. After a session with the state's attorney's men who tried to intimidate him, Shaffer was freed. He had been deprived of his liberty for hours with nothing against him. He went back into the strike.

Warrants for assault were sworn out against two alleged thugs, Frank and Jones Garibaldi, whom Isador Weinstein charges with assaulting him in front of 317 W. Adams St. The warrants were issued by Judge Samuel Trude in S. Clark St. court.

Six strikers arrested early yesterday, were: Elenor Sadowsky, charged with assault; Goldie Tassel, Florence Corn, Sophie Marlin, Dora Craig and Olivia Oluf. They were held for night

# COOLIDGE PICKS STRAWN FOR DAUGHERTY JOB

## Calvin Oiling Skids for Daugherty

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Silas H. Strawn, prominent corporation lawyer of Chicago, chairman of the Board of Directors of Montgomery Ward and Company, General Counsel for the Union Stockyards and Transit Company and counsel for several large railroads and other corporations with oily connections, is slated to succeed Harry M. Daugherty as head of the Department of Justice, according to information whispered around here today.

Mr. Strawn is at the present time in Palm Beach where all the best minds of the Republican administration go occasionally for rest and relaxation as well as to confer with each other as to the best way, to escape the toils of the law when caught red handed in looting the country's treasures.

Coolidge, it will be remembered, named Strawn to prosecute the Teapot Dome and Naval Oil Reserve robbers but was compelled by senate opposition to cancel the appointment. It was discovered that Strawn was up to his neck in oil. He was director of the First Trust and Savings bank which handled Standard Oil Company accounts.

This incident, however, has not shaken the president's faith in the ability of Mr. Strawn. Mr. Coolidge is known to be quite partial to oil, not particularly the kind used by Mussolini in cleaning up the Italian labor movement.

Whether by accident or design the president has managed to pick oil men for the important tasks of prosecuting oil men in almost every instance since the Teapot Dome scandal burst. For instance his selection of Samuel Knight of California, to recover government oil lands from the Standard Oil Company of California! It happens that Mr. Knight is on the payroll of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, a Standard Oil Bank. This is enough to make even Silent Cal smile. The idea of a Standard Oil lawyer being engaged to sue Standard Oil!

So that the oily connections of Mr. Strawn will not hinder his chances to fill Daugherty's chair. He is said to be also a great favorite of Charles Evans Hughes.

# Villard Tussels with Wilsonite and Bok Panacea on Sunday

(By The Federated Press)

Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of "The Nation," will take the debating platform at the Studebaker theatre, 418 S. Michigan Blvd, against the Bok peace panacea next Sunday morning at 11, with James J. Forstall arguing that the United States should adopt the \$100,000 proposal.

Villard, who opposes this particular peace plan, is internationally known as a pacifist. His opponent is an attorney, member of the Chicago and Illinois state bar associations, and was a student under Wilson at Princeton and later had personal contact with the League of Nations in Europe.

Villard has recently returned from an extended tour of Europe for the Nation. The affair is conducted by the Rationalist University Society.

# Labor Attending Compensation Bill Hearings in Force

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, March 6.—Organized labor in New York will array its forces to support the passage of bills amending the state compensation law, hearings on which will be held before the joint legislative committee on labor industries March 11 at Albany. More than 1,000 delegates, representing 50 trade unions, will leave for the state capital by special train to attend the hearings.

Eminent physicians and experts, including Dr. Alice Hamilton and Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, will testify with reference to occupational diseases. The proposed amendments would provide fair compensation to workers afflicted with occupational illnesses, incurred on the job. The bills to be discussed were drafted by the Workers' Health bureau.

Asks Injunction Against Strikers. ST. LOUIS, Mar. 6.—The effectiveness of a strike of union asbestos workers here for an increase of wages was shown when one of the large employers, Mansville Asbestos Co., applied in federal court for an injunction against the local union, restraining the organization or its members from "interfering" with the company's strikebreakers by asking them to join the strike. The customary long list of alleged offenses is charged in the petition against the strikers. Federal Judge Davis, recent Coolidge appointee, took the matter under advisement.

Striker Loses Injunction Case. ST. LOUIS, Mar. 6.—Arthur Cole, a Burlington railroad striker, must serve six months in jail and pay a fine of \$500 on a charge of contempt of court in violating an injunction during the rail strike. The sentence was imposed by Federal Judge Farris in St. Louis in 1922. Oscar Steers, a policeman of Hannibal, Mo., sentenced with Cole on the same charge, will get a new trial. Such is a decision of U. S. circuit court of appeals just handed down.

# More Features of The Teapot Special

IN all the noise that is now being made about the oil scandal and in all the ink that is now being spilled about the corruption and "moral" turpitude of our government officials there is very little said about the trials and troubles of the workers employed in the oil industry.

The Teapot Special will present an account of the harrowing conditions under which the oil workers are compelled to slave away and grind out hundreds of millions of dollars of profits every day in every year for their bosses.

The great oil octopus whose tentacles are clinging to and throttling the United States will be unmasked in all its naked brutality and ugliness.

Oil as the germ of new imperialist wars threatening to devastate the world will be treated at length in the special

issue on the Teapot Dome Steal.

These are merely additional features to the already announced list of articles and drawings by our staff of artists and writers among whom are included Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, J. Louis Engdahl, John Pepper, William F. Dunne, C. E. Ruthenberg, Thomas O'Flaherty, and Jay Lovestone.

Order your bundles of the Teapot Special today. Don't wait. Present indications point to our being unable to meet all the orders that are coming in. Order your bundle now, immediately, so as not to miss the great treat in store for the workers and farmers in this Teapot Limited. Bundle prices: two cents per copy, \$1 for 50; \$2 per hundred.

Address THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

BURNS AGAIN IN TOILS HAS NEW BOMB PLOT CLEW

The Notorious Defective Pulls the Old Gag

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, March 6.—On the same day that William J. Burns, notorious fourflusher and red baiter, was placed in the dock in Washington and grilled like a common criminal, to force admission out of him that he gave away the secret code of the Department of Justice in order to tip off the crooks who were running away with the oil resources of the government, the inevitable "solution" of the Wall street explosion, the private property of Burns, broke into the press.

The Crook is Clever.

It should be remembered that when the 67th Congress of the United States made a farcical investigation of Harry M. Daugherty and his chief criminal Burns, the latter in order to turn public attention away from his own illegal acts, spread a big story in the news about his discovery of the perpetrators of the Wall street explosion.

The latest stunt of the desperate Burns gang is an alleged confession signed by a fellow named Ralph Thurber in London declaring that he had part in the Wall Street explosion in 1920.

Thurber has implicated several others, according to a telegram received by District Attorney Banton from Governor Smith. Banton is not inclined to take the story seriously as similar confessions have already been proven as canards fabricated by the imaginative liar, William J. Burns, who spends most of his time when not otherwise engaged lying down on a couch in his palatial office concocting plans to frame people with a view to shaking them down.

Murderer Apes Burns.

American Consul Skinner in London sent the following cable to Secretary of State Hughes: "All details of the plot and names of conspirators are known to the Rev. Herbert Wilson, of San Diego and Los Angeles, Calif." The Wilson referred to is a former evangelist now convicted of murder. He is probably trying to escape hanging by qualifying as a lunatic. He could not think of any better way to fool the alienists than to copy the methods of William J. Burns in his announcements on the quest of the solution of the Wall Street explosion.

It should be noted that the papers on the eve of the great blast declared that it was the result of an accident to one of the DuPont powder wagons. This theory was immediately dropped and scores of radicals were arrested by Burns' agents and some of them beaten to death before the public became so disgusted with him and his lies that he did not even dare to issue a new fable until now when he is in danger of being put in the cell as a common crook and traitor to a very important capitalist government bureau.

Republican Party Scavengers Fell Down, Says Hiram

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 6.—The same marines who fired squatters off the government's western oil reserves could be sent to oust Sinclair and Doherty, Senator Hiram Johnson declared here last night in an address opening his second invasion of Michigan this year.

"When Doherty and Sinclair, with bribery of public officials in Washington, take over our oil reserves, we wait for constitutional discussions and legal advice" \* \* \* not however, from the chief legal adviser of the country," the senator said.

"I admire the courage of Attorney-General Daugherty for standing there and telling the president he will not resign, but I do not admire the courage of anybody for refusing to ask him to resign.

"He is no longer useful as a member of the cabinet."

Johnson warned the Republican party that if it does not clean house this year, "the people will do it for them."

Try to Get New Cabinet.

BRUSSELS, March 6.—At the request of King Albert, ex-premier of Belgium, who resigned last week, agreed today to attempt formation of a new cabinet.

Work Daily for "The Daily!"

Coolidge Joins Daugherty In War on Congress Bootleg Bloc; Good Dodge to Obscure Teapot

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 6.—By direction of President Coolidge, indictment of two or more members of Congress will be sought immediately by the Department of Justice. Evidence against them may be presented this week before a federal grand jury now in session here.

Attorney General Daugherty is understood to have given evidence against them to the Chicago grand jury which indicted Chas. R. Forbes, former head of the Veterans Bureau, and J. W. Thompson, St. Louis contractor. The Chicago jury did not indict the congressmen, but reported that grave evidence of wrong-doing had been submitted.

The congressmen are not involved in the Veterans Bureau nor oil scandals. According to reliable information, they were in league with a bootleg syndicate which, with the financial backing of a prominent politician, was operating on a big scale.

North Side Houses, Ancient Homes of Old Aristocracy, Now Broken Down Filthy Shacks

Inhabitants of Chicago's so-called "slums," living in dilapidated relics of decayed mansions, are prevented from moving out of districts of social disorganization and physical decline. Migratory workers and white collar clerks alike, are crowded together in ever denser numbers in the lower North Side, and the West and South sides, in ancient, unsanitary homes. Rooms, outnumbered by roomers by the thousand, cling to dirt which breeds disease.

These facts were disclosed by the report prepared by Thomas Allinson, superintendent of the men's service station of the department of public welfare, in co-operation with the lodging house inspecting department of the Illinois Department of Public Health.

