

# MINNESOTA GUARANTEES 'JUNE 17'

## Girl Striker Is Brutally Beaten by Police

### OFFICER 3181 BEAT SOPHIE ALTSCHULER

Union Picket Plans to Tell  
Court of Attack Today

If the doctor, under whose care Sophie Altschuler now is, will permit her to leave her bed, she will go to the S. Clark Street police court this morning to ask Judge Samuel Trude to issue a warrant charging assault against Police Officer No. 3181.

Friday night Sophie was beaten so severely by this policeman that she has been under the constant care of a doctor ever since.

**Active on Picket Line.**  
Sophie Altschuler has been one of the most active girls on the picket line in the strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Every day and at all hours she has been on the picket line trying to persuade the girls who are working in the dress shops to quit and come out on strike with the union girls. Although she has been arrested often she has not been charged with assault which proves that she has done her picketing in a peaceful manner.

Friday evening she and another girl were walking up and down S. Market St., when her old boss, a Mr. Reinhart, a dress manufacturer, pointed her out to either Officer Collins or Officer Schroder of the States Attorney's office and told him that Sophie was one of the most active pickets. She was arrested and taken into the hallway of the building at 237 S. Market St., where she was placed in charge of Officer No. 3181.

**Threatens to Kill Girl.**  
Officer No. 3181 had seen Sophie arrested before and knew her as an active union girl. When he saw her brought into the hall Friday night he began to swear and curse at her.

He said that he would kill her. He repeatedly yelled at her, "I don't want you to live. I will kill you." He began twisting her arms and fingers. Sophie tried to defend herself. This infuriated him the more. He then took her head in the crook of his arm and squeezed it.

He threw her to the floor and Sophie fainted. She revived shortly after and the policeman began beating her again. He took her to the rear of the hall and threatened to throw her down the stairs. A couple of plain clothes officers were attracted to the hallway by her screams and they called to the policeman to stop beating Sophie.

**Would Throw Her Down Stairs.**  
The policeman yelled and shouted and told them to mind their own business. They did not try to separate Sophie and the policeman. The fiendish brute opened the door to the cellar and tried to throw her down the stairs. She took hold of the door and held with a strength born of desperation. Then she fainted and the next thing she knew she was being put into a patrol wagon along with Carrie Siever.

Carrie Siever says that the policeman who had arrested her and Sophie, it must have been either Collins or Schroder, told the officer in charge of the patrol to tell the matron at the police station not to book Sophie and Carrie till after six o'clock.

Carrie and Sophie were taken to the S. Clark St., police station and put in a cell in the rear of the women's quarters. Other strikers were brought in but they were not permitted to know that either Sophie or Carrie were arrested.

**Matron Is No Different.**  
The other strikers were bailed out and still Sophie and Carrie were held without being booked. Carrie called the attention of the matron to Sophie's condition. The matron said, after looking at Sophie thru the bars of the cell, "Oh, she's all right. The skin has not been broken."

The matron refused to call a doctor in spite of the fact that there was a city physician on the next floor of the building.

Sophie lay on the hard bench of the cell from 4:30 P. M. till after 6:00 (Continued on page 2)

### WE'VE GOT HIM ON THE RUN



But he'll be running faster after 'The Teapot Special' of the DAILY WORKER appears on Wednesday morning, March 19th. What are you doing to help speed him up?

### WORKERS HEAR THE DEMAND FOR MASS PICKETING

#### Johnstone in Strike Plea to Federation

The ladies' garment workers' strike threw the Chicago Federation of Labor meeting yesterday into the greatest excitement it has seen this year.

The excitement came when John J. Johnstone, of the Painters' Union, threw down a ringing challenge to John Fitzpatrick and Oscar Nelson, the leading officers of the Federation, to organize mass picketing and to defy the infamous Sullivan injunction as American Federation of Labor conventions have ordered in injunction cases.

#### Enthusiasm Greets Demand.

Ethusiastic cries greeted the demand from the strikers present and the rank and file of the Federation delegates. President Fitzpatrick rose to defend the policy of inaction, declaring that the Federation had no authority to lead off, that it could only take such action when it was invited by the striking union.

Then Anton Johannsen, chairman of the "Committee of 15," appointed to assist the strike, arose and declared that such a request had been made, that Vice-President Meyer Perlestein, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, had urged the Federation to come forward with 70 to 80 pickets.

Johannsen urged the necessity of such active support by the union men of Chicago and said his only fear had been that there were not sufficient men "with guts" to do the work.

He recited the militant declaration of the 1914 convention of the American Federation of Labor held at Philadelphia declaring that union men must ignore injunctions absolutely and go to jail if necessary in defiance of the writs against their freedom and that they should not even get counsel to fight injunctions, but go about their union business without regard to them.

Johannsen Urges Action.  
Johannsen then urged all union men who were willing to fight the injunction to give their names to the (Continued on page 4.)

### Nation's Capitol Looks Forward to Another Week of Thrills in Daugherty and Teapot Probes

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The Capitol is awaiting the developments of tomorrow's Daugherty quiz, keen for new revelations.

Never in the history of the United States government was there such an orgy of exposures. Since the lid blew off the Teapot Dome until Gaston B. Means took the witness stand, sensation has followed sensation in quick succession. Anything is liable to break thru the barricade of silence now.

#### Worst Yet to Come

Sensations are to have special seats reserved at the Daugherty investigation tomorrow. It is the belief around here that the worst is yet to come.

The attorney general is furious, these in close touch with him admit. He feels that he is being made the fool. He is now talking of doing a little bean-spilling himself. What makes him mad is to see statesmen, who are up to their necks in the same adventures that have gotten him in trouble, getting off without even getting their Vandyke whiskers ruffled while he must bear all the odium.

#### He's Sore About Means

Daugherty is particularly sore on Means. His testimony, bad as it is in itself, is also dangerous in that it took the padlock off the lips of other department of justice ex-agents who have a grievance against Daugherty, and who hate William J. Burns for making the "D. of J." an annex of the William J. Burns International Detective Agency.

Burns is also sitting on pins and needles. Despite his outward calm, he fears that before Wheeler gets thru with his investigation the relation between the Department and the fink agency will be exposed.

Burns Sees Trouble Ahead  
In the present temper of the American workers, Burns can foresee trouble in store for him.  
The most sensational testimony of Saturday's session was the admission made by F. C. Quimby, New York fight promoter, that a pool of which he was a member, made \$125,000 on the Dempsey-Carpentier fight pictures which were transported in violation of the law with the aid of Harry M. Daugherty and his boon companion, Jess Smith.  
Of the \$125,000 made on the pictures, Attorney General Daugherty (Continued on page 4.)

### STAGE IS SET FOR UNITY AT JUNE 17 MEET

Last Step Taken by St. Cloud  
Convention

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

The last link welding together the farmer-labor forces of the United States for the June 17th convention was forged when, following the forty-minute speech of William Mahoney, of St. Paul, for the unanimous recommendation of the resolution committee, the convention of the official Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, without a dissenting vote, endorsed the call for the June 17th convention, previously ratified by the St. Paul conference of northwest Farmer-Labor parties and the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Federation.

The climax came after a week of conferences during which the reactionaries in the Minnesota labor movement, aided by Buck, Brown and Rodriguez, of Illinois, and William V. Mahoney, of Washington, D. C., had used every possible method of sowing dissension and distrust in an attempt to thwart the formation of a mass Farmer-Labor Party by preventing endorsement of the call and splitting away of sections of the movement.

June 17th Movement.  
The answer of the farmers and workers of Minnesota to the disruptionists and their hysterical denunciation of the reds was the unanimous call at St. Cloud for a call that includes every section of the working-class movement which subscribes to the program and purposes of the farmer-labor parties sponsoring the June 17 convention.

William Mahoney was constantly interrupted by applause altho he made no oratorical efforts whatsoever. He told of the work that had been done in preparation for the St. Cloud convention, of the failures and successes, of the hopes and fears of those who had taken the lead in the work. "We must," he said, "go on record here for consummation of our efforts on June 17 that the millions of workers and farmers who are watching this convention will know that we want no fusion with the capitalist parties, will make no deals with them, but that we are trying to build a powerful farmer-labor party."

#### Can't Depend on C. P. P. A.

"LaFollette will run on this platform," he said, and the convention broke into wild applause. "We cannot depend upon the Conference for Progressive Political Action," he continued. "That organization is controlled by international officials who have never been distinguished for progressive principles. We who have taken the lead in this movement in Minnesota have placed our dependence upon the rank and file and we believe that this confidence is not misplaced."

When the vote was taken the delegates rose to their feet, cheering Mahoney and the resolution.  
State Senator Taylor of Montana, editor of the Producers News of Plentywood, was called upon to address the convention and in a short but eloquent speech thanked the delegates for the action they had just taken and assured them that they had expressed the sentiments of the workers and farmers of Montana and of the Northwest.

#### The Last Gasp.

One Schier, correspondent of the Jewish Daily Forward, who had been co-operating with the anti-farmer-labor forces in the convention as a delegate from Minneapolis, secured the floor after the vote had been taken and attempted to attack Mahoney but was hooted down by the convention. This was the last gasp from the obstructionists.  
Had the disruptive elements succeeded in getting as their temporary (Continued on page 2)

### "Teapot Special" Held up 2 Days; Out Wednesday

"THE TEAPOT SPECIAL" Edition of the DAILY WORKER has been held up for two days. This will be welcome news, we know, to the hundreds who have not yet managed to get in their orders for this history-making issue of the "DAILY WORKER."

But there will be no further delays. "The Teapot Special" arrives exactly on time this Wednesday morning, March 19, and we can take no orders later than ten o'clock on Tuesday night.

#### Flooded With Orders.

We had to delay the issue:  
1. Because the large number of orders for this edition, received during the week-end outstripped all expectations. We had not anticipated such a great demand, with the result that we found our stocks of white paper were insufficient to run off the full issue. It was impossible to get a new supply during the Saturday half-holiday.

2. The great mass of material, exposing the whole history of oil under the American capitalist regime, proved to be so great that we felt it could not be confined to a regular six-page issue.

#### An Eight-Page Issue.

"The Teapot Special" will therefore be an eight-page edition. That ought to be good news, the best kind of news. That will make of "The Teapot Special" a veritable broadside that will awaken the nation. We want to make this the most widely circulated issue of THE DAILY WORKER.

Our press is being got into good condition for the big run.  
Our writers have put the finishing touches on their articles. These are being put into type.

#### Will Have Rogues' Gallery.

Our artists have done their best. There are cartoons by Fred Ellis, Maurice Becker, Lydia Gibson, Robert Minor and others. Our own cartoonist, Fred Ellis, has gotten up "A Rogues' Gallery" of all the oily politicians and capitalists in the country. It is a scream. It is daring and provoking.

Robert Minor has written the history of oil in a short, terse form, carrying conviction in every paragraph. William Z. Foster tells about "Oil and the Oil Workers". John Pepper tells about the revolutionary significance of Teapot Dome, while C. E. Ruthenberg writes about oil and imperialism. Jay Lovestone, head of our research department, has prepared a host of good material. Did you know, for instance, that they wanted to make the "Oil King" Doherty a candidate for vice-president in 1920? Well, they did! William F. Dunne has written on "Senator Walsh and the Teapot Dome". He knows Walsh.

#### All the Latest News.

Then we will have all the latest news, by special wire, about the startling developments before the two investigating committees in Washington, D. C., the oil committee and the special committee investigating Daugherty. This special edition will be up-to-the-minute and up-to-the-last minute, but it will be a document worth preserving for all time, even after the whole oily capitalist system has gone its way. Are you going to help speed it along? If so, there is yet time to act. The delay of two days will help you get in your order on the accompanying blank.

**Get Aboard "The Teapot Special"**

THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Illinois.

Send me.....copies of "The Teapot Special" Edition of the DAILY WORKER, to be dated Wednesday, March 19, at the rate of two cents per copy; \$1 for 50; \$2 per 100. I want to help the workers and farmers learn the real meaning of these great revelations against the social system that is oppressing them.

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### BURNS' LABOR SPYING BARED BY LETTERS

D. of J. and Private Agency  
Sensationally Exposed

Proof that William J. Burns, head of the Burns International Detective Agency, lied when he told U. S. Senator Wheeler that he had severed connections with his private detective agency since entering the government service is given in a startling expose of the Burns labor spy in the copper mining industry which the Industrial Workers of the World are making public.

More than 200 confidential letters, written by Burns and the agents and managers of his private agency, and by representatives of the Department of Justice during the last year, have come into the possession of the union and are being made public thru Industrial Solidarity, its official organ.

They bare the record of spies operating in the Industrial Workers of the World and the American Federation of Labor.

Direct From Washington.  
One of these letters is reproduced in this issue of the DAILY WORKER over the signature of William J. Burns himself. It is on the official stationery of the Department of Justice and is directing his private detective agency from Washington in a drive on the I. W. W. and radicalism in the Arizona section of the copper industry. You will notice that Burns orders G. P. Pross, his Los Angeles manager, to send two men to Globe, Arizona, to do some labor espionage for the Old Dominion Copper Company and he offers to dispatch a Department of Justice operative to assist in the work.

Still Runs Agency.  
This shatters Burns story that he has severed connections with the William J. Burns fink outfit since entering the government service for he not only is directing its stool-pigeon activities but he supplies it with the additional services of an Uncle Sam operative. That means that Burns uses government spies, paid by the government, to assist his agency in the labor smashing work for which it is paid by the copper companies.

Raw graft, of course! But the graft is the least evil as far as the workers are concerned. The evil is the formidable alliance between the government, the copper companies and the most powerful labor spy agency in the world.

This is only one letter. There are some two hundred letters in the possession of the persecuted union. There are confidential letters exchanged between the operatives and managers of Burns and the Miami Copper Mining Co., the Tom Reed Gold Mines Co., the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co., the United Verde Extension Co., the United Eastern Mining Co., the Old Dominion Copper Co. and others still to be made public.

Two Stools Exposed.  
Two Burns operatives have been uncovered thru the letters and expelled from the union. They are "Fellow Worker" Fred Haines, alias (Continued on page 3)

# RUSS COMMUNIST PARTY GETS NEW 100,000 MEMBERS

## Nation Winning Fight on Illiteracy

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, March 16.—The Communist Party is enrolling ten of thousands of new members. 100,000 new members—all of the workers in the factories—is the goal set by the party.

Twenty thousand, eight hundred and forty-six applications for membership have reached the party up to Feb. 11, from factories in the government of Moscow.

Eighteen thousand applications were counted in Leningrad. Pravda says that 57,7561 workers in provincial cities have applied for the membership in the party.

The 100,000 mark set by the party is almost reached but still application are pouring in.

**Liquidation of Illiteracy.**  
An all Ukrainian Congress for liquidation of illiteracy held on Feb. 11, in Charkov, has mapped out plans for instructing 4,000,000 illiterates during the coming three years.

Seven hundred thousand will receive instructions until May 1, 1924. It is being reported from Odessa that of the 1,132 schools scheduled to be opened in 1924 in the village for the liquidation of illiteracy and of the 334 intended for the city, 1,130 are already operating in the villages, 291 in the city with a total of 42,600 pupils.

In Kiev, a large net of schools for the same purpose is being established.

**Wheat Acreage at Normal.**  
The sown acreage of winter wheat has reached the figure of 1916 in the Ukraine. Crop prospects are favorable.

**Wages in some industries of Odessa** have reached the pre-war level. The leather workers pre-war wages equalled 48 rubles (monthly), the present wage—60 rubles. Metal workers' pre-war wage—38 rubles, at present—36 rubles.

The average wage in Odessa government equals 86 per cent of the pre-war average.

## Grooming a Dark Horse to Jockey Democratic Jackass

William E. Dever, the know nothing-about-the-strike-mayor of Chicago is now touted by Democratic boss George E. Brennan of Illinois as a dark horse presidential candidate for the presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket.

This announcement was made by George E. Brennan, member of the Murphy, Taggart, Brennan machine in the Democratic party. Mayor Dever will be boosted as a "man of the people." No doubt Brennan did not make the announcement until he came to the conclusion that there was no oil in Dever's system.

If Dever happens to get elected, and in view of the lack of honest candidates in the Democratic ranks the idea is not to sneeze at, the striking garment workers are of the opinion that if Mr. Dever shows as little interest in what is transpiring in Washington as he has in Chicago events, he might wake up some day in the White House and find everything stolen, not even excepting the bedclothes.

Mayor Dever will run on his record as a warrior against violators of the prohibition laws. That he did this while openly sympathizing with the anti-Volsteadians is proof that he is a man who never lets his personal inclinations interfere with his duty. So say his friends.

With know-nothing Mayor Dever running on the Democratic ticket and Silent Know-nothing Calvin Coolidge on the Republican ticket there would be a real opportunity for a Farmer-Labor candidate to make his voice heard.

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# Today Sees Crucial Hour in the Brave Struggle of Garment Toilers

Today is the crucial day of the strike. All the striking garment workers know it. They intend to act accordingly. If the strikers manage to keep the picket line well filled on all fronts then the strike is won, if the picket line is deserted then all is lost.

There is not a striker who believes that the picket line will not be well filled today.

In every strike the third Monday following the calling of the strike is the test day. Today, the third Monday following the calling of the strike, finds the unionists filled with confidence. Saturday night when the pickets started home they were all assuring each other that today would find them at their old places on the picket line.

**Want Strikers to Forget.**  
Saturday was the first day of the strike that passed without the police arresting anyone for picketing. Just why no one was arrested the strikers have not been able to find out.

They don't think, however, that Democratic Mayor William E. Dever, or Republican State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe, had a sudden change of heart toward the strikers and ordered the police to be more decent.

They are rather inclined to believe that the police are hoping that the union will be led to forget the beating up of Sophie Altschuler Friday night if no arrests were made the day following. The union officials have said that this is a vain hope.

Saturday four more strikers were arrested by deputy sheriffs and brought before Judge Denis Sullivan to prove to him that they had no contempt for the court he represents.

They were: Martha Giese, Isaac Greenberg, Lewis Rosenthal and Hyman Thaler. After a preliminary hearing their cases were set to be heard Wednesday morning at 10:00 o'clock and they were released on their own bond of \$500 each.

**Charged With Injunction Violation.**  
They had all been arrested for violating the injunction obtained by the Graceline Dress company. Dudley Taylor questioned them, assisted by the judge who took every possible occasion to lecture them. This time the judge spent more time in telling the workers that the dignity of his court would not be violated by any workers. He did, however, permit Dudley Taylor to violate the dignity of the court by the way he questioned the workers who had been hauled into court.

Imagine the scene. Here is Dudley Taylor, rich, influential, learned in the law and the use of words. Able to make words mean what they were never intended to mean. He is questioning Martha Giese, a woman who has worked all her life and who has never been in a court before.

But all the dirty, cheap tricks that Taylor could perform for money could not confuse Martha Giese. Several times "Dennie" had to say, "This woman is a woman of intelligence."

But Dennie said it reluctantly. Miss Giese told a simple straightforward story. She told how she had gone on strike for a decent living and decent conditions under

# Girl Striker Brutally Beaten

(Continued from page 1)  
P. M. Without being able to get even a bit of water to bathe her head.

Finally at 6:30 o'clock she was booked and bailed out at once, by the union. She was rushed to the Morrison Hotel, where the union has an office, and she was given emergency treatment by Mrs. Sophie Rodriguez because the hotel physician could not be gotten.

Sometime after she had been given this emergency treatment the house physician of the hotel, Dr. James F. Maltman, was called and after his examination and treatment in a written report said:

**Statement of Doctor.**  
"I attended this evening Sophie Altschuler who had been seriously beaten about the head and face. Her wrists were twisted and are badly swollen."

"Signed JAMES F. MALTMAN."  
This report was made out five hours after Sophie had been beaten. Sophie was kept in the hotel under the care of Doctor Maltman Saturday and Sunday. It is not known if the doctor will permit her to go to court

this morning to answer the charge of disorderly conduct that was placed against her or not. When she does go to court to answer the charge she will ask that a warrant be issued against Officer No. 3181, charging assault.

Saturday the union, thru its attorney, Oscar Nelson, took steps to bring Officer No. 3181 before the trial board of the police department and to institute the same proceedings against the matron who refused to call a doctor to treat Sophie.

Nelson was also instructed to look up the law to see if Sophie could bring civil suit against either the officer or the city or both for damages.

The officer is said to have made the defense that he was struck by Sophie. That is obviously a lie. Even if it were not, it would still not be justification for his beating her the way he did.

**Discard 3rd Degree Testimony.**  
ST. LOUIS, March 16th.—Police third degree methods of compelling suspects to confess to crime was jolted again by a St. Louis jury, when Leslie Houston was found not guilty of highway robbery. The jury deliberated five hours and a half. Houston repudiated a so-called signed confession which he testified he signed after police torture. He said the police knocked him down and beat him until he signed the confession to escape further torment. Without the confession, the state's case was decidedly weak, depending on the testimony of the victim of the holdup, who testified Houston "looks like" the robber.

# STAGE IS SET FOR UNITY AT JUNE 17TH MEET

## Last Step Taken by St. Cloud Convention

(Continued from page 1)

chairman Boldus of the Nonpartisan League whom Pike, chairman of the official Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, had tried at the beginning of the session to foist on them, they might have succeeded in postponing the convention. The progressives were on guard however and the attempt did not succeed. The reactionaries had planned to present a resolution denouncing the Communists which had been prepared by Mahoney of Washington and thus divert attention from the major issues. Without their chairman they had not the courage to make the attempt and after Mahoney of St. Paul had told his namesake of Washington that he was "a dirty, lying disturber" the latter gentleman subsided.

The progressives in Minnesota are jubilant over the elimination of all friction and all eyes are now on June 17.

Emil Holmes of the World War Veterans addressed the convention in behalf of the military prisoners and received its endorsement for his resolution urging amnesty for them.

Numerous resolutions dealing with all phases of the farmer-labor movement were passed by the convention among them a condemnation of the management of the Veterans' Bureau and a number denouncing war.

**Complete Unity Established.**  
Complete unity has been established between the workers and farmers of Minnesota thru the Farmer-Labor Federation. The last obstacle to this unity was removed late this afternoon when the delegates to the non-partisan league convention here threw their reactionary officials overboard and voted to join the Farmer-Labor Federation representing the interests of the political field of all economic organizations of the workers and farmers in this state. No development of greater significance in the Farmer-Labor movement in America has taken place within the last decade. The decision of the Non-partisan League delegates came after the Townley machine had exhausted every effort to prevent favorable action. Magnus Johnson and Hendrick Shipstead were induced by the Townley machine to denounce the Farmer-Labor Federation as a Communist organization; every device calculated to prejudice the farmers against radicals and labor men was used; O. M. Thomason, of Benson, henchman of the Townley machine, read extracts from the DAILY WORKER, but without any perceptible effect upon the farmers who wanted unity with the wage workers, were determined to get it and did get it. Some of the most remarkable speeches ever made in a gathering of this kind were delivered by farmer delegates to whom the desire for unity with the organized workers was stronger than the influence of leaders whom they had trusted.

**Old Prejudices Shattered.**  
The Minnesota farmers represented by the Non-partisan League Convention have, by this decision, shattered for all time the belief advanced by obstructionists that farmers are afraid to trust their fortunes to an organization comprising both groups of exploited workers.

There was a great demonstration in the Farmer-Labor Federation convention when their negotiation committee returned with the news that the farmers had decided to become part of the unity organization. A speaker was on the floor talking on an important organization question, but all business was suspended for ten minutes while the delegates stamped and cheered, leaped on chairs and tables, threw their hats in the air and yelled themselves hoarse. Tension relaxed immediately and it was evident then that the workers had almost given up hope of complete unity; they acted like children relieved of a threat of punishment and gave their emotions full play. Even the dignified William Mahoney, chairman of the Farmer-Labor Federation Convention, yelled till he was red in the face, and his grey hair completely disarranged. Too much credit for the decision of the farmers' convention cannot be given to Charles E. Taylor, of the Montana Farmer-Labor party, and "Dad" Walker, of the North Dakota Farmer-Labor party; they knew personally many of the delegates and more than anyone else were responsible for counteracting any prejudice that might have been aroused by the red baiting of the machine element. It was necessary for the Townley machine in order to poll any kind of a note against unity to collect delegates from paper organizations such as women's auxiliaries and county groups having no existence. Desperate efforts still left them several votes shy of a majority, and with their loss of a majority went forever their leadership of the farmers' movement in Minnesota.

**Great Day for Militants.**  
It was a great day for the left wing of the labor movement in Minnesota. The yellow element, the defeatists, the disciples of the "this is not the time" philosophy, the politicians and the official element generally had been loud in their predictions that farmers would never join an organization of workers in whose ranks were members

# Who Is Behind Officer 3181?

Police Officer 3181, wearing the uniform of Mayor William E. Dever's police forces, arrested Sophie Altschuler, member of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union who was doing picket duty, took her into a hallway and there severely beat her. Officer 3181 made the arrest on the orders of a clothing manufacturer.

While the brutal policeman was beating her, Miss Altschuler screamed for help. "I don't want you to live. I will kill you" was the policeman's answer to her screams.

Who is behind officer 3181? On whose authority did officer 3181 arrest Sophie Altschuler and brutally assault her? These are important questions.

No doubt vicious attacks will be made on police officer 3181 by certain labor leaders while those who give orders to him are conveniently ignored. Since this strike started, the DAILY WORKER urged the "Committee of Fifteen" appointed by the Chicago Federation of Labor to take action; to do something that would aid the striking dressmakers. But the committee has done very little so far. They seem to be afraid to even open their mouths for fear it might be illegal.

**Unscrupulous Bosses.**  
The bosses are not troubled by any scruples about illegality. Was it legal for Officer 3181 to brutally assault Sophie Altschuler? And her case is only one of many.

The DAILY WORKER from the first day of the strike until the present laid the blame for the police brutalities squarely on the shoulders of state's attorney Robert E. Crowe and Mayor William E. Dever. The police officers—officer 3181 included—are only the tools of the men higher up. Some of them are more brutal than others. But why blame the subordinate and let the principal go off scot free?

The DAILY WORKER offered suggestions to the Committee of Fifteen which if followed would have prevented the dastardly assault on Miss Sophie Altschuler. We now charge the "Committee of Fifteen" with criminal negligence and with indirect responsibility for the sufferings of the striking garment workers at the hands of the tools of state's attorney Crowe and Mayor Dever.

The "Committee of Fifteen" may feel that its hands are tied by the injunctions. They may feel that the suggestions made by Meyer Perlstein who is in charge of the strike are illegal and cannot be carried out. Of course, according to

the terms of the injunction it is illegal to speak, whisper or bid the time of the day to a striking dressmaker. But even Samuel Gompers would defy an injunction from the seclusion of a hotel suite! Surely the leaders of the Chicago Federation of Labor long heralded thru-out the United States as "progressive" are at least as courageous as the toothless Gompers.

**Police Brutality.**  
This strike would have been won in the first week but for the brutality of the officers of Crowe's and Dever's offices. Dever is responsible for the conduct of both. But the "Committee of Fifteen" after listening to John Fitzpatrick read a letter charging Crowe with abuse of office and getting its picture taken, appointed a sub-committee to see the Mayor and the matter ended there. The understanding was according to John English, a member of the committee, that in the event of further police brutalities, the committee would hold another general meeting. Does the committee require a couple of murders before it takes action?