"Dilapidated survivals of rich people's houses have been taken up by an army of roomers," the report states. "When these old residences are converted into rooming houses the whole social life of the region changes, the one outstanding factor being that more people are being crowded into each house. Hundreds of old dwellings on the South Side fall into decay each year while few are built to replace them. Altho the population is decreasing, there is no decrease in the crowding of the houses."

These rooming sections, where 60,000 men and 12,000 women are crowded together are important factors in the housing situation in Chicago, because many workers must room in them to be near their work. "Most roomers on the lower North Side are in the white collar class," the report goes on, "comprising the clerical workers of the loop. In this class may be found the most ardent ladder climbers of the city. A rooming house crowd is always a lonely one and hence vice abounds here in its most insidious forms."

The bad results of the subdividing of these ancient mansions into crowded rooming houses are many. The report characterizes the West Side as a "Region of social disorganization and physical decline." Lawlessness and delinquency follows the congested rooming districts. "West of Halsted street, on the near West Side, where there are many children is the region of juvenile delinquency," we are told. "No region in the city is more trying to the truant officer. To have lived one's childhood here is sufficient evidence that one has seen the rough side of life."

Besides depriving the children of the working class of a square chance to grow up healthy physically and wholesome morally, the overcrowded conditions are a source of lawlessness, it appears from Mr. Allinson's report. "Little Sicily," he states, "sandwiched in between the industrial belt bordering the river and the rooming house area about Clark street, has been conspicuous for twenty years for its feuds and vendettas. Policemen have little influence here and the majesty of the law frequently becomes a travesty. Churches and welfare institutions abound, yet they have accomplished little toward realizing their ideals."

The negro, according to the report, has as usual, received a dirtier deal than any one else in Chicago's housing situation. "In 1920 the negroes numbered 109,000. They have increased their numbers until at present there are fully one third again as many, and still they pour in. The negro invasion of the higher grade streets on the south side has been resisted by home owners. Intimidation of negro purchasers of property has been practiced. Between July 1, 1917, and March, 1921, fifty-eight bomb explosions are recorded, to frighten the negroes. The result has been two negroes dead, many injured and property damage of over \$100,000. But no one was convicted of lawlessness.

"The lack of foresight shown in the absence of provision made for the housing of the negroes is apparent. The negro problem in Chicago is especially one of housing. As the situation now stands the conditions of the negro habitation on many streets is deplorable, in short a reflection upon the intelligence and moral sense of the community."

Dill Hits More Graft.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 6.—"Graft in making of contracts with private manufacturers of army and navy supplies is one of the greatest perpetrations on the government," Senator C. C. Dill of Washington, has replied to Hope Lodge of the machinists in answer to their plea for support of the Brookhart-Hull bill. The bill favors the making of ordnance and military supplies in government arsenals and navy yards.

Sign up today for German Relief Day work.

Work Daily for "The Daily!"

Magnus Is Worth His Weight In Spuds, In Peter Stukel's Eyes

HIBBING, Minn., March 6.—"I always pay my debts," says Peter Stukel, potato king of Spudville, a farming community near here. By paying this debt, Magnus Johnson, United States senator from Minnesota, is ahead one bushel of choice potatoes.

Stukel yesterday shipped the potatoes to the farmer-labor senator in payment of a bet made last fall. Senator Johnson declared his weight to be 200 pounds or more. Stukel said it must be less. Johnson tipped the scales at slightly more than 200 pounds.

'PATRIOT' HART EXPOSED AS TOOL OF VICE CROOKS

Wilkes-Barre Rowdies Won't Stop W. P.

(Special to The Daily Worker) WILKES BARRE, Pa., March 6.—"No one in Wilkes Barre has any doubt that Vice Commander Healey was playing American Legion politics when he led the deputized mob that broke up the Workers Party meeting here two weeks ago," said O. D. Coughlin, a prominent attorney of this city in conferring with a Civil Liberties Union representative on the recent events in this section of the coal districts.

Other lawyers consulted by the Civil Liberties Union have voiced the same opinion. One of them said, "These hoodlums led by Mayor Hart represent the bootlegging and vice business in Wilkes Barre. Everyone of them is mixed up in dirty politics that is quite as scandalous in its way as anything happening at Washington."

Every Judge Rotten.

Another attorney who has at times represented large corporate interests here stated that "every police judge and county judge in the neighborhood is tarred with the same stick. A snowball in hell is safe compared with your chances of winning a free speech decision in the local courts." The same attorney contended that many of the rowdies who were deputized by the Mayor to break up the Lenin Memorial meeting were "slackers of the worst sort. Most of them saw their war service this side of the Atlantic."

The Workers Party plans to hold a meeting on the Teapot Dome scandal in Wilkes Barre, within the fortnight. As the pressure of the Legion and local patriotic societies has barred the Workers Party from Concordia Hall, where, according to the Chairman of the Hall Committee, "they have been meeting in a quiet and orderly manner for over two years," the meeting is planned for the hall of the local Brewery Workers Union whose Business Agent Charles Krombein, also the district organizer for the American Federation of Labor, says he will rent the hall to any one, no matter who they are, what they have to say, or what their political affiliations.

This attitude of Krombein's is in sharp contrast to that of the Central Labor Council which is apparently under the thumb of the Hart political machine and refused Benjamin, Workers Party representative a hearing on the free speech issue when he appeared at its meeting on Feb. 29. Whether the Central Labor Union would have taken the same action against the representative of the American Civil Liberties Union has not yet been ascertained.

Preachers Against Mayor.

The local Protestant ministers happen, in this case, to be more tolerant than the majority of the local labor office-holders for the Ministerium voted unanimously against a bill recently proposed to the City Commissioner giving the Mayor the legal right, which he assumed in breaking up the Lenin meeting, to issue permits for all meetings. The Wilkes Barre ministers led by Willman, Jones and Williams of the Methodist church were able to secure a majority of the City Commissioners against this bill.

Should the Mayor or the Legion take steps to prevent any future meetings of the Workers Party, the Civil Liberties Union will assist the liberal labor elements and the ministers in instituting legal action against the local bootleg-patriotic combination.

2,000 Nova Scotia Miners Starving as Pits Are Idle

SYDNEY MINES, Nova Scotia, March 6.—The failure of the British Empire Steel Corporation to open two of their three mines in the Sydney Mines coal area after the signing of the Montreal agreement leaves 2,000 miners and families faced with starvation. The miners have not worked since Jan. 15, previously they worked from one to three days a week. As all union relief has been stopped the men are in a serious plight.

A mass meeting of miners has telegraphed to the provincial and federal governments for an allotment of \$50,000 to meet the emergency. The company claims that it costs \$5.45 to mine a ton of coal from the idle mines, and the highest price procurable in Montreal is \$5.40 per ton. This time last year the company's reserve supply was approximately 90,000 tons. So far not a ton of coal has been stored.

400 Earthquake Shocks Shattered Costa Rican Roads

(Special to The Daily Worker) SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, March 6.—Four hundred distinct earthquake shocks rocked San Jose and surrounding territory between 4 a. m. and 5 p. m. Tuesday, according to records of the seismograph here. Of the shocks twelve were exceedingly violent. Two violent tremors were registered at 7:45 and 8:40 a. m. today. A preliminary survey indicates great damage throughout the country. Wires are down, land and rock slides, fallen bridges and uprooted trees have blocked passages to the coast. Rumors of loss of life are current.

BIG PUBLIC DEBATE

STUDEBAKER THEATER

418 S. Michigan Boul., Chicago

This Sunday Morning, March 9th, Eleven o'clock

Between OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD (Editor of "The Nation") and ATTORNEY JAMES J. FORSTALL, on the Question:

"SHOULD THE UNITED STATES ADOPT THE BOK PEACE PLAN?"

Attorney Forstall: "YES." Mr. Villard: "NO."

DOORS OPEN AT 10:30 A THOUSAND SEATS

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard, the grandson of William Lloyd Garrison, has recently returned from Europe where he attended the League of Nations assembly in Geneva, talked with Ramsay MacDonald in London and traveled extensively thru the Rhineland, the Ruhr and the Palatinate.

Attorney James J. Forstall studied under President Woodrow Wilson at Princeton University where he won honors as a debater. He was an Instructor in Constitutional Law at the Northwestern University School of Law. Attorney Forstall recently visited Europe where he had personal contact with the working of the League of Nations.

THE POWER COLUMN

Double Circulation Before We Move

Let's Go Into Our Own Home With Another Good Start!

TODAY the Teapot, the Garment Workers' strike, and all other big news which American workers have been following thru the columns of THE DAILY WORKER, must take second place to an event which carries with it tremendous significance to the militant labor movement. THE DAILY WORKER has bought its own home. Within a few short weeks THE DAILY WORKER will be operating its own printing plant! No more profits to landlords or printing plant owners! THE DAILY WORKER is firmly established!

There can be no more suitable place in which to comment on this stirring news than in The Power Column. Here we discuss what is of importance to the development of the POWER of THE DAILY WORKER. Next to the power it derives from the earnest and effective work of THE DAILY WORKER boosters, our paper can have no greater source of strength than in the firm foundation that it builds in a permanent and efficient printing plant, installed in its own building. Nothing can give better assurance that THE DAILY WORKER will continue to thrive and grow than the fact that it is independent of capitalist landlords and capitalist print plant owners.

Yet it is another great obligation that the militant labor movement is taking onto itself. Publication of a daily paper requires a steady and a large financial income. The ownership of a printing plant relieves some of this financial burden but makes a regular income all the more necessary. In making so momentous a decision as the purchase of a printing plant, THE DAILY WORKER management is relying implicitly on the strenuous and effective activity of the militants who have made THE DAILY WORKER possible and who since the beginning have been making THE DAILY WORKER grow. That means every member of the Workers Party, every red-blooded militant worker and especially it means, every DAILY WORKER agent.