The DAILY WORKER again urges the "Committee of Fifteen" to get busy, call a mass meeting, organize the trade unions of this city behind the strike, issue publicity concerning the strike, demand that the Mayor appoint trade unionists to preserve order in the strike zone, raise a strike fund and call for volunteers from the trade unions to protect the girls who are picketing the scab shops.

The workers of Chicago have watched this inactive committee long enough. They are suspicious that partisan or factional capitalist politics is the cause of its inactivity. If the committee does not intend to do anything it should promptly quit and leave the way open for a committee that will act. The fortunes of the slaves in the factories, the safety of the girls on the picket lines are more important to the rank and file than the continuance of any friendly relations that may exist between labor politicians and certain officials of Cook county.

**Dever and Crowe Real Culprits.**  
The DAILY WORKER claims that officer 3181 is not the real culprit. The men who should be held responsible for his acts are the official heads of Cook county, Mayor William E. Dever and state's attorney Robert E. Crowe. They are the men who should be brought before the bar of organized labor.

Again we ask the "Committee of Fifteen" to act in behalf of the thousands of striking dressmakers and farmers to think and organize. Prepare for June 17th.

Already the labor movements of the Twin Cities is preparing for the June 17th convention and without question it will be the largest and most representative gathering ever assembled in the United States. It will be an assemblage of workers and farmers who are thinking politically, representing great masses who are learning to think politically.

The workers and farmers of Minnesota and of the Northwest, by sinking their minor difference in the interests of a common objective, have, during the past week, delivered the greatest blow to American capitalism that it has yet received.

**Russ-American Trade Despite Hughes.**  
NEW YORK, Mar. 16.—The Russian-American Mining and Engineering Co., an American concern formerly known as the International Mica Co., has been granted an important concession of mica fields in Siberia by the Moscow government.

**No Compromise Thinkable.**  
NEW YORK, Mar. 16.—Attempts by the Shubert interests to mediate in the theatrical conflict here met with the Actors' Equity Association's steadfast insistence that no compromise on the Equity shop issue is thinkable.

**Reed Now Distrusts People.**  
WASHINGTON, March 16.—Senator Reed of Missouri, Hearst's candidate for the presidency, comes back from his defeat in the Missouri presidential primaries with a deep distrust of the people.

**There Is No Division.**  
There is no division in the ranks of the workers and farmers of Minnesota today. They are united around a common program and organizationally as well. They have escaped the pitfalls dug for them by reactionary leaders, the yellow traitorous elements and the self-appointed advisors clustered around their movement. The work that has been done for unity in the past week, which was preceded by months of careful preparation, is something for which the labor movement owes those who did it a debt of gratitude. It should be a source of pride to the Workers Party of America that in a task which one they have played a leading part. The last doubt that this year will see the beginning of a nation-wide political movement of the workers and farmers has been removed by the events of the last week here.

From now until June 17th will be a period of intense organizational and educational activity in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and all other states where economic pressure is forcing workers

# AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Arthur Brisbane knows a little bit about everything, even about the Standard Oil company. He seems to be on the inside of Wall Street. The French franc tottered precariously for a few weeks, but Arthur kept on warning the people not to drop their francs. Suddenly Morgan made a hundred million dollar loan to France and the Franc took another breath. Arthur said "I told you so." But the French franc will not rise very high. According to all indications it will go the way of the mark.

The Irish Free State was presented by certain officers in the army with an ultimatum, which told the Cosgrave government in unminced words that unless some consideration was given to the republican ideal which they fought for earlier in the struggle, the soldiers might take matters into their own hands. After some stage-play the Free State government swallowed its chagrin and decided to make the best of a bad situation. The mutineers are still at large. They took their guns along with them. Guns are rather convincing arguments. If the soldiers had not taken their guns along the firing squad would have delivered a verdict by now.

Father Seidenberg, of the committee of citizens investigating the dressmakers strike, is in sympathy with the workers, but he thinks that the unionists get too personal at times. He interviewed Mr. Weiss, the notorious hard boiled gentleman who refuses to deal with a union organizer. Mr. Weiss showed him a leaflet which the union got out dealing with the conditions under which the employees of Mr. Weiss labored. The circular happened to mention the boss's name so it wounded the sensibilities of that retiring individual and also earned a rebuke from Father Seidenberg. "That is personal" declared the Rev. Father, "you should not mention his name."

Mr. Weiss, employs sluggers to beat up pickets. It is even said that in order to keep the sluggers at the proper pitch of exaltation and spiritual excitement, he provides them with booze with a high alcoholic content, after partaking of which the sluggers mentally transport themselves back to the reign of Attila and imagine they are carving their way to wealth, thru hordes of weak, civilized human beings, who stand between them and affluence. This is their frame of mind toward the pickets. Of course the strikers cannot see things the way Father Seidenberg does, but we have reason to believe if the holy man got smashed over the head by a club wielded by an alcohol-guzzling fink that he would not consider it beyond the limits of propriety to mention the name of the gentleman responsible for such attentions. Father Seidenberg was good enough to go on the picket line, and whenever an enraged policeman was about to bring his club down on his head he had only to show his priestly garb and apologies came. Unfortunately the strikers are not priests or even rabbis.

Harry Daugherty has done nothing that the Republican national committee should be ashamed of. He only employed Jess Smith to blackmail criminals and hold them up for graft. Ordered investigation of senators who introduced resolutions to investigate robberies of government lands. Instructed his agents to stop arresting bootleggers. Helped to start revolutions in Mexico. Violated the Interstate Commerce law against the illegal transportation of fight films, etc. Harry is a good fellow. He is not a communist.

**Wales Again**  
**Unhorsed: Gets Face Scratched**  
LONDON, March 16.—Riding in the Arbroath Cross-Country Steeplechase, the Prince of Wales was thrown from his horse yesterday, with such violence that he was rendered unconscious and had to be carried from the field on a stretcher to a first aid hospital.

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

## "POLIKUSHKA"

LIO TOLSTOY'S IMMORTAL STORY OF SERFDOM ADAPTED TO THE SCREEN BY MOSCOW ART THEATRE

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**IVAN MOSKVIN**

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# BURNS' LABOR SPYING BARED BY LETTERS

## "D. of J." and Private Agency Involved

(Continued from page 1)

Harris, operative W-1, in the Burns Agency and Delegate MM-448 in the Metal Miners' Industrial Union of the I. W. W. and Operative J. J. Spear, "Z-3", in the agency, and active member of the I. W. W., recommended for a delegate-ship by Haines in a letter to the headquarters of the union.

We find Manager Pross, of the Los Angeles agency, writing Mr. R. W. Burns in New York, under date of June 23, 1923, that the mine companies of Arizona are greatly pleased with the work of "W-1" (Haines) and he refers complacently to the stool's progress in the union as follows:

Stool Appoints Stools.

Investigator W-1 has been made an organizer and it is only a matter of a week or so when he will be made a general organizer and he will then be in power to make delegates and organizers and he will of course immediately make my other men D. & O. so as to put them on the inside. We are working in direct touch with the Dept. of Justice . . . whom the Governor (Burns) transferred from Butte . . .

That is the game. The under-cover man becomes an official and then appoints his own men to the posts where they can do the most effective union smashing.

Turned All Wobs In.

Haines was what is known in the I. W. W. as a "traveling" delegate. He made the rounds of the copper mining camps of Arizona and his instructions were to make himself solid with the organization by lining up a lot of members. This he did but as fast as they were lined up their names were reported. His letters tell exactly who was stamped up with dues stamps, who pasted stickers in the county jail, who is working for which mine. They state that certain shifters in the mines will not hire any but members of the I. W. W. and that "Officer Searles of the Police Force" is an I. W. W.

He tells of conferring with mine managers and searching fellow workers rooms and teaming up with Department of Justice agents. In particular he tells of reporting to "Department of Justice Agent Noonan"—this in his letter to manager Pross, June 19, 1923.

Stopping U. S. Mail.

Burns agents even have power to stop United States mails. Note this letter from Haines to Pross, June 19: It refers to halting the mails and suggests action against a good fellow worker.

"I am sure that Matthews is wanted either in Taft or Bakersfield, Calif. I am to get in touch with D. J. agent Noonan upon my return to Globe, for further information, you should put a stop on all mail at Prescott, for John Graham and Matthews."

That radicals mail is not sacred is nothing new. The DAILY WORKER'S mail has been opened too. But we wonder what explanation the arch dick will make when Senator Burton K. Wheeler asks him on the witness stand what authority the agents of a private detective agency—which he is shown by his own letters to be still directing—had to stop United States mail. If Burns lies again the agency's letters will be at hand to burn his eyes.

Two days later on the 21st of June the stoolpigeon's report is a wall: A crude policeman at Superior, Arizona, took him for an honest-to-good I. W. W. and threw him into a vile can. Hear his lament to Manager Pross:

In the Course Of Duty.

"In about an hour officer E. L. Wilkinson came in the jail with officer Pat Gorham, and they searched me and took all my papers and books, and then took my key and went thru my room, and such a ragging I got, there was no drinking water to be had, and I was sick at the time, high fever and dysentery."

"Officer Poole stated he would hold me 48 hours, for investigation, and so I was up against it, no light in the jail, and it was infested with dozens of mice, bed bugs, and lice, and I was utterly exhausted, and fell on the old cot, and while lying there the mice would crawl over me . . . I discontinued at 12 Midnight, in jail."

But W-1 finally got word to Noonan, the Department of Justice agent and they got him out. He was pretty sick from one night in the jail that he spends his lifetime trying to railroad workers into, and many letters between the managers of the Burns Agency refer sympathetically to this poor stoolpigeon's experience.

Exploiting Martyrdom.

The stool pigeon makes the most of

# Burns Directs His Private Labor Spies from Washington Office

WM. J. BURNS  
DIRECTOR



Department of Justice  
Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

WJB-S

Mr. C. P. Pross, May 23, 1923.  
624 I. N. Van Nuys Bldg.,  
Los Angeles, California.

My dear George:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., inclosing the reports on radicalism throughout Arizona, for which please accept my sincere thanks.

I have just received a letter from Mr. Dowell in which he suggests that he have two of our Agents in Arizona call on Frank Carlock, Special Agent of the Old Dominion Copper Company, located at Globe, Arizona, so that they together might be able to suppress some of the activities of the I. W. W. radicals.

He also states that he is going to have you go to Arizona next month in order to familiarize yourself thoroughly and get acquainted with some of the people he would like to have you know.

Let me know what he is doing in this matter and if you agree with him that I should send a man to Globe Arizona.

You ought to wire me a night letter on receipt of this letter.

With best wishes, I am Sincerely yours,

W. J. Burns  
Director.

## THE PROOF THAT BURNS IS LYING

his martyrdom. He draws up a letter to Lee Tulin, secretary of the Metal Mine Workers Union at Butte, and shows this letter to "Assistant Managers H. A. G. and R. C. W." for their approval. It cleverly follows the harrowing jail experience story with the request that Tulin put "an old time fellow worker", J. J. Spears (Z-3) on the organizers' roll.

"Dear Sir and Fellow Worker", he begins:

"I will drop you a line, to let you know where I am now for a while, as things got hot in Globe, Miami, and Superior, Ariz. On the 6-20-23 I was arrested at Superior, Ariz., and thrown in jail, a rotten, rat-infested hole, those stoolpigeons of the damn Copper Co. are as active as they can be . . ."

"I made an old time fellow worker, J. J. Spear, a member again, and he is an old time miner. I would suggest you make him a working delegate, as he is situated so as he can do good work around Globe, Miami, Superior, as Matthews and I are away. Fellow Worker Spears, is about the best person you can get now, and he knows the game."

New Stool Busy.

We soon find Spears sending in reports on Case 5900, and signing self "Z-3."

We also find a letter dated July 20, sent from G. P. Pross, Los Angeles Manager of the Burns Detective Agency, to Mr. Jack Noonan, Care of Department of Justice, Phoenix, Arizona.

(Note once more the close connection between the Burns Agency and the Department of Justice.)

The letter says:

"My Dear Jack: I have another under-cover man named J. J. Spear. He is at present at Prescott Hotel, Prescott, Ariz., and will wait there until you call to see him, or you instruct him where you want him to come to meet you. Any instructions you may have for him will be carried out. Let me hear from you once in a while."

"With kindest personal regards, and best wishes, Yours very truly, G. P. P., Manager."

Getting Radical Shot.

The adventures of Z-3, and the further disruptive tactics of other include an attempt to get an Austrian fellow worker sent back to Europe where he would be shot for leaving the beaten Austrian army. Z-3 says, "This ought to be a good way to get rid of one Red." They also tell the story of Burns' detectives deliberately creating violence, and advocating the overthrow of the government by force and violence. The object was to fasten this gospel of individual acts of violence upon the I. W. W., to create evidence for use in criminal syndicalism trials.

The story of how Burns used the Department of Justice to build up his private agency will be continued tomorrow. The record will also show his pull with Doheny's McAduo.

# EXPOSE JUDGE WHO RAILROADED JIM MCLACHLAN

## Harris Is Besco Lawyer, Commons Hears

By JOHN ROBUR.

(Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)  
OTTAWA, March 16.—A significant comment on the conviction of J. B. McLachlan, deposed official of the Nova Scotia miners, who has now been released on ticket leave, has been furnished in the house of commons by J. S. Woodsworth, leader of the Labor group, who gave an account of the close connection of the judges of Nova Scotia with the British Empire Steel Corp. Here is the record as he set it forth:

A Steely Crew.  
Chief Justice Robert E. Harris—president of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. before his appointment. Justice Mellish, who presided at the McLachlan trial—formerly counsel for the Dominion Coal Co. Judge D. D. McKenzie, formerly local solicitor for the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. at Sydney. Judge Ritchie appeared in cases for Dominion Coal Co. before appointment. Judge Rogers, formerly solicitor for Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. Only two members of Nova Scotia supreme court—Russell and Chisholm—have not been known to be connected with Besco or its subsidiaries.

One particularly glaring case of impropriety was cited by Woodsworth in connection with the explosion at New Waterford, Cape Breton, in 1917, when 65 or 70 men lost their lives. The miners charged that the explosion was caused by company negligence.

Raw Stuff.  
The case for the Dominion Coal Co. was being prepared in the office of the law firm of McInnes, Mellish, Fulton, and Kenny of Halifax. While the case was in preparation Mellish was put on the bench, and his first important work as judge was to preside over this trial, while his former partner, Hector McInnes, was chief counsel for the company.

Woodsworth further stated that E. M. MacDonald, minister of national defense, who sent the troops to Sidney last summer, has been, if he is not still, a solicitor for the coal companies.

## Schenectady Labor Declares Itself For Labor Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 16.—The Trades Assembly overwhelmingly endorsed the organization of a labor party. Delegate Verhagen introduced the following resolution:

"All the actions of the government in power during recent years," says the resolution, "show that under the republican and democratic administrations alike the existing government is the agency of Wall Street, and the specially privileged class, using its power to aid in the exploitation of the farmer and industrial worker by this privileged class, and . . ."

"Whereas, the exposures in connection with the Teapot Dome naval reserve oil leases," it adds, "have again proven that both the republican and democratic parties are but tools of the privileged interests for the looting of the nation, and these exposures have involved men of both parties, including so-called 'good men' and 'bad men,' thus proving the utter hopelessness of the workers and farmers of achieving anything for themselves by voting for candidates on the old party tickets, and . . ."

"Whereas, the only means through which the exploited farmers and industrial workers can secure relief from the evil conditions which they are subjected to by the capitalist exploiters is by organizing their political power in a Labor Party and fighting their own political battles thru such a party; . . ."

"Therefore, be it resolved, That the Schenectady Trades Assembly declares itself in favor of the organization of a Labor Party and independent political action by the industrial workers and farmers, and . . ."

Troops Leaves Herrerin.  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 16.—Removal of all troops from Williamson county with the exception of eight men under Major Powers, Decatur, who will be stationed at Herrerin, was ordered today by Adjutant General Carlos Black.

The order went into effect immediately and it is expected that the departure will be completed this afternoon.

Get unity thru the Labor Party!

# Real Estate Shark Brazenly Admits Rapacity Towards Negro Tenants; Segregation Policy Is to Blame

The brazen affrontery with which the significantly large real estate companies located in the Negro district are robbing the colored residents of Chicago, was manifested everywhere to the DAILY WORKER investigator in a canvass of these impudently independent firms yesterday.

The replies given to the DAILY WORKER at the commodious real estate concern of R. M. O'Brien and Company, 3457 Indiana Avenue, were typical in showing just what the Negroes of Chicago have to put up with.

"Rents are unusually high, and flats unusually scarce," said the advertising manager of the O'Brien Real Estate Company. The DAILY WORKER investigator put the charge that the real estate offices, which seem to prosper in this section, with their many-roomed suites all covered with gilt letters, have been turning out white tenants, filling their houses with Negroes, and charging much higher rents for the same flats.

Proud of Profiteering.  
"Sure, we do that as agents when the landlords want us to," the O'Brien representative replied pugnaciously. "Yes, many of them are doing that. Why not, if they can make more money at it? But let me tell you," he continued, trying to shift the blame to someone else, "that the Negro landlords whom we represent are playing that game much more than the whites. We have Negroes looking for housing accommodations, come in here almost every day and ask us if we have any flats for rent by white landlords. The Negro tenants themselves would rather have white landlords than Negro. The Negro landlords are more heartless about raising the rents and it is harder to get them to make repairs."

"But both white and Negro landlords are raising rents on colored tenants after they have induced the whites to move out?" we asked.

"Yes," came the answer, "The Negro landlords not only learned from the whites the game of gouging Negro tenants, but they are going white landlords one better in their gouging and in charging a high rate of interest."

As far as the large, scrounging landlords are concerned, the DAILY WORKER finds, it does not matter whether the landlord is white or Negro, the Negro tenants are being discriminated against just the same. The DAILY WORKER came across a house at 49th and Champlain, where a white landlord forced a white tenant who had been paying \$60 a month to move out and installed instead a Negro tenant, charging \$105 per month for the same flat.

Many Fire Traps.  
These houses where the rents are being raised are the worst accommodations in the city. Along Federal and 32nd Dearborn Streets, south of 32nd Street, the DAILY WORKER investigator counted 26 broken front windows which had been patched up with boards or burlap, in two blocks. Not one porch on these streets as far south as 40th was in good repair. Rotting boards, cracks in what few brick houses there are, littered steps, were noticeable on every house. Not one house was freshly painted. Alleys back of these streets are stragglers of rubbish collectors. Huge piles of junk, sawdust, rotten mattresses, manure, ashes, garbage, add their depressing aroma to the air, which is clogged with the cinders and smoke drifting over from the adjacent Illinois Central railroad tracks. Fire escapes are unknown. Fences are broken down, rain spouts fallen to the ground, many porches are so fallen in that only one entrance in the house can be used. From 3100 on Federal and Dearborn Streets, as far south as the DAILY WORKER investigator walked—about a mile—all the toilets are back privies. What little plumbing there is in the houses is so rusted and broken that in many cases the roomers have to go next

## Moscow Issues Text of Agreement With the Chinese

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 16.—Text of the Sino-Russian agreement by which China grants full diplomatic recognition to Russia, was made public here today.

Diplomatic relations will be resumed immediately. The Dantzig Free State also has recognized Soviet Russia it is announced.

Work Daily for "The Daily!"

# Real Estate Sharks Profiteer on Negroes

A canvass of the real estate offices on the South Side Negro District shows how openly profiteering is going on against the Negro tenants. The entire area around Indiana Avenue and 35th Street is dotted with large, luxurious real estate offices, both white and colored. All replies to inquiries are—"Rents are unusually high and flats unusually scarce." This would not be the case if the workers who are forced, in some cases, to sleep on the floor or in the bathroom, would demand that flats be rented to Negroes for the same price that is charged whites. Negroes are living in the worst houses in the city, while the wealthy real estate profiteers of their race are comfortably situated on Michigan Boulevard. Read tomorrow what the DAILY WORKER says about joining the newly formed NEGRO TENANTS LEAGUE.

# GERMAN SCHOOL KIDS SHOELESS; NEED DESPERATE

## Detroit and New York Lead Relief Work

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Mar. 16.—Striking facts of German misery are brought out by the report given to the Central Administration of Berlin by Herr Leid, the mayor of the district of Wedding. This report, up to Jan. 4, 1924, covers a decidedly working class section. It shows that 169,189 persons out of a population of 350,400 were supported by public means.

About 23,000 school children of the district out of 40,000 lack linen and underclothing and few have a whole pair of shoes. Skin disease, vermin—every corruption of famine conditions, moral and physical, is attached to the sorry plight of this section.

Discriminate Against Labor.

Governmental relief of any country goes thru agencies "where it will do most good." Seemingly it does most good to feed the opponents of progressive labor. Officials of these agencies—as happened in the case of the American Red Cross in Hungary—openly boast of it.

The American relief agency have already established two soup kitchens in Germany and are maintaining them at a monthly expenditure of \$2,000 for each kitchen. They are reaching all workers without discrimination, selection or bias. A third is being established by the New York branch of the Friends of Soviet Russia.

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Detroit Bazaar for Germans.

The Detroit Committee of the Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers' Germany are not content with only house-to-house campaigning, as in other cities. On Saturday and Sunday, March 22 and 23, afternoon and evenings, a bazaar and dance will be given in the House of the Masses, corner Gratiot and St. Aubin Aves.

The campaign for relief which goes toward maintaining soup kitchens for the starving and give aid to enable the German worker to help himself, has received the support of labor and fraternal organizations who will cooperate in giving this bazaar. The admission charge for each day is only 25 cents and the bazaar will end with a dance to be given on Sunday evening, March 23.

U. S. Labor's Food Stations.

Further stimulus has been added by the fact that the Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers' Germany (Committee for International Workers' Aid) has already established a second food station in Germany. The first, called "American I," was established in the North East part of Berlin, Petersburger Platz No. 3 and has even a gymnasium hall. The second, "American II," is located in Wilmersdorf, Paretxerstrasse corner, Aachnerstrasse.

At the same time this affair will be given in Detroit, the New York branch that has already established the third kitchen in Berlin—which it is maintaining itself—is holding a tag day.

## Theatrical Bosses Offer Compromise To Actors' Union

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, March 16.—Signs that the theatrical managers' offensive against the Actors' Equity Association is weakening are evident from an unofficial offer which has just been made to the actors' union. The informal offer suggests an "80 per cent Equity shop." In other words, the managers would be prepared to recruit four-fifths of their casts from the organized actors, providing they might draw the other fifth from non-union sources. The Equity, according to the Federated Press' information, will not consider this proposal. Either the Equity Shop, or nothing, is the organization's policy.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Keeney Is Acquitted.

FAYETTESVILLE, W. Va., March 16.—C. Frank Keeney, president of district 17, United Mine Workers of America, was acquitted by a jury in Fayette circuit court here today on a charge of accessory in the murder of John Gore, deputy sheriff of Logan county, during the armed march of miners in 1921. The jury was out one and one-half hours.

Many Die In India Train Wreck.

LONDON, March 16.—Between forty and fifty passengers are reported to have been drowned when a train crossing a bridge three miles from Bareilly, India, was struck by a cyclone, according to a news agency dispatch from Delhi.

Every new DAILY WORKER reader means a new recruit in the ranks of militant labor.

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Matinee and Evening  
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# WORKERS HEAR THE DEMANDS FOR MASS PICKETING

## Johnstone in Strike Plea to Federation.

(Continued from page 1.)

striking unions or to the Federation and get ready to act.

Replying that the fight against the injunction must be carried on by the Federation, in an organized way, and not by individuals, Johnstone issued his challenge to Fitzpatrick and Nelson:

"Why doesn't John Fitzpatrick and Oscar Nelson, the heads of the Federation, go on the picket line themselves with an organized body from the Federation. Individuals cannot do much by themselves, they must act in an organized manner."

Fitzpatrick Gets Agitated.

Fitzpatrick, greatly agitated, broke in and desired Johnstone's demand as "bunk," and repeated his previous assertion that the Federation had to be asked. He said that Johnstone knew the trade union movement as thoroughly as any one there, and ought to know his demand was wrong.

Alderman Nelson, the corpulent lawyer, formerly a postal clerk, came to Fitzpatrick's rescue with the argument that the discussion was "out of order." Then forgetting his own ruling he began a tirade against Johnstone.

"Fosterism," he shouted, his big body shaking. He charged Johnstone with being the lieutenant of Foster and with playing into the hands of the bosses by going on the picket line without authorization from the union.

Johnstone had earlier told of police brutalities he had seen while on the picket line, and Nelson seized on his statement to make the point that picketers who acted without authorization from the union were a disruptive force. He continued to sneer at Johnstone because he "had not been arrested."

He alleged that the radicals had disrupted the garment workers' union and cried out in rhetorical indignation, "Don't scuttle the ship of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union which is composed 85 per cent of defenseless girls. Lay off."

Act Under Union Orders.

Johnstone did not have the opportunity to answer all of these lies for Fitzpatrick, the presiding officer, kept pounding his gavel and crying in a loud voice that he was out of order, and Nelson continued his disorderly interruptions.

But Johnstone did succeed in getting before the house the fact that the volunteer pickets who have been working with him were acting under the orders of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and the strike committee, one of whose members was Dora Lipsitz, one of the expelled left wingers.

Sick of Lawyer's Deceit.

Nelson's noisy cries of "Fosterism" aroused the disgusted response from Niles Klar, a carpenter's delegate, who took the floor and said he was sick of having the issue side-tracked with this talk about "Fosterism." He challenged "Lawyer" Nelson and the president of the Federation to do something for the garment workers by going on the picket line. Wederberg, another carpenter, said that this "Old Stuff," as he called Nelson's personalities, would not get him anywhere.

Johnstone's original speech, calling for militant mass action by the Federation led by its officers, was the feature of the session.

Cites Howat's Fight.

"If Alex Howat had only appealed to the country, the Kansas slave laws would have been repealed all over the land," he said. "But Howat led a militant strike against the court and went to jail for 16 months—and the court was killed."

The Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was facing a battle for its life here, he urged on the delegates, and it must have militant support. The union was not strong enough by itself to smash the injunction, the entire labor movement must aid it.

Johnstone pointed out that the injunctions were coming more frequently, that sooner or later the life of the Chicago Labor movement as a whole would depend on their militant resistance to these infamous writs and he declared that the Federation had better begin now.

Even Gompers Says "Defy."

Samuel Gompers himself had insisted that injunctions must be disobeyed and the authority of American Federation of Labor was behind that. He demanded that the Federation, led by its officials, go out to smash the injunction issued by the "notorious" Judge Sullivan.

The cheers which greeted his call for action gave enthusiasm to the strikers who were present, tho they nonplussed the do-nothing forces on the conservative side.

Volunteers on Picket Line.

Many volunteers from the Chicago labor movement will be on the picket line this morning and there is reason to believe that the Federation thru its Committee, may line up for organized action for the strikers, where it will do the most good, on the picket line.

The "Committee of 15," in its report to the Federation, told only of the official acts of the committee in holding one meeting and then seeing the mayor, week before last, but individual members of the committee are showing a disposition to force action on the strike line, not merely in the politicians' offices.