THE DAILY WORKER is by all odds the best daily paper published in America. It is by all odds the best English language publication published anywhere in the world. Thousands, even millions of workers will some day swear by it as the only paper worth reading. To reach them now as fast as possible, to make them regular readers is a big task, but one which is not too big for willing and courageous militants to perform. The permanence of THE DAILY WORKER is now assured. It will grow at a rate depending upon the energy which the boosters put into their work. It will fight always the battles of the workingclass and the fight will be successful in a degree depending on the number of its readers.

The campaign for 10,000 new subscribers starts officially on March 15. But who wants to wait until then to start? There are thousands of workers just waiting for someone to show them THE DAILY WORKER and to ask them to subscribe. Let's get them NOW. Let's double our circulation between now and the time we move to our new home! If every subscriber will make it a point to get at least one new reader in the next four or five weeks the job will be done and we will be ready for new and even greater advances.

Hungary in Grip of Industrial Crisis: Workers Are Leaving

(By The Federated Press) BUDAPEST, March 6.—According to a report of the trade union headquarters, 6,046 workers have emigrated from Hungary during the past eight months, explaining their decision by the industrial crisis now gripping the country. This means that 3.3 per cent of all Hungarian organized labor has abandoned the nation during the crisis.

The utter inadequacy of social legislation under the Horthy regime is given as a primary cause for the mass flight of workers from Hungary. In case of accident, for instance, the worker does not receive compensation commensurate with his decreased earning power; instead, he receives an annual pittance, equivalent to the value of nine loaves of bread.

How severe the industrial crisis has become is illustrated by the recent struggle in the Hungarian metal industries. The metal workers flatly refused the employers' offer of a 5 per cent wage increase. They reminded the public that their peace time pay averaged \$8 weekly—a negligible enough wage even then. And now the same laborers are receiving \$4 a week, despite the fact that living costs are far in excess of the pre-war standard.

A splendid six reel comedy of Red Army life entitled "Kombrig Ivanov" is being sent to America now and will be exploited here early in fall. An extensive review of the film, with pictures, will appear in the next issue of Soviet Russia Pictorial.

Springfield Host to Chinaman. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 6.—The honorable Chang Chien Jr., high commissioner of the Chinese Trade Commission now visiting this country, was Springfield's guest today. IMPEACH COOLIDGE!



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 YOUNGSTOWN, O.

March 19, Park Theatre RIDGEWOOD, N. Y. C.

March 14, Queens Co. Labor Lyceum NEW YORK CITY

March 18, Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.

Presented by RUSSIAN ARTFILMS, Room 701, 32 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Philadelphia Gives Russian Art Film on Saturday Night

(Special to The Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 6.—Polikushka, the great proletarian film, adapted from Tolstoy's story by the Moscow Art Theatre and made in Russia, will be shown at Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets, next Saturday evening.

The film at all times holds the sympathy of the audiences. Especially of the workers who in their hearts see their own weaknesses exaggerated in those of POLIKUSHKA and they know that he, like themselves, is a victim and creature of an unjust social system which no individual could change.

The film is the first of a series to be distributed by the Russian Artfilm Company of Chicago. There will be two shows at 7 and 9 p. m. Admission will be 55 cents and 83 cents. Appropriate music will be given by the large International Orchestra.

Aliens Getting Back Property Looted in War

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 6.—Foreign owners of property seized during the war now are receiving regularly the income from the property and more than five thousand have had their holdings restored to them, Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian, reported to President Coolidge today. During the first year's operation of the Winslow bill providing for return of property valued at \$10,000 or less, more than \$16,000,000 has been returned to former enemy owners, Miller said. Representatives of the alien property custodian have established offices in Berlin to expedite adjustment of claims.

# \$1.50-\$1.75 HOUR BUILDING TRADES RATE IN ST. LOUIS

## Mechanics' Wages Going Up This Year

By MARTIN DALMON  
(Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Union cement finishers here have won their demand for a wage increase of 25 cents an hour to \$1.50, affecting more than 400 workmen. Foremen are to receive \$1.62 1/2 instead of \$1.37 1/2 an hour. The increase gives this craft the minimum daily wage of \$12 for skilled labor, toward which the other St. Louis building trades are steadily moving.

The cement finishers are the second craft to win the new scale during the present year. Lathers won the increase a month ago and signed agreements for a year.

**Hoisting Engineers Strike.**  
Hoisting engineers are on strike against employers who have refused the new union scale, an increase to \$1.50 an hour from \$1.25. A few building laborers are striking for an increase of 20 cents an hour, from 67 1/2 cents to 87 1/2 cents an hour. Most of the employers, however, have settled with the unions and only about 100 of the two crafts, which together have a membership of over 1,500, are involved.

Brick and mortar hodcarriers accepted a scale of \$1.15 an hour recently; the original demand was for \$1.20 an hour, the old rate being \$1. Union asbestos workers are on a strike for \$1.50 an hour instead of the present scale of \$1.15. Their contract expired the first of the year. The employers are striving to operate with strikebreakers.

**Painters Ask \$1.50 an Hour.**  
Several other local building trades are demanding \$1.50 an hour, effective when present agreements expire in March and April. The painters and paper-hangers are demanding \$1.50 an hour, five-day week with double time for all work done on Saturdays. The present scale is \$1.25 an hour, with the 44-hour week in force.

The newspapers and big business are united against the painters' demand. In support of their position the painters point to the heavy death rate among their members from occupational diseases and cite the history of the Typographical union, showing that the average life of printers has increased as working time has been reduced by the union. The painters feel, too, that the five-day week will help solve unemployment by a more equal distribution of the work. A number of the painting contractors are favorable to the shorter week, while the more hard-boiled of them are expected to show fight. The painters declare the new conditions must go into effect March 10, the expiration of present agreements, or they will strike.

Carpenters, bricklayers and plasterers are receiving \$1.75 an hour, secured last year. Plumbers and electricians obtained the \$1.50 an hour last summer, signing agreements for a year.  
The building trades request their fellow workers in other cities not to be attracted to St. Louis by these new wage rates. There is insufficient work for the men already here, and any considerable influx of workmen to the city would flood the labor market and aid the employers in robbing the local trades of their hard-won gains. The employers have exhausted nearly every resource to circumvent the unions, and a flood of propaganda thruout the country advertising an alleged shortage of labor at high wages in St. Louis is anticipated as their next move.

## Actors Equity May Strike As Managers Threaten Open Shop

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Actors' Equity Association may call a strike on June 1st if a section of the Theatre Managers' Association persist in their determination to establish the open shop.  
David Belasco is a leader in the move among the producers to break with Equity. On the other hand it is rumored that the Shuberts, William A. Brady and others have signed up.  
The Actors' Equity Association is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and in the event of a strike could call on stage handlers and all other theatre employees with A. F. of L. membership to strike.

Sign up today for German Relief Day work.

# What Is the "Sacred" in May 30th

By JOHN PEPPER

THE workers and farmers have before them two political dates representing two political movements—May 30 and July 4.

And there is a fight around these two dates. A bitter fight which is unintelligible as a fight on such a simple technical question as that of a date. But this question which is seemingly only technical proves to be the most important question of the Farmer-Labor movement. The question of May 30 or July 4 is a most vital political question and which can decide for a long time the whole future of an independent class party of workers and exploited farmers.

What is the difference between May 30 and July 4?  
May 30 is the date of a convention of all forces of the Farmer-Labor movement which are willing to form a class Farmer-Labor Party. July 4 is the date of a convention which is backed by forces which have not decided whether they will endorse the progressive candidate of one of the old political parties or put up a Third Party ticket.

May 30 is a date which was selected intentionally because it is before the dates of the conventions of the old capitalist parties. July 4 is a date selected intentionally because it comes after the conventions of the old capitalist parties.

The convention of May 30 aims to form a party of workers and exploited farmers, a class party of the exploited and suppressed laboring masses. The convention of July 4 wants to form a Third Party which shall embrace various non-capitalist classes, such as lower middle class, well-to-do farmers, industrial workers and exploited farmers.

Even the convention of May 30 will not be a pure class gathering. True, the bulk of the masses which will back it will be industrial workers and exploited American "peasants," but it will have a sprinkling of lower middle class and well-to-do farmer elements. Yet taken all in all the May 30 convention will be under the unquestioned domination of the proletarian elements of the working and farming class. The July 4 convention will have a heavy representation of industrial workers, the mainly of the labor aristocracy; but it will have an equally heavy representation of lower middle class and well-to-do farmer elements and will be under the domination of the most reactionary labor leaders and so-called progressive politicians of the republican and democratic parties.

The May 30 convention gave full representation to the local trade unions and will embrace also the revolutionary wing of the labor movement, the Communists. The July 4 convention gave representa-

tion only to the international unions, which reaps a monopoly for the labor bureaucrats, denied completely representation to the local trade unions, and its only attitude towards the Communists is: "Begone Satan!"

Summed up, the essence of the difference between May 30 and July 4 is the difference between a class Farmer-Labor Party and a Third Party. The struggle for May 30 is the struggle for the class party. The acceptance of the date of July 4 is the betrayal of the idea of a class party of workers and exploited farmers and the acceptance of a party in which the workers and exploited farmers would be organized together with the lower middle class and well-to-do farmers. Mr. William Mahoney, president of the Working People's Non-Partisan Political League in Minnesota, advocating the postponement of the May 30 Convention, stated in his paper, the Minnesota Union Advocate: "There is nothing sacred about May 30." But there is something sacred about May 30, Mr. Mahoney! May 30 is the date and the symbol of the class party! The abandonment of May 30 for July 4 means the betrayal of the class party idea and the acceptance of the Third Party idea.

There is something sacred about May 30! William Mahoney himself advocated the date May 30 against Shipstead, Pike and other lower middle class and well-to-do farmer politicians because, as he stated, the only guarantee against a fusion of the Farmer-Labor movement with one of the old capitalist parties is a convention which is ahead of the conventions of the capitalist parties.