# Gament Pickets of The Highest Courage Determined to Win

To a reporter for the DAILY WORKER, who called at the Hotel Morrison to inquire about Sophie Altschuler, the picket who was black-jacked by a police thug Friday afternoon, and is still confined to bed, Vice-president Meyer Perlstein said that the girls were showing the highest courage and that police brutality was not able to stop them from doing what they believed to be their duty.

Two more employers were settling, said Perlstein. The girls who are being arrested wholesale know their devotion is not in vain. He told of twenty-five girls being arrested at a time, day by day, some of them beaten, but they are undaunted. Their idea is that it is better to work for the success of the strike, even tho they are arrested, than to sit at home and let the strike be defeated and find themselves going back to work at the vicious sweat shop scab conditions they have determined to end.

# Nation's Capitol Looks Forward to Bunch of Thrills

(Continued from page 1.)

and his associates got \$65,000. Daugherty advised "Jap" Muma, Ed. McLean's representative in the fight picture deal, when the pictures were shown to the Harding administration in McLean's house, to see Attorney Alfred R. Union of Chicago, formerly lawyer for Armour and Company for methods to dodge the law.

Little Profit in Chicago.

The pictures were shown in Chicago, but so heavy was the rake-off that there was very little profit.

The scheme, hatched by the Daugherty Department of Justice crowd, was to show the pictures, pay a fine of \$1,000 and continue to exhibit them pending, further interference on the part of the Department of Justice.

Captain Baldwin, former department of justice agent, testified that he was forced out because of his activity against law violators. Under attorney generals Palmer and Flynn, the department of justice carried on the same policy as under the present administration, he claimed. Agents who took their tasks seriously soon found themselves out in the cold. Since Daugherty came into office, he was warned by the attorney general to cease his activities in investigating federal district attorneys and other department of justice officials in Texas. Baldwin was finally forced out.

Captain Baldwin told how William Hanson, a close friend of Albert B. Fall, went to the Mexican border in 1922 to foment revolution. Hanson is now immigration inspector along the border and is still busy aiding Mexican counter-revolutionaries, Baldwin continued.

Joseph Klingsbury, a political boss of Texas, wanted Baldwin to make an investigation with a view to blackmail of those involved with Dr. Cook of Fort Worth in the oil fields, but Captain Baldwin refused.

Federal agents were told not to pay any attention to violations of the liquor laws along the Mexican border, testified Captain Baldwin. He even caught a dry agent selling a still to a bootlegger.

F. C. Quimby, the New York fight picture promoter, testified that Jesse Smith, Daugherty's crime partner, had an interest in the contract between Tex Rickard and others for the distribution of the pictures. Rickard vigorously denied that he had anything to do with the pictures a few days ago.

Captain Baldwin told of a raid made on a whiskey ring in Dallas, Tex. The bootleggers began to fight among themselves. They complained to the attorney general who happened to be "red-hunter" Palmer. Nothing came of it but there was considerable drinking around the Federal Building.

Jack Dempsey, Tex Rickard and Jack Kearns may be subpoenaed, Senator Wheeler announced.

# CLASS OF SECURITY 1914 1924

Stocks (with par value)	1914	1924
Stocks (with par value)	\$13,178,436	\$18,828,080
Stock (no par value)	.....	6,253,638
Corporate bonds	12,894,233	18,430,624
War bonds	.....	14,584,000
Total	\$26,072,669	\$58,106,342

This huge mass of capital never stops growing. During the last 12 months it increased by nearly \$3,000,000,000. And every increase means an added burden of interest and dividends for the country to carry. According to the Wall Street Journal:

# Greatest Wealth in World.

"The New York stock exchange represents more wealth than any institution in the United States. An evidence of this is shown by the fact that total interest payable on all bonds not including liberties amounted to \$896,216,000 annually on January last compared with \$856,245,000 on the corresponding date of last year, a gain of \$39,871,000.

"Including the war bonds annual interest payments aggregate a total of approximately \$1,500,000,000. These heavy annual interest payments give one a good idea of the great amount of money available for interest at the end of each month, particularly on January 1 and July 1. It is probable dividend and interest payments on securities listed on the New York stock exchange aggregate a total of between \$2,000,000,000 and \$2,500,000,000 annually."

But, according to the Journal, even this enormous flow of money to the owners of stocks and bonds does not fully reflect the wealth and prosperity from corporations, many of them Standard Oil companies, interest on municipal and state bonds, notes, etc., not listed would add heavily to the stock exchange total.

Income Without Work.

As a matter of fact the U. S. Department of commerce reports total dividend and interest payments during 1923 at \$3,587,844,000 while the total amount represented by stocks and bonds is estimated at \$136,000,000,000. This is the modern embodiment of power. It gives owners the right to require a certain amount of income, i. e., goods and service from the country each year without furnishing any service in exchange. And what is more it gives them a right to direct the work of an ever larger portion of the population, that is, to govern.

# Chicago Federation Parades to Labor Film, 'New Disciple'

Business done, the Chicago Federation of Labor marched, with brass band pealing, all the way from the Musicians' hall on 175 W. Washington street, to Aryan Grotto, at 8th street and Wabash avenue, to witness the "New Disciple," the labor film which is running for two weeks in Chicago.

Strikers who saw John Fitzpatrick and his followers, marching with measured steps to the tune of the musicians' union band, hope to see the same labor officials and the same brass band, parading for the cause of the sweated garment strikers before it is too late. As one put it: "The 'New Disciple' is just the picture of a strike. Down on S. Market street, there is a real strike, where these labor marchers are much more sorely needed."

Concert for Navy Mir.

The Chicago Russian branches of the Workers Party with the assistance of the Society for Technical Aid and two other Russian organizations, Zvukee Rodini and Leera, will give an interesting program on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and Sunday evening, March 23, at Schoenhoffen Hall, Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, for the benefit of Navy Mir.

Tickets 40 cents; at the door, 50 cents.

# Revolutions Don't Stop Oil Gushers in Mexican Republic

By ELLA G. WOLFE (Staff Correspondent of Federated Press)

MEXICO CITY, March 16.—Uncle Sam has a real nose for oil. That explains his very friendly interest in Mexico. You push a button in Mexico and out comes an oil gusher. On the oil lands belonging to the Transcontinental Oil Company, in the state of Vera Cruz, a new gusher was discovered on Feb. 21. It has a depth of 564 meters and an initial daily production of 477 cubic meters. On the lands of the Corona company (Holland-Mexican), a new gusher was discovered on Feb. 19. It has a depth of 860 meters with an initial daily production of 15 cubic meters. This is only a sample day's report.

In the United States there is constant talk of the fact that the oil companies here have stopped production, also that the oil fields are deteriorating, or that the revolution has made production impossible. This is probably an attempt to raise oil prices and counteract the price lowering of the 400,000,000 barrels of oil now in the United States.

Probe Gasoline Prices.

Probe of gasoline prices, ordered some time ago by the National Attorneys General Association, will be continued at a closed session of the executive committee of the attorneys general here today.

# \$8,000 FOR EACH WORKER IN U. S.; THAT'S HIS SHARE

## Did You Get Yours? Is Economist Query

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Do you own \$8000 worth of property with at least \$3400 of it in stocks and bonds? If not why not? That is your share, as one of the 40,000,000 gainfully employed persons, of the country's total wealth. And if you haven't got it then someone else must be holding back your share.

The wealth of the United States, according to the latest estimate of the United States census bureau, amounted to the huge sum of \$325,000,000,000 on Dec. 31, 1922. This represents an increase of 73 1/2% since Dec. 31, 1912, when the total wealth of the country was figured at \$187,739,000,000.

But as the wealth of the country increased an ever larger share was getting into the hands of the capitalists who own stocks and bonds which facilitate the absentee ownership of property.

The proportion of the country's wealth controlled by stockholders and bondholders increased from about 33% in 1914 to more than 43% in 1924. The following table shows the wealth represented by the New York stock exchange in 1914 and in 1924:

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# THE PARTY AT WORK

## Farmer-Labor Success Depends On \$15,000 Campaign Fund That Workers Party Is Busy Raising

The call for a \$15,000 Farmer-Labor Campaign Fund issued by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party is bringing an increased volume of support from the party units. During the past few days the National Office has received remittance from the following party branches:

Lithuanian Branch, Zeigler, Ill.	.....	\$10.00
Russian Branch No. 1, Detroit, Mich.	.....	15.00
English Branch, Linden, N. J.	.....	5.00
English Branch, Utica, N. Y.	.....	5.00
Northwest English Branch, Chicago, Ill.	.....	12.00
Tomansburg, New Mex., MAL.	.....	1.00
Russian Branch, Pittsburg	.....	12.00
German Branch, Lawrence, Mass.	.....	25.00
English Branch, Superior, Wis.	.....	5.00
Russian Branch, Milwaukee, Wis.	.....	9.00
Scandinavian Branch, Chicago, Ill.	.....	19.00
Greek Branch, Canton, Ohio.	.....	10.00
Finnish Branch, Mass, Mich.	.....	10.00
Lithuanian Branch, Wilkesbarre, Pa.	.....	6.00
Ukrainian Branch, No. 1, Chicago, Ill.	.....	1.00
City Central Committee, Syracuse, N. Y.	.....	5.00

With the call for the National Farmer-Labor Party Convention in the Twin Cities on June 17th now out, the campaign for the Farmer-Labor Party Fund becomes of even greater importance.

There must be built up in every state of the union Farmer-Labor organizations during the next three months. Without such organizations the work of the National Farmer-Labor Convention will not have great results. There must be organizations which will do the necessary work to build the election machinery and to carry on campaigns.

Up To Our Party.

A great part of this work falls on our Party. It is to meet the great task which the party must fulfill between now and June 17th that the Farmer-Labor Campaign Fund is being collected.

Every party unit must raise its quota for this fund—\$10.00 from branches with less than 25 members, \$25.00 from branches with more than 25 members.

If we can do our full duty in the Farmer-Labor campaign this year the workingclass movement will make the greatest stride forward in the history of this country. That is the opportunity we have before us. Act quickly to collect your quota of the fund. Every branch of the party should send in its contribution before the end of March.

# TRAITOR EBERT EXTENDS RULE OF TYRANT GENERALS

## "State of Emergency" Continued 15 Days

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER (Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)

BERLIN, Mar. 16.—Dictator Hans von Seeckt, has decided that Germany no longer needs to be governed by generals. In a letter to President Ebert he states that the "state of emergency" which officially existed since Sept. 26, and which was given an especially sharp interpretation by the appointment of Seeckt as dictator on Nov. 8, is now over.

"My mission has been fulfilled," says the general; "the authority of the state has been so established that the recovery of our civic and industrial life, initiated during the state of emergency, can now take place without the latter."

What the Generals Did.

Under the "government by generals" the eight-hour day has been virtually made a myth, the trade unions have been made powerless. Twenty per cent of the population are suffering from unemployment due to the "recovery" process of dismissing employes right and left. The Communist party has been made illegal, likewise the extreme nationalist Voelkische party. And capitalism is enthroned in Germany as it has never been before, as the dictator says: "My mission has been fulfilled."

Nevertheless President Ebert, who still counts himself a Socialist despite the fact that his own trade union has excluded him and that his district has moved his exclusion from the Socialist party, will wait 15 days before allowing the suggestion of the general that the state of emergency end immediately.

Too Much for Vorwaerts.

This is too strong medicine for the Berlin Vorwaerts, organ of the Majority Socialists, which has hitherto defended Ebert thru thick and thin. The Vorwaerts comments as follows: "The cancellation of the military state of emergency is long due and overdue. It should have taken place just as soon as it became apparent that it was ineffective as an instrument against the Bavarian reaction."

Ebert on his part has sent an effusive letter of appreciation to the general, thanking him for "reestablishing safety and security in the fatherland."

The one thing for which the whole military action was ostensibly set in motion, namely as an antidote to Bavaria, has failed miserably. The monarchistic and nationalistic elements of Germany still find Bavaria their haven of rest. General von Lessow, who openly defied the federal government and even tried to persuade generals in other districts to mutiny, still continues to draw federal pay and the Bavarian state assembly in which the motion for ending the state of emergency decreed by the Bavarian government for the state, is defeated over the votes of the Democrats, Socialists and Communists.

Crazy Post Made Prince.

ROME, March 16.—Gabrielle D'Annunzio, romantic poet-warrior of Italy, has been made a prince. King Victor Emmanuel today bestowed upon him the title of Prince Montenevoso.

For Recognition of Soviet Russia!

# LENIN'S WIDOW DEVOTES SELF TO HOMELESS KIDS

## Thousands of Orphans In Distress

By JESSICA SMITH (Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)

MOSCOW, March 16th.—Notwithstanding her great personal grief, and the intense strain she has undergone during the past few weeks, Krupskaya, Lenin's wife, has not only remained at her post, but thrown herself with more vigor than ever into the educational work of the government.

She is giving her life to caring for the thousands of homeless children who still ride back and forth over Russia smuggled away in trains or wander from village to village, or through the streets of the cities—wild little creatures who have gone thru the unspeakable scenes and events that accompany war and famine, and who, if they are not cared for, become hardened little criminals, opium fiends, child bandits.

In accordance with Krupskaya's request, money that would have been spent on memorials to Lenin is being gathered instead into a fund to care for these children.

In her latest article Krupskaya speaks on the necessity of adequate material help for these children. But the material help is only the beginning. They must be taught, she says, to live well, to feel themselves real citizens of the republic. The desire to study and to work must be awakened in them.

With the little children the problem is not so difficult. Better children's homes must be established for them, and special attention must be directed toward making them strong and healthy.

But with the older children whose lives have been shattered, who have developed into independent little hooligans, some begging, stealing, and knocking about, the problem is more complicated. It is difficult to win their confidence, to confine them to a regulated existence, and it has been almost impossible to keep such children satisfied in the regular institutions.

The way in which Krupskaya is urging that this problem be handled is first of all, to provide shelter and food for these youngsters, by way of night lodgings, community homes, general dining rooms, not with the idea of forcing them into institutions, but where they will come of their own free will. Then around these lodgings and dining rooms all kinds of work and play will be built up with the idea of gradually attracting the children's interest. Thru storytelling and reading the children will gradually be drawn into creative work. Regular courses will be built up, where the children will be able to learn a trade, along with the elementary education most of them have missed.

At the present time most of the work of caring for the homeless children in Moscow is being carried on by some 2,000 students of the pedagogical courses, who receive no pay at all for this work. Many more workers in this field are needed.

In order to make it possible for these children to earn their living, Krupskaya suggests that special cooperation is needed from the trade unions.

# Another Effort Will Be Made to Unite Building Councils

The executive council of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor will hold a meeting today with five representatives of the two building trades councils and officers of the international unions in an effort to bring peace to the warring factions in the city of Chicago.

The Building Trades Council was divided in June, 1922, over the question of obeying the Landis building award. Various efforts to bring them together since have failed.

New York to Lift Lid of Oily Teapot At Mass Meetings

The Teapot Dome oil scandal will be stirred into and clarified at a mass meeting in New York City, on March 23, at 1 P. M., at the Educational Centre, 62 E. 108th street, under the auspices of the Harlem section of the Workers Party.

The speakers will explain that behind the surface manifestations of graft is the canker of profit which is the core of the capitalist system. The names of speakers will be given in later issues of the DAILY WORKER.

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

# Round the World Flight Will Start Tomorrow Morning

SANTA MONICA, Cal., March 16.—One hundred airplanes among them the four scheduled to start tomorrow morning at dawn on their globe-encircling flight, participated today in one of the greatest air carnivals ever staged in the United States.

Aviators performed every imaginable feat, close formation, military formation flight, exhibition of sky writing, exhibition of formation flying, and aerial smoke screen.

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

# No Teapot Dome Oil For Mussolini; Benito Is an Oil Specialist

ROME, March 16.—Premier Mussolini has broken off oil negotiations with Harry F. Sinclair, the American magnate involved in the Teapot Dome scandal, according to rumors in diplomatic circles here.

It is understood that Mussolini has decided to deal with Perrone Brothers, an Italian syndicate, instead.

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

# Die In Mine At Taylorville.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., March 16.—W. E. Baker, this city, was electrocuted and Martin Paccotti, a fellow worker, was seriously injured when the engine which they were riding while at work in a coal mine, became shorted. Efforts to revive Baker were futile. Paccotti was unconscious for four hours. He is in a local hospital.

Thaw Still Seeks Freedom.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 16.—Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, 82 year old mother of Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White and former husband of Evelyn Nesbit, today admitted that she would aid her son to obtain his freedom from the Pennsylvania hospital for the insane at Philadelphia.

# Big Grain Harvest In Black Sea Area Of Russia Reported

CHARKOFF, March 16.—The harvest last year in Ukraine permitted to put on the market 215,000,000 poods of grain. Seventy-five per cent of this amount was collected in the states closer to the Black Sea: Odessa, Ekaterinoslav and Donetz Gubernies while the other twenty-five per cent were collected in the states of Charkoff, Poltava, Kieff and Podolsk. The states of Chernigoff and Volynsk have not been touched at all. There is a big demand abroad for Ukrainian rye.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

DR. ISREAL FELDSEHER Physician and Surgeon 8802 ROOSEVELT RD. Crawford 2558 Hours: Morning, until 10 a. m. Afternoons, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

# Poincare Faces Big Fight in the Senate; Franc Recovers Little

## Thousands of Orphans In Distress

PARIS, March 14.—The \$100,000,000 thrown into the French treasury momentarily stopped the downward dive of the franc and encouraged Poincare to continue his obstinate fight for a victory in the senate on his proposition for authority to make laws governing immediate economies and fiscal measures by simple decrees without ratification by parliament.

Poincare is now facing the fight of his life in the senate. The opinion in government circles is that he will win by a majority of five or six votes, but his supporters are gradually deserting him. It is believed that the artificial stimulation of the franc will have only a temporary effect, and that the hundred million dollar loan was made on the assurances that he would win in the senate.

That the Poincare forces have little hope of victory, however, is evidenced by their estimate of a victory with only four or five votes to spare.

Poincare stated to the senate that the Ruhr occupation last year netted French business 650,000,000 francs and this year would bring three billion francs. Of this France would take 52 per cent; the rest would go to the Allies.

Poincare boasted that General Dawes, of Chicago, one of the American experts, justified the Ruhr occupation, and he expressed hope that the reparations committee would bring about a settlement. He also praised Ramsay MacDonald's attitude of loyalty to France.

The Belgian franc is very nervous and King Albert has signified his willingness to head a society for the support of the Belgian franc. European exchange is contracting, the malady that sent the mark to perdition, even the Danes being obliged to take heroic measures for the defense of their currency.

# Negro Has Scorn For "Leaders" Who Opposed Unionism

To THE DAILY WORKER: The Negro Press Association at its recent convention, held at Nashville, Tenn., passed a resolution, backing up Coolidge and calling upon the negroes in the United States to resist all forms of unionism and economic radicalism, and to support capitalism.

In other words these negro leaders advised their Race, of whom 98 per cent are wage workers and poor farmers not to form unions or other organizations to fight for living wages, shorter hours and to improve their economic and social status, but to be submissive slaves to the American capitalists.

The cowardly and treacherous actions of the frock coated Charlattans and gum shoe politicians is without precedent.

Even the capitalists themselves must look upon these bended knees, flattering tongued and crying soul fake negro leaders with scorn and contempt.—Gordon W. Owens, Chicago, Ill.

# Workers School and T. U. E. L. to Hold Ball at Tammany Hall

NEW YORK, March 16.—THE WORKERS' SCHOOL and the TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE are running their first annual Spring Festival and Costume Ball at Tammany Hall on Friday evening, April 4th.

The noted Clef Club Orchestra has been engaged to furnish appropriate music. Other attractive features which will be announced later, are being arranged to afford a variety of entertainment.

Here is an opportunity for you and your friends to have a real good time and at the same time contribute directly to the support of these most necessary working class organizations.

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# The Robots Are Coming to Chicago!

## Watch for Rossum's Universal Robots (AUSPICES LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL)

The Robots Are Coming to Chicago!

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# CONGRESS GETS UNION'S BILL TO END LABOR BOARD

## Senate and House Both Get Measure

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Senator Howell of Nebraska and Representative Barkley of Kentucky have introduced in the senate and house the proposed railway labor act, prepared and endorsed by the 16 railroad labor organizations, the American Federation of Labor, the Longshoremen, the Marine Engineers and the Masters, Mates and Pilots' organization. The Seamen are not supporting the measure because they have not yet advanced their wages to a point where they can afford to accept the decisions of an arbitration board.

Conference, conciliation, and, in last extremity, the arbitration of major disputes between workers and employers in the transportation industry is the purpose of this bill, which makes peaceful effort at adjustment of any dispute a duty upon both parties.

- Repeal Esch-Cummins.**
1. Repeal of the labor provisions of the Esch-Cummins law.
  2. Abolition of the railroad labor board.
  3. Establishing as a duty upon both parties to a dispute that they "exert every reasonable effort to make and maintain agreements" concerning wages and working conditions.
  4. Settlement by conference if possible, and sending of disputes not so settled to an adjustment board, in which the two parties have equal representation.
  5. Creation of four such adjustment boards—(a) train service, (b) shopmen, (c) clerks and miscellaneous, (d) marine workers.
  6. Changes in agreements only after this machinery has been used to bring them about.
  7. Board of conciliation, to act only when both parties have agreed to accept the award.
  8. Challenge and appeal of award on grounds of error and fraud.

**Adjustment Boards.**

The adjustment boards will not handle wage changes, but are relied upon, by the railroad and marine workers' union, to handle most of the disputes which may arise. Direct conference between spokesmen of the railroads and of the nationally organized crafts has all along been favored by rail labor as the best means of maintaining industrial peace.

This bill provides that the members of these boards shall be made up of an equal number of men from these elements, to be nominated to the president, appointed by him and confirmed by the senate, to serve three-year terms at \$7,000 a year. Decisions will be made by majority vote, and must be rendered within 90 days.

The conciliation board is to be made up of five "impartial" members named by the president, their salaries to be \$12,000 and their terms seven years. They are not to be connected with the industry.

If they fail to bring peace, the dispute may go to an arbitration board of three or six persons, and the decision must deal only with the issues submitted in writing. While the parties are to accept in advance the award thus made, it is specifically provided that the award shall not be construed to prevent any employe from quitting work.

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# Zinoviev's Speech to Leningrad Communists

(NOTE—The DAILY WORKER today publishes the last installment of the great speech delivered by Gregory Zinoviev to the party conference of the Leningrad District. Those of our readers who have read lurid reports of war between Communist leaders should follow this discussion closely. It is true that Trotsky had a difference of opinion over questions of party organization with Zinoviev and others. But the enemies of the Soviet Republic may rest assured that a discussion on tactics will not give them the opening to rush in their war dogs and lay up the blood of the emancipated Russian workers. Trotsky's speech begins on Tuesday.)

**ZINOVIEV CONTINUES:**

AND now to the difference of age among the members of the Party. This is again one of the most important and interesting problems. What is the present state of affairs? The Party can look back upon a history of at least 25 years, and even if we only calculate from the Second Party Congress, that is, from the time of the decisive split of the Party into Mensheviks and Bolsheviks, still we have 20 years to look back upon.

But nine-tenths of the persons composing the Party have not 25 years of Party membership behind them, but only two to three years since the year 1920. This is the main mass of our Party. This is a really remarkable phenomenon. Other parties, formed under conditions of a peaceful parliamentary atmosphere, have developed in a more staid manner.

**Three Important Strata.**

In these parties the development was as follows: The party was formed, worked for one, two, three, or five years, and gradually gathered around it a personal party staff. In our case the process has been reversed. The main mass of our Party did not stream in until after we had overthrown czarism and Kerensky, and, therefore, happens that a Party whose history extends back over 25 years has nevertheless an extremely young personal staff.

It has one group which has taken over the work of the last twenty years, and which incorporates the traditions of twenty to twenty-five years; it has another group incorporating the five or six years old

## Detroit Workers Party Finns Have Fine Labor Temple

By LEMPI SIMONSON  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 16.—The Detroit Finnish Branch, with membership of about 500, has achieved the remarkable success of building a \$150,000 Labor Temple just completed. The building has one of the finest gymnasiums in the city, as well as an auditorium, seating 1,000 people, together with a modern and an up-to-date stage. Besides these large halls there are numerous smaller rooms, stores and offices, equipped with all modern improvements. Since the dedication of the building, overflowing crowds have been attending all the entertainments and meetings.

In the three business meetings that have been held in the new hall at least 100 new applications for membership into the party have been received. The meetings are generally attended by at least two or three hundred members and seem to increase from time to time. Enthusiasm and interest in party matters runs high and a very successful and a prosperous year is expected. One of the most important decisions made by the branch is the arrangement of a two-weeks' lecture course to be held in the evenings. The lecturer Comrade K. Tuominen, is a very able speaker and lecturer, and we are sure that these lectures will be largely attended.

The Finnish branch also boasts of having organized one of the largest YWL Circles in the city, whose membership already reaches 40, and the drive hasn't even begun. The Circle is holding an entertainment Monday evening, the 17th, at the gym, which is free to all.

A large number of the members being Auto Workers, have also interested themselves in organizing into the Auto Workers' Union, a mass meeting having been held Sunday, the 9th, wherein a number joined.

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traditions of the civil war; and finally it has the main mass, incorporating still younger traditions. This has created an exceedingly characteristic and peculiar situation, which cannot be ignored.

Our fundamental group, representing twenty to twenty-five years of development in our Party, and forming the cement holding the Party together, is worthy of the highest place in our esteem, but it is small, it is dying out, and it has not kept up with life in every respect, is not entirely competent for present tasks.

### Rise of a New Stratum.

A new stratum is arising from the other side, ready to attack broad questions and responsible work with greater rapidity than the old; often it has a perfect right to do this, but often it is insufficiently prepared. It is one of the most intimate problems of the Party to find out the required golden mean for accomplishing the useful amalgamation of our fundamental stratum, incorporating the history of twenty-five years, with the new stratum, brought into being by the Party during the civil war.

It is imperative that the right basis of mutual relations be found, for these twenty-five years of experience must not be lost to the Party, the gigantic political capital accumulated by the Party during this period must not be squandered in vain, and on the other hand it is equally important that this group of old members throw no obstacles in the way of those young members who are striving for more active participation. It is the task of the old group to transmit its political experience to the young, to further participation in the work under their leadership.

### General Situation and Tasks.

Let us now strike a balance. In regard to the working class our cause is in no bad position; the situation has improved. Confidence in our Party is growing among the working class; if we do not commit very glaring economic mistakes, we shall gain the confidence of the working class.

In any case, there is an increase of confidence in the Party on the whole. The dissatisfaction brought about in Summer by the economic situation has proved to be merely an episode. Those organizations which were not able to deal competently with the discontent and strikes in the Summer are now being

reorganized and strengthened by us. Our relations with the peasantry have also improved. The peasant nuclei have themselves eliminated many unsuitable elements, and are in a better position than before.

With respect to the rest of the population, there is something new to record. There is a great stream of sympathy for the ideas of the Soviet power from among the intelligentsia, lower and higher alike, and from every class of the student youth, not only among our own classes. This is the new element characterizing the present moment, for this was not the case two or three years ago.