The postponement of the May 30 convention till after the conventions of both old capitalist parties is the greatest danger for the class movement because it means the invasion of the convention and the whole movement by the lower middle class and well-to-do farmer elements, which will break away from the capitalist parties after they have become disillusioned with the capitalist party conventions. The sharpening of the class struggle since the world war was causing these elements to break away from the old capitalist parties; and the enormous Teapot Dome scandal gave the last impetus to this development. There is a certainty now that we will have a Third Party in the near future.

The withdrawal of his candidacy by La Follette in the Republican primaries shows clearly that such a hesitating and wavering "leader" like La Follette is today forced by the ever-growing discontent and demand of the masses to become the leader of the Third Party movement. La Follette's withdrawal of his candidacy in the Republican Party and his joining the Third Party is not

what the Communists said was Hillquit's statement?

The answer to this question is not very difficult. The Socialists know that the C. P. A. has not changed its position materially; that it is not committed to independent political action, and that at Cleveland it may follow its old course of non-partisan political action. This possibility puts the Socialist Party in an untenable position. In order to cover up this situation it resorts to the detestable policy of accusing the Communists of misquoting Hillquit and stating that something was said which the quotation in the DAILY WORKER shows was not said, in order to lead the workers who are for independent political action off the track and make them think about supposed Communist misrepresentations rather than the issue at stake: Do the workers want the Farmer-Labor Party and shall they realize it thru the May 30th Convention called by the Farmer-Labor Party elements or shall they still place their hopes upon the C. P. P. A. which has met three times and three times betrayed them.

We do not doubt in the least that Morris Hillquit would like to see the C. P. P. A. organize a new Party and nominate on an independent ticket. Hillquit may hope that they will do that but Hillquit's hopes will not decide the question. The power in the C. P. P. A. is in the hands of the railroad unions who on a roll call vote can absolutely control that organization. These railroad organizations have shown by their attempt to cleanse McAdoo since the St. Louis convention that their minds are running in the opposite direction from independent political action.

This fact has swung those workers and farmers who are for independent political action thru a Farmer-Labor Party behind the May 30th Convention. The Leader's garblings and misrepresentations are an attempt to obscure the clear issue: Whether the farmers and workers shall support the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party, of which the Communists are a part, which is expressed in the call for the May 30th Convention, or whether they shall support the C. P. P. A. and the Socialists in the vacillating, hesitating betrayals which has been the record of that organization thus far.

## Anna Pavlova's Poetic Legs Delight Chicago This Week

Anna Pavlova and her full company, Russian dancers, Auditorium theatre, nightly at 8:15. The week's musical program is as follows:  
Friday—Chicago Symphony orchestra, regular concert, Orchestra Hall, 2:15. Orchestra concert, auspices of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, 8:15.  
Saturday—Chicago Symphony orchestra, repetition of Friday concert.  
Sunday—Chicago Theatre, Symphony orchestra, popular concert, Chicago Theatre, 11:45. Art Institute Ensemble, orchestra concert, Art Institute, 3:00 and 4:15. At 3:30, Bronislaw Huberman, violinist, recital at Studebaker Theatre. Wilhelm Bachaus, pianist, recital at the Playhouse.

Stinnes in Checko-Slovakia.  
PRAGUE, March 6.—Reports are current of important new ventures in Checko-Slovakia, contemplated by the German capitalist, Stinnes. Stinnes' recent attempts to gain control of the immense glass and porcelain industries in this country and to secure a share in ownership of the rich coal mines, were thwarted. The German industrialist is now stated to be negotiating for the purchase of a large hotel in Marienbad, which he proposes to employ as a printing plant for the publication of a daily newspaper. The contemplated journal would serve as the organ of German nationalism in Checko-Slovakia.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 6.—The act of destroying liquor is evidence of the intent to sell, Judge Collins ruled today in sentencing Frank Williamson, negro, to sixty days on the State Farm.  
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# Hillquit Didn't and He Did

By C. E. RUTENBERG  
Executive Secretary, Workers Party.

WHEN an organization gets into a position where it is obliged to charge its enemies with saying things about it which its enemies have not said in order to make a case to defend itself, it is in a peculiar position indeed.

That is the situation in which the Socialist Party finds itself in relation to the movement for a mass farmer-labor party.  
The Socialist Party has committed itself to the Conference for Progressive Political Action but that Conference thus far has continued the old Gompers policy of rewarding the friends and punishing the enemies of labor and refused to commit itself to independent political action. It continued this policy at the St. Louis convention.

In my article reporting the St. Louis convention I emphasized the fact that the C. P. P. A. was not committed to nominating candidates on a new party ticket at the Cleveland convention called for July 4th and quoted Morris Hillquit to that fact. In an article appearing in the New York Leader the new Socialist weekly, of February 23rd, the editor of that publication tries to twist the statements which appeared in the Communist press into statements that I had charged that Hillquit had urged that the July 4th convention should not nominate on an independent party ticket.

No statement of this character has appeared in the Communist press. What I said and what Hillquit said was that the C. P. P. A., by the resolution adopted at St. Louis, was not committed either way.

In order to make a showing of defending itself against this statement, the New York Leader says:  
"Morris Hillquit, Socialist Party representative on the National Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, nalled a peculiarly offensive lie that has been circulated by Communist publications about a speech he made at the recent St. Louis conference, when he gave The New Leader the correct text of a speech he delivered there urging the holding of a national convention July 4."

Publications representing the Communist organizations stated that Hillquit urged that the convention, when held, should not organize a new independent party of labor and nominate independent candidates, and a manifesto issued several days later by that body embodies the lie.

The only quotation of what Hillquit said at St. Louis is contained in the DAILY WORKER of February 13th and reads as follows:  
"Morris Hillquit followed with a speech in which he said: 'This call does not commit us to any course of action. You may say at the Cleveland conference: We will not have anything to do with the old party candidates; or you may say: Endorse the candidates of one of the old parties.'"

Following its charge that the Communist press falsely reported Hillquit's speech, the New York Leader publishes what purports to be Hillquit's speech at St. Louis. According to the New York Leader, Hillquit said:  
"On the face of it, the resolution does not commit us to a definite policy, but leaves the entire issue to a convention representative of a great body of organized labor, progressive farmers and other progressive elements. The sentiment which will express itself at that convention will determine our course of action."  
"If there are any among us who believe that the proper policy for this conference is to keep out of

the Presidential campaign altogether, they will have an opportunity to convince the majority of the delegates of the wisdom of such course.

"If any of us believe that either of the old parties will present a platform and candidates which organized labor and progressives can adopt, as their own, they will have a similar opportunity.

"I, and those for whom I speak, will vote for the resolution because we feel certain that when a representative gathering of organized workers, working farmers and other progressive elements meets on July 4 and surveys the political situation, they will see no alternative but to name independent candidates for President and Vice-President, and to lay the foundations for a party of workers and farmers."

What is the difference between what I said in the DAILY WORKER that Hillquit stated in his speech at St. Louis and what Hillquit himself said he stated in St. Louis?

The only difference is that Hillquit, in his Leader version of his speech, makes four paragraphs out of what he said in three sentences on the floor of the St. Louis convention. Paragraph one clearly states that the convention is not committed to any definite policy. Paragraph two and three state that the Convention at Cleveland may endorse an old Party candidate if the majority so decides, and Paragraph four states Hillquit's hope that the convention will nominate on an independent ticket.

While there is no difference in the meaning of the statement made by Hillquit in the Leader and the quotation in the DAILY WORKER, Hillquit tries in his Leader statement, which was NOT his speech at St. Louis, to cover up the bald statement of the fact as he made it on the floor of the St. Louis convention by adding numerous words which might confuse the uncritical reader.

One may well ask: Why is it that the Leader endeavored to make a case against the Communists of having incorrectly reported Hillquit and then printed a statement which confirms

# Graft Quizzes Clog Congressional Mill; Big Bills Held Up

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Some administration leaders have abandoned hopes of adjourning Congress before Sept. 15.

Two reasons were ascribed for the upset of original plans to quit June 1st.

1.—Slow progress made with legislation in the House under the revised rules forced by the Progressive-Democratic coalition at the opening of the session.  
2.—Use of the Senate as a "broadcasting station" for campaign speeches, with recent "scandals" as the keynote.  
A recess during June to enable congressmen to attend the national political conventions at Cleveland and New York with resumption of the grind on July 7, is included in the revised plans of the Republican chiefs.  
With the three months of work behind it, Congress has not passed a single major bill. All the appropriation bills, the tax reduction bill, immigration, Muscle Shoals legislation, the bonus and a long list of important farm relief measures are still on the legislative program.

# World's Largest Power Plant May Rise on Lake Michigan's Shore

The Indiana side of Lake Michigan is being considered as a site for the world's largest electric power plant, a \$1,000,000 project.

The State Line Land company, a subsidiary of the Commonwealth Edison company, contemplates the project if the war department will permit the filling of 72 acres on the Indiana side of the lake front near the Indiana-Illinois line. Application for the permit has been filed.  
The plant will generate power for a super-electric line from Lansing, Ill., to Gary and Hammond, Ind.

# Gompers' Sheet Fails.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The New York Labor Press, a weekly "dedicated to the principles of the American Federation of Labor," suspends with its fifth issue, dated March 1. Its editors, Philip Hockstein and Edward Levinson, announce that the suspension is temporary and that publication will be resumed when a number of unions have acted favorably on a plan for increasing its circulation.

Plan \$100,000 Labor Temple.  
SEATTLE, Wash., March 6.—Local streetcar men are planning the erection of a \$100,000 temple.

# SENATE MAY URGE FREE PHILIPPINES; WEEKS OPPOSES

## Our Rule Is Altruism, Says War Secretary

(By The Federated Press)  
WASHINGTON, March 6.—Independence for the Philippines within three or five years is likely to be recommended by the senate committee on territories and insular possessions, as the outcome of hearings begun with the testimony of Secretary of War Weeks, a stubborn opponent of liberation of the Filipinos.