### Necessary Co-Operation.

It possesses one extremely positive side. These are people who can set our schools upon their feet; the scholars can lend positive aid to our higher educational establishments, and can do much towards the solution of that problem raised by Comrade Trotsky in his letter to the savants: It is war which rules chemistry and aviation.

Our positive gain lies in the fact that we obtain the support of cultured and semi-cultured strata which can bring us that which we are lacking. And the attendant minus is that we shall be enveloped in the predominately petty bourgeois influences of these strata, which will take effect upon our party thru a thousand channels unseen except to the most watchful observer.

But we are Marxists, and we must be able to observe phenomena at the very moment when their germ is beginning to break the outer husk.

We point out these new phenomena to you, and say to you: here is a fresh stream of mass sympathy from the intelligentsia, from the student youth, from the teachers; this sympathy bears witness of our strength; accept it and utilize it for our purposes and tasks. But do not forget that it possesses its negative aspects. Be on your guard.

I am of the opinion that we must not permit the discussion now started to assume the forms of that discussion before the Party Congress, when Comrade Lenin was obliged to write that the Party had been attacked by a fever, and that the temperature must be lowered. We can no longer allow ourselves this luxury.

### Inner Party Democracy.

In the first place it is entirely un-

necessary; we shall pass matured resolutions on the question of the intensification of Party work and the inner Party democracy—unanimous resolutions.

We shall put the workers' democracy courageously into actual practice. Everything which can and must be done will be resolved upon and put into execution without delay. And we cannot allow ourselves this luxury, in the second place, because the international situation is full of tension and responsibility. Each week may bring fresh surprises. The White Guard press is naturally seizing eagerly upon our discussion.

Surprises may await us in the international situation. This must not be forgotten. And then we have the inner Party question. At the time before the Tenth Congress we seriously pushed the matter to an extreme.

But at that time we had some one whose opinion was absolutely decisive for the whole Party. This was Comrade Lenin. At the present time Comrade Lenin is still so ill that he cannot take any part in our discussion. This throws an even heavier responsibility upon the rest of us.

The Central of our Party, which is composed of a group of Comrade Lenin's scholars, has to make the most responsible decisions. At present it is only possible for the Central to work, to carry out responsible functions, to alter the course when circumstances require it, to remove evils in the Party, and to maneuver on the international front, when it is conscious of possessing the fullest confidence of the decisive fundamental strata of our Party.

### Importance of Central.

We can and will accomplish the realization of the principle of election. We must effect a number of improvements in the spheres of trade union and economic work, and correct a number of mistakes. Our Party Central must remain the army staff of the Party. It is only such a staff which is capable of leading the Party during the period of proletarian dictatorship.

Here we must consider everything twenty times before acting; every decision must be accorded the most careful thought, and then finally made with that maximum of determination and that maximum of unanimity which is characteristic of our organization.

**The Tale of a Ship.**

BALTIMORE, Md., March 16.—A tale of a ship which had been battered by storms for three days suddenly turning over and going down with her captain lashed to the bridge, her engineer and his assistants down in the hull and the crew scrambling for the boats, was told by 10 survivors of the Ward liner "Santiago" when they arrived here recently.

# TOBACCO LORDS MADE GREATEST PROFITS IN 1923

## R. J. Reynolds Happy At \$23,039,876

By LELAND OLDS.  
(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)

Profits of \$23,039,876 made by the Reynolds Tobacco Co. in 1923 promise common stockholders the largest return in the history of the company. In fact, these profits are the largest ever shown in the history of the industry which fattens on its ability to overstimulate the nicotine habit among the men and women of America.

These profits are equivalent, after preferred dividends, to \$6,76 a share on the 3,200,000 shares of common stock which have a par value of \$25. This means a return of 27 per cent for the year. But if we take into account a 200 per cent dividend in 1920 and a 33 1-3 per cent stock dividend in 1922, it appears that stockholders now hold four shares for every share originally purchased. In other words, the real rate of profits for 1923 is over 100 per cent.

### Four Times As Many Fags.

The extent to which these huge profits are based on the increase in the cigarette habit is shown by figures compiled at the U. S. department of commerce. Four cigarettes were smoked in the United States during 1923 for every one smoked in 1913. Such is the effectiveness of the huge advertising campaigns which aim constantly at increasing the number of cigarettes smoked each year. The number smoked during 1923 reached the surprising total of 64,450,680,000, while nearly seven billion cigars were consumed.

During the year 1921 the country was induced to spend more for cigars and cigarettes than spent for butter and sugar combined. Expenditure on this habit absorbed approximately one-half as much as the entire country spent for the purchase of automobiles and 30 per cent as much as for clothing. The total expenditure amounted to \$806,748,865. The country's expenditure for the benefit of cigarette millionaires during 1923 probably exceeded one billion dollars.

### Camel King Swells Profits.

Profits of Reynolds Tobacco Co. have more than doubled since 1919 and have increased eight-fold since 1913. During 11 years this company has rolled up \$117,878,212 in profits out of which it has paid cash dividends totaling \$48,281,250. The remaining \$69,596,962 has been stored up as undivided profit for the benefit of common stockholders.

**WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS**  
CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

## National Conference of Y. W. L. to Consider Immediate Problems of Youth Organization

By HARRY GANNES

MAY 30, 31 and June 1st, are the dates set for the Mid-Convention Conference to be held by the Young Workers' League of America at Chicago, Illinois.

The last convention of the Young Workers' League was held in May, 1923, and a number of resolutions on the many matters confronting the league, were passed at that gathering. Since that time, the Communist youth organization has grown to almost twice the size reported at the last national meeting. The league has spread to many parts of the country which heretofore had never heard of a communist youth organization.

The many new resolutions such as the shop nuclei plan, the economic struggle (which includes trade union work), anti-militarism have laid the basis for a vast experience, and it is the end of the Mid-Convention Conference to gather the loose ends of the organization together on the basis of the work done. Because of the wide stretch of territory, the N. E. C. of the league deems it advisable not to wait for the time of the next convention. The constitution of the YWL provides that a convention shall be held four months

after the Congress of the Young Communist International. The next Congress of the YCI will be held in September of this year, and that would put the next Young Workers' League convention in January. It is very evident that some sort of national gathering should be held before that in order to benefit from the experience of our various districts.

To those who have studied the problems of the working youth in the United States, it is unquestioned that there is no need for changing the policies of the YWL. There is much need for detailed enlargement of local problems and the application of national policies in the many different sections of the country. The districts must be brought closer to the national organization. Especially does the shop nuclei work need clarification on the basis of experience.

The proposed conference is expected to jump right into the real tasks of the YWL. The representation will be somewhat smaller than a convention, which lends itself better to detailed work. More articles will appear from time to time on the coming YWL conference.

## Actors' Strike Vote Carries by 16 to 1, Managers Weaken

By FREDERICK KUH  
(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)

NEW YORK, March 16.—Sixteen hundred against two.

This is the vote in favor of a strike on June 1, to enforce the demands of the Actors' Equity Association unless the Producing Managers' association yields before that date.

When the actors' organization met at the Equity Theatre here, Hugh Frayne, national organizer, American Federation of Labor, arose to give renewed assurances of the solidarity of the trade unions with their stage colleagues.

Word has reached the Equity that the Shubert group which controls 70 per cent of the leading New York playhouses, is weighing the possibility of breaking away from the Producers' Association, founding a separate employers' federation, and accepting the Equity shop as the basis of agreement with the actors. Shubert has already announced his acceptance of the Equity demands.

Inquiries in theatrical circles by The Federated Press conveyed information that the managers are prepared to make concessions. They are aware that Convention Week opens in New York at the outset of June. A strike at this time would catch them in their tenderest spot—the box office.

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

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Get Daugherty

The investigation of the Department of Justice and Attorney General Daugherty have only begun. The disclosures have already revealed evidence of crookedness and corruption on the part of cabinet officials which are far more grave than those brought to light in the Teapot exposures.

Everybody knows that the worst is yet to come—if it will be permitted to come. One tends to get suspicious nowadays whether the whole truth will be allowed to come out about the strikebreaking head of the Department of Justice. Such suspicions and misgivings are especially warranted in view of the gentle treatment accorded McLean by Senator Walsh when the former was given a chance to get away without telling the committee who is the "principal."

These investigations must be pressed to the limit. The workers and farmers have a vital interest to go all the way down the line in these investigations. The workingmen and poor farmers are the only ones who are genuinely interested in getting to the bottom of the whole rotten affair. Obviously, these examinations will dwindle into nothingness unless the workers get on the job and force things a bit.

First of all, the workers, particularly the organized workers, the railway organizations, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, and all other agencies of the trade union movement should immediately arrange to come before the Senate Committee and tell the whole country about the conduct of Attorney General Daugherty in the shopmen's and other strikes. Alongside of the crimes and outrages committed by Daugherty and his gunmen in strikes against the workingmen and poor farmers all the infamy and all the blackness already fastened on Daugherty appear angelic.

The whole story of the Daughertys, Mellons, and Hughes will never be told unless the workers force the telling. Regardless of political or other differences, all workingmen ought to line up in one mighty effort to get Daugherty, to get rid of the most brutal enemy of the workers and farmers. The first step in this direction is the disclosure of the crimes of Daugherty against strikers and other workers.

March 17th

Saint Patrick was one of the most useful saints Ireland ever produced. He is worth the weight of his tomb in gold to the American politicians. Democrats and republicans who get their knowledge about Ireland's long struggle against British domination from the caricatures in the so-called comic weeklies and from the burlesque stage, show an intense interest in Ireland on the 17th of March, which is set apart as Ireland's national holiday for what reason the Gods alone know.

They do this for very good, sound political reasons. The capitalists realize that there are millions of Irish workers in America, who, like all the other national groups here, are very interested in the events taking place in the land of their birth.

The politicians capitalize this interest and by pretending a great love for Ireland, and giving an occasional twist to the lion's tail, manage to get the Irish votes on election day.

But while the Irish-American capitalist lackeys honor a dead saint and seek to hold the Irish workers in America at the tail of their political chariot, there are thousands of Irish workers spreading Communist propaganda among their fellow workers.

They are teaching them that the question of freedom for Ireland can only be solved when the capitalist system is overthrown in Europe and throughout the world. They are telling them that the duty of Irish workers in America is to join a fighting party, the Workers Party, that believes in and works for freedom in all lands and for all peoples.

A Forbidden Path

The capitalist press, particularly the financial and industrial newspapers, have been commenting extensively on the rapid growth of the German merchant marine and shipbuilding industry in recent months. They have been pointing out repeatedly that it is the cheapness of German labor that has enabled the capitalists of Germany to forge ahead and that the employers of this country ought to take their cue from the German capitalists.

We are glad to announce that the German workers oppressed by their own capitalists, social patriots and allied imperialists have declared a general strike in the shipyards of Hamburg, Bremen, Lubeck, and Stettin. We feel sure our capitalist masters will no longer ask us to follow the path of the German workers. It is plain that only that which brings profits to our bosses is meritorious.

JOIN THE WORKERS PARTY

Ignorance of the Law

In the courts controlled by the capitalists, ignorance of the law is officially and formally banned as an excuse or a reason for immunity from punishment in case of legal violations. But this rule is applied in true employing class fashion only when it hits the workers and poor farmers. Whenever the bosses are concerned, this method of legal procedure is dropped either outright or lost in one of the many winding dark alleys of the intricacies of legal technique.

The utter hypocrisy of the pangs of the employers and their apologists regarding their courts and law being based on principles of absolute justice above all economic classes is obvious. The wealthy who make the laws and who have professional legal experts at their disposal are the ones who have all the chance on earth to know what the law is.

For them ignorance of the law is inexcusable. The poor, the workingmen and expropriated farmers, who have to slave away their lives piling up profits for their employers and the bankers and manufacturers, have neither the time nor the money to acquaint themselves with the ponderous statute books. For the workers and farmers ignorance of the law really should be a reason for freedom from punishment under the law.

Yet, what do we find under our capitalist class dictatorship, under our present legal system based on the supremacy and perpetuation of private property interests? Here is the Honorable Secretary of State Hughes, whose latest claim to distinction is his nightmare in which he saw a red flag being hoisted over the White House, pleading ignorance of the law in order to be excused for taking in the Carpentier-Dempsey prize-fight picture show which was run in violation of the law.

Mr. Hughes surely has gall. Does he really think that the masses will fall for this buncombe?

How comes it that one of the leading jurists of the country and a former member of the United States Supreme Court is ignorant of so elementary a law as that involved in the violation of a federal statute thru the bringing in of these fight films?

Yes, ignorance of the law is no excuse for the violation of the law—when a workingman or a farmer is to be punished. It is, however, a good and sufficient reason when a capitalist, an employing class spokesman, an ex-member of the United States Supreme Court and one of the leading lights of the American Bar Association, is involved.

What better evidence could we want for the capitalist class character of our government and laws? What more eloquent proof do the workingmen and dispossessed farming masses want before they get on the job to get rid of the present government financiers, industrial magnates and plunderers of the resources of the country and establish a Workers' and Farmers' Republic in the United States?

Funny But True

There is a silver lining to the black clouds of capitalist corruption and filth that have been hovering over the national government in Washington. Occasionally a ray of humor pierces the stifling atmosphere saturated with the revelations of sinister and heinous crimes against the masses.

The other day, Senator Moses, known to be the clown of the august upper house of the government, remarked at the Wheeler committee investigating Daugherty that it would be better to ask Gaston B. Means, the former Burns agent, what senators he has not investigated instead of asking him for those he has gone after. This was a highly practical suggestion. We are pleasantly surprised that a man of Mr. Moses' mental and financial caliber could offer such valuable advice. Much to our regret the committee did not adopt the Moses plan for leading the hearings out of the wilderness of shocking testimony.