"What they want is more American capital, not independence," the stockbroker-secretary declared, when challenged by Minority Leader Robinson and Senators Reed of Pennsylvania, King of Utah, Harris of Georgia, and—by implication—by Hiram Johnson, chairman of the committee.

**Ruling Islands Costly.**  
Reed, a hard-boiled business advocate and ex-soldier, said that he had been in the islands and knew that the people, despite all that had been done for them by the United States, were hostile to further American control. Inasmuch as the military occupation costs \$12,000,000 a year and disturbs the whole policy of national defense, he thought the time had come to get out. Weeks had stated that the profit from investments should not be the reason for staying there.

Hiram Johnson asked Weeks whether, in view of his denial of a profit motive, he opposed independence on the ground solely of altruism. Weeks replied that that was it—pure altruism for the people of the islands. A smile went round the room, where were gathered a score of the brainiest men in the Filipino nation.

"25 Years More"—Weeks.  
Weeks said American occupation should not terminate for another 25 years; he thought it a great mistake, an immature judgment, that congress ever pledged independence to the islands. But a date should be set, and meanwhile bonds would be sold for further development, these bonds to be held probably in America.

King asked whether it would not be better for the Filipinos if they progressed more slowly, saved up their capital, and refused to exploit themselves for absentee bondholders and landowners. Weeks could not see that, at all. They were still unfit to govern themselves "acceptably" to foreign investors; they needed another generation of tutelage. Not a member of the committee sided with the bond broker secretary.



American Soup Kitchen—Petersburg Platz No. 3, Berlin

# The Dictatorship of Hunger

compels the German workers to bow in meek submission to the greedy demands of the industrial lords and accept THE DICTATORSHIP OF MILITARISM which was forced upon them in exchange for something to eat.

# Workers and Farmers of America INVEST IN LABOR'S FUTURE

Help avoid the complete demoralization of the German workers and the annihilation of their organizations.  
Help feed the German workers out of their present lethargy into a state which will make them fit to decide their own destiny.  
Help maintain the two American Soup Kitchens already established by us in Germany.  
Help establish more kitchens.  
**A DEFEATED GERMAN WORKERS MEANS A DEFEATED WORLD WORKERS**  
Today It Is Germany. Tomorrow It May Be America.  
**TODAY!**

Any organization wishing to maintain a Soup Kitchen in its own name can do so by remitting thru us. It takes \$500 initial outlay and \$2000 monthly for upkeep. Several organizations can club together in this effort.

Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers' Germany,  
32 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
Enclosed find \$..... to help support the American Soup Kitchens in Germany opened by you in January. I pledge myself to ..... meals at 10c each monthly for the maintenance of the Kitchens. Send me a Meal Coupon Book (YES or NO).  
NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....  
Trade or Profession.....D.W.

Committee for International Workers' Aid

**UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS—**

Please hand me a tube of cold cream.

Here it is, Wiggily!

But Nurse Jane made a mistake and gave Uncle Wiggily

a tube of PASTE!

Love, Wiggily

# A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

# SOCIALISTS IN PLAN TO ANNEX THE C. P. P. A.

## S. P. Dying, Orphans Seek New Breadwinner

(Special To The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, March 6.—While the New York Call still dragged along a weary and disreputable existence, the Socialist Party was able to show some indication of vitality but with the passing of that discredited journal the activities of the Socialist Party have been so reduced that a serious doubt now exists among even the most hopeful Socialist Party functionaries whether it can be kept going much longer.

The demoralization that has followed the exit of the Call can be seen in the fact that the once powerful locals of New York Kings, Richmond and Queens are to be merged. Frightened people passing graveyards often whistle to maintain their courage and on the same principle one of the liars on the staff of the local Socialist Party weekly, offers the organization of a new weekly in New York to take the place of the daily Call and a youth monthly as evidence of growth rather than decay.

**Salary Doubtful.**  
Socialist Party deterioration is not confined to New York. The Socialist Party in Massachusetts has advertised for a man to accept a position as organizer in New England with a guarantee of an adequate salary but nobody can be found willing to take the job. This means that payment of the salary is very much subject to doubt as it is not likely that the Socialist Party functionaries who are now available would hesitate to attach themselves to a pie counter because of any scruples about connecting up with the rotten carcass of the Socialist Party.

The Socialist paper in Buffalo, The New Age, is going on the rocks. Rats are known to desert a sinking ship and it is significant that Pat Quinlan, editor of that sheet, wrote his editorial obituary in the current issue. Pat's excuse was that the treasury showed signs of exhaustion and that he was asked to do too much work.

**His Majesty's House Organ.**  
The local socialist sheet acts as the press agent of the King's ministers in the House of Commons. "Altho it has been in office only a few days it has made a most favorable impression on the public mind," it says. "None of the terrible anticipations of the capitalist press has been realized," it continued. With the support of the Tories no doubt the Socialist darling MacDonald can continue to build warships to threaten France, repudiate the Capital levy, the promised revision of the Versailles treaty and shoot Hindoo rebels so long as he has a stomach for such "socialist" policies.

The socialist paper edited by Oneal was almost hysteric in its praise for J. P. Morgan for turning over his father's collection of rare books for the use of scholars, not workers mind you. We will quote part of the Morgan eulogy:

"Good For You Morgan."  
The library with its priceless collections of rare manuscripts and paintings, with its volumes of manuscript documents to the historian, was assembled as a diversion of the spare time of the elder Morgan and now his son decides that it is right belongs to the public.

"Good for you, Morgan! Far better that great wealth be employed in collecting books and giving them to the public than in riotous dissipation like the wasters of Newport and Palm Beach or the corruption of government by hiring of high officials for their supposed influence.

"Mr. Morgan's gift is a princely one; and his father's hobby was a noble one. No one criticizes one or the other."

That is sweet and so perfectly

# Russian Communists Fight Residue Left by War

NOTE.—Here is another installment of the speech by the prominent Russian Communist, Stalin, to members of the Russian Communist Party on the problems now facing the Communists in the First Workers' Republic. In this installment Stalin reviews the struggle against the residue left over from the war period thru which the party was compelled to pass. The views of Stalin will be followed by the views of other prominent Russian Communists. Stalin spoke as follows:

**WHAT STALIN SAID:**  
In the first place a fight must be taken up all along the line against the residue and rudiments left over from the war period in our Party; against the wrong idea that our Party is a system of institutions and not a new and creative fighting organization of the proletariat, thinking actively, acting on its own initiative, permeated with new life and destroying the old.

In the second place the activity of the masses of the Party must be increased by bringing up for discussion all questions of interest to the masses, insofar as these questions can be dealt with publicly, in order that all may be given the possibility of free criticism of the Party institutions and their actions. This is the only way to transform Party discipline into a really conscious and really iron discipline.

class (un) conscious that it almost makes us unconscious of the days when Jimmy Oneal used to talk of the "class struggle." There are other gems.

**Oneal and Goldstein.**  
On the editorial page in the issue of March 1st, Mr. Oneal, commenting on a statement issued by the Catholic propaganda bureau in Minnesota to the effect that if the church did not take part in the social movements of the day the movements would pass the church by, says that the church program "differs little from that of the Socialist Party." It would not surprise us to see Mr. Oneal on the same platform with Peter Collins and Davy Goldstein before many moons.

The socialist party, however, is not so far gone that it has completely lost hope. The coming to office of the British Labor Party has brought the water of expectation to its teeth and it actually licks its hungry chops over the prospect of ambling into the White House in any kind of a reactionary labor combination. Hence its efforts to prove—which can be easily proven—that the British Labor Party is eminently respectable unlike the accursed communists.

A socialist leader confided to the writer a few days ago that the socialist party in America would very likely pay in the conference for its political action a role similar to that played by the Independent Labor Party in England. "With our superior knowledge of economics and our experience in putting out propaganda we should providing we can keep you fellows on the outside (the communists) gain complete control of whatever comes out of the July 4 conference."

He then went on to tell a little story of what transpired on the resolutions committee of the C. P. P. A. at the recent St. Louis meeting. While they were considering the resolutions, fear was expressed that they were too radical. Hillquit suddenly asked those members of the committee who were never at one time or another members of the Socialist Party to raise their hands. Only one responded and he had voted the Socialist ticket. After that the affair proceeded smoothly.

The Socialist Party is but a corpse. Otto Branstetter left the national office without any regrets even from his own cronies. It appears that he quit only when the cash was gone. His successor is begging for funds to pay her salary. The big question now agitating socialist party brains is "Can we capture the Conference for Progressive Political Action?"

In the third place, it is necessary that all Party functionaries, unless insuperable obstacles lie in the way with regard to too short a membership of the Party, etc., should be chosen by election. The practice of ignoring the will of the majority in the organizations when appointing comrades to responsible positions in the Party must be completely done away with in actual practice. The principle of the election must be realized in fact.

**Regular Conferences Necessary.**  
In the fourth place, it is necessary that the Central, as also the leading Party organizations for the governments and districts should hold active conferences of the responsible functionaries of every branch of workers, economists, Party workers, trade unions, and military. These conferences must take place regularly, the questions considered necessary by the conference are to be discussed, contact between the functionaries of all categories must be kept up uninterruptedly, all functionaries must be made to feel that they are members of the same Party family, that they are all working for one common cause, for the indivisible cause of the proletariat; around the Central and around the local organizations, there must be created an environment giving the Party the possibility of controlling the practical experience won by our responsible functionaries in every sphere of work, and of giving these the opportunity of experience.

In the fifth place, it is necessary that our production nuclei occupy themselves with the course of events in the works and trusts. This must be carried out in such a manner that the nuclei are kept up constant with respect to the work being done by the leading organs of our shops and associations, so that they may be able to exercise an influence on this work. You, as representatives of the nuclei, know very well how great is the moral responsibility borne by our production nuclei with regard to the non-partisan masses, in respect to the course of events in the shops and factories.

## CITIZENS TO PROBE GARMENT WORKERS' STRIKE

### Crowe's Stand Causing Bitter Feeling

The arrests of citizens found walking in the vicinity of dress making establishments where strikes are on, by officers of Attorney Crowe's office and the gross partiality shown to the clothing barons by city officials has finally forced citizens not involved in the struggle to step in with a view to bringing about a settlement. A meeting of progressive element met yesterday and the following statement was issued by Walter R. Mee, secretary of the conference:

"A group of representative persons of this city were called together for luncheon at the Hotel Morrison today by the Chicago Church Federation to consider impartially the conditions and progress of the strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in this city, now going on. Those present, numbering about fifty, organized themselves into a Citizens' Committee, with Father Fredric Seidenburg, Dean of the Department of Sociology of Loyola University, as chairman, and Mr. Walter R. Mee, Executive Secretary of the Chicago Church Federation, as secretary, to gather facts and take such action as may then seem desirable.

"A sub-committee was also appointed, consisting of Father Seidenburg, Mrs. B. F. Langworthy, First Vice-President of the Woman's City Club; Mrs. V. Frank Brown, Chairman of the Women in Industry of the Illinois League of Women Voters; Dean Thomas F. Holgate, President of the Chicago Church Federation; Mrs. Ab. Simon, President of the Conference of Jewish Women's Organization, and Mrs. George M. Mathes, Director of the Women's Department of the Anti-Saloon League, for the purpose of investigating the present conditions of the strike and to confer at once with the city officials regarding them.

"In view of the importance to Chicago citizens of the present strike this Citizens' Committee expects to enlarge itself materially for the purpose of securing a settlement based as far as possible on the true merits of the situation."

**Not Daunted by Cold.**  
In spite of snow and cold and injunctions and the brutality of the police the striking garment workers kept their picket line filled along every street in the garment districts yesterday.

The most significant development of the day was that the regular uniformed police have followed the lead of the police attached to the state's attorney's office and have begun to treat the striking girls in a fiendishly brutal manner.

Strikers believe that Capt. John H. Alcock, who has been put in charge of the strike detail of police by order of Chief of Police Morgan Collins, has ordered the police to help State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe's police break the spirit of the strikers and the strike.

**Police in Military Array.**  
Yesterday was the first day Alcock was in charge of the police detail. There have been assigned to strike duty more than 100 police officers. Most of them are stationed in the strike areas along Market, Adams, Quincy, Wells and Van Buren streets. That is the district where the big dress manufacturers have their shops. The police work from 8:00 a. m. till 6:00 p. m. They concentrate their energy on arresting pickets during the evening when the scabs are returning home from work.

When the pickets got on the job along Market street yesterday morning, five of them were arrested and brutally handled and thrown into patrol wagons. They were taken to the First district police station, where they were held for more than an hour

before being booked. After being booked they were taken to the So. Clark Street police station. The desk sergeant was not told they were in the women's quarters and it was several hours before the lawyers for the union were able to bail them out. The manner in which they were arrested and handled plainly showed that they were arrested in order to frighten the other pickets. The attempt failed. The pickets kept up their slow march and only one person dropped out of line to go to the union office to report the arrests. The girls arrested were: Fannie Yavnes, Eva Baskin, Ray Wytiskovsky, Lillian Libbin and Lena Morvitz. They will be arraigned in the So. Clark Street police court this morning.

Florence Corn and Eleanor Sadlovsky were discharged in the So. Clark Street police court yesterday when the two scabs who had signed complaints against them charging them with assault and battery, disorderly conduct and assault with intent to kill failed to show up in court.

Thirteen girl strikers who were arrested Wednesday evening and not booked till a late hour demanded that they be given jury trials and were released on \$400 bonds each. They were, Mary Oppenheim, Rose Yankowitz, Ida Giffin, Clara Krasnowsky, Emma Goldberg, Jennie Lieberman, Lily Shankman, Ethel Siegel, Fanny Ornstein, Bertha Sadler, Bessie Chaley, Yetta Kressler and Clara Gabin. Clara Gabin is one of the militants expelled from the I. L. G. W. U. and who has been active in the strike.

Minnie Parish, Olga Levin and Julia Radnicki who had been arrested earlier Wednesday were also arraigned and demanded jury trials. They were released on bonds.

In the West Chicago Avenue police court Susan Pfeiffer, Catherine Satka and Angelica Kramer were arraigned and released on bonds when they demanded jury trials.

**Mechanical Partner Does Team Work with Miss Menth**  
By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN  
Herma Menth, a Viennese pianist new to Chicago, played a recital at the Playhouse on the afternoon of March 4. Miss Menth proved to be not only a musician of exceptional gifts, but also a person of a new and different stage personality. She has much youthful vigor and energy, and good insight into the spiritual qualities of the music which she played. She was not afraid to talk to her audience, not too stiff to tell her hearers all about what she was about to play.

Part of the program was given over to two-piano music, the first piano part played by a reproducing piano, the second by Miss Menth. The reproducing piano has been perfected to a point where the difference between its interpretation and that of the artist who made the record is difficult to detect. Accordingly, it has served to make possible the performance of two-piano music more often, without the necessity of an assisting artist, and with a great increase in the possibilities of program making. The only disadvantage is that, once a record is made, the interpretation must remain fixed and unchanging, limiting the performer to only one style of rendition.

**State's Attorney of Crawford County Is Held as Bootlegger**  
DANVILLE, Ill., Mar. 6.—State's Attorney Charles E. Jones of Crawford County, was indicted here today by the Federal Grand Jury on a charge of conspiracy to violate the National Dry Act. The charges involve alleged transactions with others.

Thirty-five indictments were returned today. More than half of the indictments concerned Williamson County cases of dry law violations. The identity of the persons is held secret until the arrests are made.

**Disease Under Control.**  
OAKLAND, Calif., March 6.—Officials today believed they had the foot and mouth disease epidemic under control.

ponents constituting our Party nuclei. Comrade Zinoviev's article already touched upon the assertion that our Party nuclei have remained behind the non-partisan masses surrounding them in point of quality. This assertion must, of course, not be generalized and applied to all nuclei. It would be more correct to say that our Party nuclei would, for instance, stand upon a higher cultural level than they do now, if we did not remove from these nuclei those persons whom we are forced to employ for other work.

**Alter Conditions of Admission.**  
If all our comrades, the workers, in the unions, removed by us during the last six years from the nuclei, were to return to their nuclei, would any further proof be required that these nuclei stand at a much higher cultural level than even the most advanced non-partisan workers? It is just for this reason that the Party possesses no other elements for the improvement of the state apparatus and is obliged to return to this source again and again. We must free ourselves from that superfluous formalism so often shown by our Party when admitting new members to the Party, when these belong to the working class. We must not be so ruled by formalism. The Party can and must facilitate the conditions of admission to the Party for members of the working class. (To Be Continued Saturday)

## Confusion of Sound at Radio Bedlam in New York City

NEW YORK, March 6.—Auditory hash is being served at the radio show.

Anyone who has gone into a phonograph shop to buy records and has heard "Hot Lips" wailing from one thin, glass partitioned cabinet, while "Cohan On the Telephone" scrawls in competition from another, both drowning a harp solo, has some idea of what it sounds like at the radio council's exhibit.

Except that at the show at the Hotel Pennsylvania they have no partitions. That makes it worse. Here, side by side, one demonstrator is tuning in on Pittsburgh, Pa., while an adjacent loud speaker gives its hearers Seattle, Wash., and another a few feet away, has just picked up Jefferson City, Mo.

The show is a national and at times international babel. The voices of a dozen cities speak at once. The air is a confusion of sound as the same antennae pick up for the various adjusted receiving sets the lecture on "How to Wash Dishes," from WEAF on 600 meters and the "Carp Trio" at Atlanta on 660.

The grand ball room where the show is being held, is a conglomeration of neutrodyne receivers, phusiformers and varicouplers, a national capital of noise.

**Hit Parking, Tall Buildings.**  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Mar. 6.—Parking automobiles in downtown streets and construction of skyscrapers must stop in all cities to relieve traffic congestion, a half dozen traffic experts told the American Electric Railways Association meeting here today.

# THE THEATRE

## BERNARD SHAW ON HERESY

Review of Saint Joan  
By FREDERICK KUH  
(Federated Press)

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

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

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

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

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

In the 15th century, it was the heresy of nationalism, menacing the power of clerical and secular hierarchy, of which Joan was guilty. Nowadays, it is dissent from our capitalist, nationalist institutions that is the cardinal sin. And in the next century, what new heresies shall be invented, that we may replenish our larder with freshly crucified pioneers? "How much longer, oh Lord, how much longer!" is Joan's cry in the wilderness. How often is that cry being echoed in the prisons and death cells of our contemporary western civilization.

**Plan Montana Labor Bank.**  
GREAT FALLS, Mont., March 6.—Local labor organizations led by the railway unions have appointed a committee to investigate and report on the advisability of opening a labor bank in Great Falls. This move comes at a time when Montana non-labor banks are failing right and left. An expert in labor banking from the east is expected to arrive here soon to survey the situation.

**What are you doing Sunday, March 9th? Tell the F. S. R.**

# OUTLAW EDICT AIDS COMMUNISTS

## GERMANS FIND Like Days Bismarck Fought Socialists

(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)  
BERLIN, March 6.—"The decree outlawing the Communist Party in Germany is doing for the Communist movement what Bismarck's anti-Socialist law did for the Socialist movement," Wilhelm Bartz, Communist member of the reichstag, claims. In discussing the effects of the decree issued under the state-of-emergency act by the military dictator, General von Seeckt, Bartz told The Federated Press that "Just as Bismarck's actions stimulated interest in Socialism, so the ban on Communists is making Communist converts."

Bartz has returned to Berlin from a speaking campaign in Saxony, Thuringia and Mecklenburg. **Ban Is Failure.**  
"How did you manage to hold meetings when the party has been declared illegal?" I inquired. "That was simple and at the same time a good illustration of the way bureaucracy works," Bartz replied. "We were not allowed to call meetings of the Communist Party, nor ask people to vote the Communist Party ticket, but groups of Communist voters could band themselves together as 'Communist voters' committees and as such obtain permission to hold campaign meetings. The judiciary committee of the reichstag had decided that nobody can deny a candidate the right during election time to address his constituents. He therefore gets up a voters' committee and that committee arranges the campaign meeting."