Then, Mr. Longworth, the multi-millionaire floor leader of the reactionary republicans in the house of representatives made another commendable suggestion, humorously of course, but nevertheless very much in order, that "the rules of the House should provide that when the roll is called that, instead of members responding 'yea' and 'nay,' they should answer 'guilty' or 'not guilty.'"

Both of these suggestions were made in a light vein. They may be funny, but they are very much in place and necessary just now. These proposals have much more in them than the levity accompanying their release. In effect they would surely tend to afford a true and accurate index of the condition of the government today. Funny as these remarks of Moses and Longworth may be, their very birth reflects fundamental change of a state of mind, of attitude towards the whole governmental system of the country that is rapidly being assumed by increasing numbers of the great mass of the population.

Fighting For Morgan

The democrats will make a desperate effort to displace the agent of the Boston bankers, Coolidge, with an agent of J. P. Morgan and Company at the White House.

Should the democrats succeed in this attempt it will not be the first time in the history of their party, or the country, that an attorney of J. P. Morgan & Co. shall have been president of the United States.

In the four-year interval between his first and second term Grover Cleveland was working for the Morgan law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, and was especially picked to be the elder Morgan's personal attorney. John W. Davis, one of the prominent democratic presidential aspirants, is now connected with this same firm.

Tales of the Scab Shops

By ESTHER LOWELL

IF THE sub-committee of the Citizens' Committee is really interested in investigating the striking garment workers' denials of the bosses: "Nothing wrong in my shop. Conditions fine. Everyone working!" let them call on Mrs. A. R. Bock, 4300 N. Ridgeway street, to testify. She and her friend, Miss G. Williams, formerly at Mitchell Bros. Shop, attended Commissioner Mary McDowell's conference of employers and strikers, hoping that they might present their case for the girls. But in the "tea-party" which the conference turned out to be for all but a couple of bosses and the union officials, who met in private with a few "citizens," these eager workers were practically ignored.

Contrary to the bosses' statement that the girls work 45 to 50 weeks in the year, Miss Williams found that in six months' employment at Mitchell Bros. she worked barely ten full weeks.

Exploiting Married Girls. "We have to go and sit in the shop every day, even if we get only one garment to work on" (piece work plan) Miss Williams, told me, and when we propose a shorter week so that the work will be more evenly distributed, the boss says the girls would rather sit around his shop than home alone. When two thirds of the girls are married, you can guess how glad they are to let their household duties slide while they sit unemployed in the shop.

"Five girls got married during the time I worked at Mitchell's," continued Miss Williams, "and within three weeks each was back at work. Before they were married they say they don't have to join the union because they're going to be married and then they'll work for too little afterwards because they are only supplementing their husbands' meager wages."

"I was discharged after two and a half days at Mitchell's because of my union affiliation," said Mrs. Bock. "On the third day two other girls and I were asked to sign the 'yellow dog' individual contract by Mr. McLain, the manager. When we asked leave to consider it over our half-hour noon, Mr. McLain became angry. It looked to the other girls in the shop as tho we had refused to sign. When I came back from lunch he told me to go, because they had found out who I was." The vicious individual contract calls for two weeks' notice to the boss if the girl decides to join the union and states that the employer will give the same notice if he intends to sign up with the union. It demands that none of the girls even speak to a union representative. It offers protection in case of "trouble."

"One of my friends was discharged from Mitchell's because she was seen giving her address to a union girl," exclaimed Miss Williams. "And the boss even discourages any sort of sympathy between the girls. He gets suspicious every time two or more are getting friendly."

Piece Work Discrimination. Both Mrs. Bock and Miss Williams protested against discrimination in the pricing of garments. Investigators may find sanitary conditions good, but they don't realize how the older employes are favored. If girls complain of price discrepancies on garments that take approximately the same time for completion, the boss tells them to leave.

"I was actually paid five dollars a week extra not to say nothing about prices," Mrs. Bock indignantly asserted. This was at Ribback's in Evanston. "Mrs. Horwitz said that he could send the dresses to the 'farmer' girls at Freeport who were glad to work for less while they were 'learning how to make their own clothes!' I found at Freeport that there was no farmer girls employed, but just the same type of workers as in the larger cities."

\$15 Maximum Wage. "Fifteen dollars is the maximum wage guaranteed the girls in Evanston now," remarked Mrs. Bock. "And when I asked the girls here what they average yearly they say \$18 to \$20. That is for the old-timers. And when they are busy and make as high as \$35 they work from 7:30 in the morning to 8:00 at night, and sit at their machines thru lunch!"

At Lipson Bros. ten to fifteen colored girls are employed, according to Miss Williams. One of the brothers personally supervises the girls and on the pretext that the colored are not so efficient, he discriminates in distributing the dresses. When a white girl protested against this practice, she was offered five dollars to keep quiet.

Benevolence at a Price. "The boss brags of his benevolence

to the girls, giving them three entertainments a year," said Miss Williams, "but he makes the girls themselves pay. Mitchell offers a picnic, a dance and a Christmas party and each time he sells tickets for 50 cents and the girls have to bring their own food. He takes them to the public forest preserve for the picnic, giving them only a half holiday. He uses a rent-free park pavilion for the dance but charges the girls admission. What money is left after paying musicians is supposed to go for the Christmas party, but then again the girls supply the lunch. He does give them each a two-pound box of candy and that's all his touted generosity amounts to."

Want Hire Jews. "They ask the girls at all the big shops if they are Jewish," asserted Mrs. Bock. "The bosses won't employ their own people, knowing that they are most likely to be interested in the union."

"Mr. Mitchell asked me how I could associate with that 'riff-raff' in the union," contributed Miss Williams, "and when I retorted that he was associated with Jewish employes, he replied that that was different."

"I have never worked at a place where more effort was made to create race hatred than at Mitchell's," Miss Williams concluded.

Both she and Mrs. Bock have long been active in the union, Miss Williams at Cleveland, Ohio, chiefly. Mrs. Bock was in the movement twenty years ago for ten years and has been back only the last year and a half after ten years outside. She finds the bosses just as hard to deal with as before, altho shop conditions have been considerably improved. Mitchell has written to married girls who scabbed during the 1917 strike to help him out again now.

Boys Need Hero--Get Electric Chair

By J. O. BENTALL

A new way has been discovered to rid the country of crime.

Give the boys a hero! This divine plan was given the world by Supreme Court Justice James C. Crosey, about two minutes after he had sentenced four young men to be killed in the electric chair during the week, beginning April 7.

Morris Diamond, Joe Diamond, John Farina and Anthony Pantano are the four boys who were convicted in Crosey's court of the murder of two bank messengers in Brooklyn last November. The four bandits were evidently trying to imitate other more prominent members of the robbing fraternity and were less lucky in covering up their exploits. So they were caught, tried, found guilty, sentenced to die.

It is not so often that a bunch of four comes before a judge at the same time to get the death penalty. Even a hardened judge feels a bit creepy about an episode like that. The occasion, however, furnishes him with a text and his sermon is likely to be printed. The judge took advantage of it and told the anxious race that crime must be stopped at once and that the way to stop it is to give every boy a hero.

Which so softened my little heart that I limbered up immediately and gave in to the holy impulse to assist the good judge in placing the desired galaxy of most famous heroes' faces to face with the tender saplings of our growing generation and help them see the good ways of heroes. One of the nicest heroes I have ever met was Saul, an early king of Israel. I thot he was about as good as they make them, for he had killed

to his brood that one of his offspring became honest and upright enough to stick up the public oil messengers in the dark and get enuf grease to lubricate his transmission gears for several decades.

Maybe this lad hero and his hero dad will help the kids to keep the finger off the trigger.

A later and even more heroic hero, who lied so gently, and kept us out of war, so lovingly, by plunging us into the prettiest little murder game that an envious history has ever beheld, must also be kept in front of the erring youth until the day of the bolshevik revolution. How amateurish Nebuchadnezzar and Herod and Nero and Ivan the Terrible look the minute America's war president appears upon the scene. Here at last we have the great drillmaster of our youth. Even at Wilson's funeral we were told that never before in the history of the world have so many young men been instructed in so short a time and made perfect murderers as under the efficient leadership of the gigantic hero of the world war. It was Wilson who marshalled the four million men of our country and taught them the beautiful art of killing. It was this hero who inspired the churches and the Y. M. C. A. to force all the fervor of religion into the hearts of the soldiers and promise the mth flow of God's blessings in proportion to the human blood they might be able to spill. It was under the moralizing influence of this arch hero that the song of hate reverberated thruout the whole world and made every brutal instinct in the human heart respond to the impulse of murder on a large scale. Beside him the kaiser became a piker

almost unworthy of the name, hero. This war president hero should help the kids considerably to keep the finger off the trigger.

Then we have the heroic heroes in the Veterans' Bureau who served a dying multitude of deluded soldiers with nice pieces of thievery out of the hospital larder, and the heroic heroes of the teapot fraternity who seem to have avoided the formality of toil in connection with getting their living, just as the four boys who robbed the bank messengers, attempted to do. Line up your fine, greasy American heroes before the eyes of the boys—Denby, Fall, Roosevelt, Doheny, Sinclair, McLean, Coolidge, Dougherty, Palmer, Burns. Fine heroes, these.

They should help the kids considerably to keep the finger off the trigger.

And shall we not add the hero who sentenced the four young bandits to the electric chair, to our exalted list? Had not his action and demeanor at these trials been brazen and arbitrary enuf to cause the comment of even the most reactionary of our newspapers and the keenest lovers of vengeance? Were not his rulings so contrary to constitutional provisions that even the case hardened attorneys stood aghast. The papers said: "Motions for new trials, based on many grounds, were made. Justice Crosey's actions during the trial of the men were specifically attacked. But the judge sat staring ahead without any emotion whatsoever. When the lawyers had finished he quickly spoke: 'Motion denied!'"

This budding hero should help the kids considerably to keep the finger off the trigger.

A FRENCH MUSSOLINI

By JAY LOVESTONE.

THAT the class struggle today is international in its fundamental features is clearly evidenced by the historical events that are taking place in the conflict between the employers and the workers in the various countries of the world.

In Russia, in Italy, in Spain, in Germany, the social-patriots, the renegade socialists, had at one time or other been fighting the communists because, we were asked to believe, that the proponents of the Soviet system were opposed to "pure" democracy without which the working and farming masses could never get along. Yet it was invariably found that these renegade socialists always lined up solidly for an iron capitalist dictatorship over the workers when the latter made any attempt to assert their political power to check the aggression of their exploiters.

In France we are about to be treated to a Fascist escapade in order to save "pure" democracy of capitalism. A dictatorship unlimited in ruthlessness is proposed. The Comite des Forges, representing the powerful iron and steel ring that has been throttling France, is the dynamic force behind this move. M. Laurent, a former ambassador to Berlin, one of its members, declares that the safety of France lies only in "suspending constitutional rights and establishing a dictatorship in the Italian manner." "Reforms" are being demanded which in effect mean a dictatorship of the banks over the workers and lower middle class.

The usual preliminary steps to an open attempt at the establishment of this dictatorship are now being taken. Gustave Herve, the ex-socialist, who, during and since the war, has become afflicted with a hatred of the working class and its aspira-

tions for freedom comparable only to his love for unrestrained capitalist tyranny under the guise of "pure" democracy, has come forward with the probable program of the French Fascists. Herve, who has fought with assault and battery, with lies and calumny, the Workers and Farmers' Republic of Russia because it denies the exploiters of labor the right to decide the fate of the poor workingmen and farmers, is now, a la Mussolini, coming forward with a program of Fascist "reconstruction" aiming to chain the masses like gallery slaves to be ores of their imperialist masters, the capitalists of France.

Mr. Herve's plan for a capitalist dictatorship in France demands that there be levied a tax on bread and sugar; there be issued bread cards; that the government monopoly on matches, tobacco, railways, telegraphs and telephones be relinquished and that these industries be turned over to private capitalist exploiters. Mr. Herve advocates the immediate abolition of the eight-hour working day in order to help the French capitalists too over the critical period in which they now find themselves financially. Mr. Herve demands the organization of a cabinet consisting solely of capitalist experts, business specialists, who will be able to rule the country with an iron hand.

In short, Mr. Herve who was so much in love with democracy when the interests of the capitalists were endangered by the rising power of the workers is now the first one to throw overboard the most elementary principles of his much-beloved democracy when these interests can best be served by a capitalist regime of construction offered by Herve is of the most dangerous program of enslavement of the workers that any imperialist has dared propose in France to date.

The workers of the world have a miserable object lesson in the development of Herve and those who stand with him. Mr. Herve has rendered considerable injury to the working class of France and at least as much service to the French imperialist plunderers. But if the workingmen of France and the other countries shall have learned from this case of high treason against the proletariat that in the final instance, in the decisive moment of struggle between the exploited and the exploiters there is no middle of the road, there can be no golden mean and that only the organization of a proletarian dictatorship can save them from the incalculable suffering and misery attendant to the only other alternative, the capitalist dictatorship of Fascism, then they shall have learned a most valuable lesson from this costly experience of theirs with the Herves, the Mussolinis, the Eberts, and the lesser lights of capitalist darkness.

"FRACTION" NOT "FACTION." In the article "Shop Nuclei—Only Road to a Mass Communist Party," by John Edwards, appearing in Saturday's issue, March 15, 1924, the word "faction" should read fraction."

MILL DOORS By CARL SANDBURG

You never come back. I say good-bye when I see you going in the doors. The hopeless open doors that call and wait And take you then for—how many cents a day? How many cents for the sleepy eyes and fingers?

I say good-bye because I know they tap your wrists, In the dark, in the silence, day by day, And all the blood of you drop by drop, And you are old before you are young. You never come back.