**Meeting Anyhow.**  
"At the meeting we are not allowed to say, 'Join the Communist Party,' or 'vote for the candidates of the Communist Party,' but we must say 'become adherents to Communist thought,' or 'vote for Communists.' By complying with these technicalities we get by and hold our meetings just as the nothing had happened. Of course, at times there are disturbances and interference, and we must expect to be arrested during such meetings. Only the other week I was held in jail for three days after being arrested at a voters' meeting."

"The main thing is that we can talk to our voters and win them over for Communism. And here the element of 'forbidden fruit' enters to our advantage. There is more of romance and of personal bravery connected with being a Communist now than before the stupid edict was issued."

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



## VOLUNTEER! FOR GERMAN RELIEF

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Room 307, 166 W. Washington St. (State 5959) or call for your supplies and instructions on Sunday, March 9th, 9 a. m. at the place nearest your home:  
THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St.  
VILNIS, 2513 S. Halsted St.  
FREIHEIT, 1145 Blue Island Ave.  
LIBERTY CLUB HOUSE, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road  
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Throw Out Burns

William J. Burns, head of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, symbolizes more than any other individual the brutality and mailed-fist of American capitalism.

As director of the world-notorious detective agency, the International Burns Detective Agency, Mr. Burns has railroaded more innocent workers to jail, has smashed more unions and broken more strikes than any other strike-breaker or scab agency under the sun.

As the boss of the most powerful subdivision of the United States Government, his Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, Mr. William J. Burns was the field-marshal in the relentless war waged by the employers against the railway workers in their national strike of 1922. It was the Burns agents, cloaked with Government authority, that forged the affidavits, that committed outrageous acts of violence, which served as the pretense for the infamous Daugherty injunction.

All of these high-handed deeds of Mr. Burns were performed in the interest of the powerful capitalists whose watch-dog he has been for years. Fortunately the great majority of the working class and the farming masses of this country have never failed to recognize Mr. Burns as their mortal enemy. But the disclosures of the Teapot investigation should serve to inspire and unite all workers and farmers to get rid of Mr. Burns, once and for all.

Mr. Burns has attacked all workers, regardless of their political opinions. Now all workers should unite against him. Never before was there so favorable an opportunity for getting rid of this scourge of the labor movement. At the hearings before the Public Lands Committee, Mr. Burns showed himself in all his bestiality, in all his sneaking meanness and cunning hatred of the workers and in all his slavish, sycophantic loyalty to the bosses.

Mr. Burns, the supposed guardian of the country's security and peace, has allowed the use of the Department of Justice secret code to be employed by the millionaire thief McLean against the country which this Department is supposed to be protecting.

It was Mr. Burns who wanted this "dollar-a-year man" to resign from the Department of Justice in order to enable Mr. Daugherty to continue in office more comfortably and help the Sinclairs and Dohenys with less difficulty.

While the workers were being sent to die by the thousands in France and Flanders in the name of the fraudulent dollar democracy, Mr. Gaston B. Means, was in the employ of the German imperialist government. No sooner had the war ended and no sooner had Burns been given his present appointment by Daugherty than this same German imperialist spy was employed by the Bureau of Investigation.

And, while the country was being shocked by the astounding revelations regarding wholesale robbery of its oil resources, Mr. Burns, who calls himself the world's best detective, not only did not put at the disposal of the Committee his powerful agency, but did everything he possibly could to aid and abet the millionaire capitalist criminals.

Mr. Burns has been caught red-handed. Mr. Burns, the sworn enemy of all workers and farmers has been caught at his worst. Mr. Burns, the strike-breaker, the union-smasher, the labor-hater has been exposed in his true light as a most poisonous, dangerous rattlesnake menacing the working masses.

Now is the time to kick Mr. Burns out of office and out of business. Now is the time when the workers and farmers should unite in one mighty effort to rid themselves forever of this scourge that has been devastating the ranks of the laborers and farming masses for many years.

Let the workers and farmers get together and force the Government to throw William J. Burns out of the Department of Justice and to bring him to trial for his numerous crimes.

His Master's Voice

The Chief Executive of our imperialist government has come out flatly against granting the Filipino people national freedom. As standard-bearer of the world's most arrogant and aggressive coterie of capitalist looters, the American employing class, Mr. Coolidge minced no words. The President spoke his masters' voice. "Silent Cal" mercilessly thrust the dagger of oppression into the very heart of the Filipino people.

Of course, our President, who is the political bed-fellow and protector of the oil thieves Sinclair and Doheny, hid behind the time-worn hypocritical idealistic pretensions so characteristic of the lying lackeys of the imperialist gangmen.

Behind the President's smoke screen of poison gas, there was hidden the strikebreaker Coolidge, the pliant tool of American Big Business, the spokesman of the oppressors and exploiters of the Filipino and American masses. General Wood who has been handing out concessions to

the capitalists who financed his disastrous primary campaign of 1920 to the extent of two million dollars is lauded and indorsed by the President.

The Coolidge message on the Philippine question is a challenge and a warning to the Filipino people and to the American working and farming masses. The brazen effrontery of our Puritanic president, his attempt to terrorize the Filipino people into submission to the autocrat Wood—are merely desperate efforts to stop the Filipinos from fighting for their national freedom and from exposing General Wood's guilt in numerous scandals in his administration of the Islands that would put the oil steal to shame.

The refusal of the Administration to give the Philippines the national freedom which should be theirs should be a signal for all our workers and farmers to line up solidly with our Filipino brothers to smash the clique of American capitalist Shylocks demanding their pound of flesh from the oppressed Filipino nation. It is the sacred duty of every workers' and farmers' organization to denounce the Coolidge attack on the Filipinos as an attack on the American working masses.

Get Real Investigators

When Senator Walsh was away from Washington recently many became disturbed over the manner in which the Committee on Public Lands was conducting its investigation of the oil scandals.

The situation has not changed fundamentally since the return to the Capital of the senior Senator from Montana. The fact of the matter is that the Committee on Public Lands is eminently unfitted for the task it is now charged with. If the country is to be given a thorough investigation of the whole rotten affair, if the country is not to be denied the undiluted truth about this gigantic steal then the Committee on Public Lands should immediately be discharged from the duty of going on with the investigation.

As its personnel stands today, the Public Lands Committee is burdened with such Senators as Lenroot and Smoot. Lenroot from Wisconsin is chairman. He has already shown himself to be distinctly prejudiced in favor of the corruptionists who have been despoiling the country's resources. He has been found to be informing the McLeans, the Falls and their lickspittles, thru circuitous and devious channels it is true, of the plans of the investigating committee.

Then there is Smoot, than whom there is no worse grafter and corruptionist. The Senator from Utah has been caught red-handed passing notes to Doheny at the very moment while he was supposed to be investigating Doheny about shady oil deals. This Latter-Day-Saint of the Mormon Church has been involved in enough scandals to make the Sinclairs and Dohenys blush with shame. We still remember his tariff steal in behalf of the sugar interests.

There can be no effective, real housecleaning, all the talk about it to the contrary notwithstanding, until the present Public Lands Committee itself is subject to some thoro house cleaning. The country has no confidence in the honesty and purpose of more than one of the members of the Committee now investigating the Teapot scandal. We must have a new committee chosen to prosecute the investigation. We must have a committee that will not allow any of its members to work in collusion with the criminals to be tried and that will resolutely set itself to ferreting out the thieves no matter how high up they may be in the Cabinet, the Stock Exchange, or the White House.

Remember Mooney

The frantic appeal that Hiram Johnson is making for the republican presidential nomination and his renewed claims to progressivism once more bring to the fore the cases of Mooney and Billings now rotting in California jails.

The cases of Mooney and Billings present the most elaborate and outrageous frame-up perpetrated by the capitalist class and its government in all the dark annals of workingclass persecution in America.

For nearly eight years Tom Mooney, the valiant fighter of the workingclass, has been in a California dungeon. Both Mooney and Billings have been shown to be innocent, to be completely innocent of any connection with the preparedness bomb explosion. This case has assumed an international significance, as the demonstration by the Petrograd workers for Mooney's freedom indicated.

Four of the witnesses whose evidence enabled the courts to frame Mooney and Billings have confessed perjury since. The judge who sentenced Mooney to be hanged has recommended a new trial. The attorney general of California, a federal mediation commission, and Mr. Densmore, the director of the United States Employment Bureau, have concurred in this recommendation. The innocence of Billings was established long ago. District attorney Brady who succeeded the notorious Fickert, declared more than two years ago that Mooney and Billings couldn't be convicted in a new trial. Yet, he is still languishing in the filthy Folsom jail and Mooney in the San Quentin prison.

But no governor of the state has ever dared to free these innocent workers. The State of California is in the grip of ruthless industrial interests who see in Mooney and Billings their mortal enemies and therefore keep them imprisoned. Only Senator Hiram Johnson can help move these powerful capitalist magnates. However, Hiram Johnson is not doing a thing to free the innocent workingmen. Today the guilt of the suffering and the continued imprisonment of Mooney and Billings is to be fastened on the head of Hiram Johnson who can secure their freedom with very little effort.

Are You Reading "A Week"?

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

(WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE) The Russian Communist Party branch is governing this frontier city and fighting the counter-revolution. Earlier installments tell of the fuel shortage that prevents seed grain from being fetched on the railroad. The Party meeting decides to send the Red Army far away for fuel, at the risk of leaving the city open for bandits and counter-revolutionists. It also decides to conscript the local bourgeoisie for wood cutting in a near-by park. Varied types of party members are flashed on the screen: Klimin, the efficient president of the branch, who still finds time to have a sweetheart; Robeiko, the consumptive, whose devotion is killing him; Gornukh, the brilliant youth of 19 on the Cheka; Matusenko, the luxury-loving place-hunter and Stalmakhov, a practical workman-revolutionist. Gornukh, disguised as a 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. The last issue tells of the counter-revolutionists murdering Robeiko before the eyes of the delicate little school teacher Lisa. She rushes out overwhelmed with horror only to run into further horror. (NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY).

CHAPTER X—Continued.

SHE wanted to scream and run, to run and scream again. But she subdued this feeling of instinctive, panic fear, and went up to the railing, straining to guess at the still indistinct outlines of the dark object. She came nearer; her feet sank in the deep snow, and suddenly, somehow all at once, she saw, recognized, and with a low cry sank on the ground.

Clothes torn to pieces, so that the blue naked body showed thru; a woman's clothes, a woman's body; a dark wound above the exposed left breast; stretched out naked hands and uncovered face; tightly screwed up eyes, bitten lips, disordered hair, loose and trodden into the snow. It was the face of Simkova.

Lisa did not scream now, did not weep, but crept over the damp snow to the body, raised the dead head and touched the cold cheeks with the palms of her hands.

And the sky grew blue to the zenith, and color poured over everything, the little houses of the outskirts, the brown road and the grey trees. One side of the sky turned ruby, brighter and brighter, just as if a bonfire had been lit there and was blazing up. From over there the sun would shine out, and a pure, almost imperceptible rosy reflection was added to the blue-white of the snowdrifts and the roofs of the houses.

Clearer and clearer Lisa saw Simkova's face, with its grimace of revulsion and anguish, that pale face with the dead, screwed up eyes, which she had seen so lately beautiful and full of the joy of life. It seemed to her that human life had come to its end. There was nothing left but the dead little houses, and the importunate, regular, also death-like, tapping of the machine gun.

What Do You Think of Our First Story?

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

And with dull incomprehension she looked at the simple, joyful beauty of the Spring sunrise. . . . Who had any need of this marvelous transparency of the air, of that sun? And why was the noise of the machine gun broken by the joyful ringing of bells?

But the bellfries were rejoicing. . . . The Easter bell-ringing floated over the town, and the sound of it was interwoven with the tapping of the machine gun and the noise of rifle shooting, which was rattling now at both ends of the town.

The Easter bell-ringing reminded Lisa of God. . . . God? Where was he? She no longer felt Him in herself. . . . She looked round. . . . Little houses with closed shutters, blue snowdrifts, pale sky. The tapping of the machine gun and the ringing of bells. The corpse of a girl, so lately full of joy, beauty and understanding. Where was God? In the Easter ringing of the bells, perhaps, with which the priests, in the name of God, were welcoming this day of violence and death?

Robeiko was right, and life was a struggle, and since, over there, from behind those little houses and grey railings, the sounds of rifle fire were clearly to be heard, the struggle was not yet over. . . . Perhaps life was still going on, since the Communists were still struggling?

Lisa raised herself from the snow. She rose to her knees. She covered the body of Simkova, and kissed her cold forehead. She got up with difficulty, for her feet were benumbed, and then, as quickly as she could, she went in the direction from which, now quite near by, came the sounds of shooting.

CHAPTER XI.

THE door opened for a few seconds. . . . The doubtful light of an electric torch fell into the darkness and damp of the cellar. A few curses and blows and Klimin was thrust into the cellar. Again darkness in which was visible the dim blue ghost of the cellar window. There was the noise of steps going off up the stairs.

Klimin had been knocked down by a blow. . . . He stood up and listened. It seemed to him that he heard some sort of rustling.

"Is there any one here?" "Klimin?" "Stalmakhov?"

They knew each other by their voices and exchanged handgrips in the darkness. Suddenly Klimin groaned.

"Look out, Stalmakhov, my shoulder is shot thru," and, after the momentary happiness, both re-

membered their situation and felt sad.

"We have both fallen into one trap, Klimin. . . . All the same, I'm glad that it's with you and not with any one else that I shall spend the last night of my life. . . . But I'd be still more glad if you were not here just now, but up there where that shooting is going on. . . . How did you fall into their hands?"

"Gornukh found me and sent me to the Commission, but the lads had not waited for me in the Commission, but had retreated, fighting as they went, to the railway station. Probably that's why I heard the shooting not from the direction of the Commission but as if it were on one side, further to the left. I fell into an ambush close to the Commission. They shot me in the right shoulder. My arm hung loose at once, like a whip. Or they would never have got me alive. They recognized me at once, of course. Who of that filth does not know Klimin? They knocked me about pretty badly. But now, Stalmakhov, it looks as if they had too much on their hands to think of us. Such a fire has started from the direction of the railway station, it's clear enough they are finding things hot, or they'd never have left us in peace. But did you find Karaulov?"

"No. . . . He had gone off somewhere. They got me with an ambush, too. But I laid one of them out all the same. The third shot I meant for myself but it missed fire. They kill you, that's nothing. But they will torture me badly. I did the corn collection thruout the district. So far they have not recognized me. But how I want to smoke, Klimin. It's more than I can bear. And, more than I want to smoke, I want to live."

He tried to laugh but could not, and broke off with a sigh. "Klimin, you are here, and already I'm thinking of being saved. That's because you did save me from death once. Remember, during the collection of provision toll?"

"I remember. It was nothing." "No, brother, it was not nothing. The noise was round my neck when you rode up with your lads. I was then expecting death for certain, but you brought salvation. Perhaps it'll be the same now."

"No. It seems this time we are really done for, Comrade Stalmakhov. I remember it well now, and pale you were when we were cutting the ropes off your wrists with a sword. That was when we became acquainted."

"True. A year and a half I've known you. After that we worked together on the District Committee. . . . I always liked being with you, and always wanted to say so, but when we met, it was never more than 'Good day,' 'Goodbye,' or 'Give me a light,' and that was all the talking we did."

Both were silent. The shooting over towards the railway station grew more distant, and sounded duller, and duller. What with blows, loss of blood and anxiety, Klimin was seized with weariness. He lay on the floor and touched the cold flagstones with his forehead. And he thought of how in this cellar of the Cheka many hundreds of people, sentenced to death by him, had awaited death just as now he, Klimin, was awaiting it. He remembered single sentences from Surikov's letter, his words about pity for the sufferings of another's organism. (To Be Continued Saturday)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

A fellow by the name of Ed. Howe—Dr. Frank Crane knows him—we don't, says that Russia is ruled by nine men. Ed does not like the idea. He thinks perhaps that's eight too many. The czar used to do the job all by his lonesome. And Ed, being a good American, is strong for efficiency. We have not heard, however, that the nine have been caught selling out Russia for a satchelful of dough. Whenever they catch anybody in Russia thinking of doing that he finds his thinking machinery missing. Here in the U. S. he would begin to enjoy life.

The grave diggers in Naples, Italy have gone on strike. They demand shorter hours, more pay and a higher standard of living. Since the Fascist government came into power, the number of deaths has increased enormously, resulting in wear and tear on the bodies of the grave diggers. Mussolini threatens to give the grave diggers their own medicine unless they bury their demands with the dead.

Much joy was created in England recently over the announcement that the United States Shipping Board was to sell its ships at auction. This is a good chance for the man who was looking for a ship to bring freedom to Ireland wrapped up in ham sandwiches, as was predicted by Saint Columkille a few hundred years A. D.

Sweden has no Samuel Gompers, Charles Evans Hughes or Yiddish Daily Forward. The result is that Sweden has contracted to deliver 500 locomotives to the Soviet government. In the meantime the U. S. is contracting economic depression.

Britain is also taking steps to grant Russia credit so that the great unemployment prevailing in England may be reduced. One of the conditions of the loan will be that all the money advanced must be used to buy the needed materials in England.

J. P. Morgan went to Europe after shackling Japan with a \$150,000,000 chain in the form of a loan. He plans to join his family at Naples on board the yacht Corsair—rather appropriate cognomen—after which he will "indulge in a lazy cruise of the Mediterranean idling among the Grecian isles and sailing as far east as Egypt." This should be gratifying to the wage slaves all over the world who are toiling to make Mr. Morgan's investment pay so that he and his family can idle among the Grecian islands.

James Reed, of Missouri, threw another harpoon into Mr. McAdoo's campaign—or is it a corpse? He charged him with loaning money without security to France during the world war.

Latvia is facing another cabinet crisis. The outlook is dark for the "potato republic" of the Baltic.

The Chicago Tribune and the Herald-Examiner are engaged in a criminal-catching contest. It is a well known fact that the big dailies have their undercover men in the underworld, that they are on such terms with the police that the latter feel themselves under the obligation to tip off the newspapers when going to make a raid or capture a criminal or suspect. Indeed it appears that the business of arresting those suspected of crime is now largely the function of the capitalist press here and that the police only move when ordered to do so by the newspapers or perhaps come to the editorial offices and lug the prisoner away after he has been tracked down and apprehended by the press.

This is a very interesting situation and it is a matter of surprise that those political chiropractists known as liberals who are usually busy scraping bunions off the feet of the capitalist system have not already raised a loud outcry over this state of affairs. The capitalist papers actually commit crime in illegally arresting people whom they suspect of being in a position of information that will enable them to beat a rival. But there is no move made to stop this dirty work.

A few weeks ago the Herald-Examiner arrested a man suspected of being on the inside of the murder of a notorious gunman by the name of Dougherty and his wife. The suspect was detained for twenty-four hours in the Herald-Examiner prison jokingly called the "goldfish room" after the notorious chamber of horrors in the detective bureau where those who will not say what the police want them to, will say it with hose if not with flowers.

Bill Engelke, the gentleman of the underworld captured by the Herald-Examiner, has since been indicted, causing the newspaper responsible for his apprehension to chuckle with pride over its contribution to the cause of justice. This caused the Tribune to froth at the mouth. An editorial commenting on the ways of unscrupulous newspaper rivals appeared in that respectable organ. The Hearst sheet retorted with a loud haw! haw! which appears to have gotten under the hide of the "World's Greatest Newspaper."

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Drawn by Ellis for The Labor Herald.