

# ASK INDICTMENT FOR DAUGHERTY'S BROTHER

## Hamon Split \$1,000,000 Four Ways to Buy Presidency For Harding

### 40 STRIKERS FACING PICKET CHARGE, FREE

#### Mass Arrests At Lowenthal Plant Prove Dud

More than forty garment strikers, charged with disorderly conduct, were discharged when they appeared before Judge Samuel H. Trude yesterday in the S. Clark Street police court.

The strikers all decided to stand trial at once knowing the police did not have a case against them. They had been arrested Wednesday evening when C. H. Lowenthal, 224 So. Market St., asked the police to clear the sidewalks of all pickets.

As soon as one group was arrested another group appeared and they were arrested until the police decided that the strikers were numerous enough to keep them working all night.

#### Keep the Line Full.

Yesterday morning the police officers who had arrested the strikers expressed their opinion that it would not be possible to arrest the picket line of the strikers because they seemed to be able to fill the line with new pickets as soon as one group was arrested.

The coppers who had just the night before manhandled girls while arresting them tried to be pleasant and smiling friends. The girls treated them with the utmost contempt. That old wheeze of the cops, "we are only carrying out orders" was sprung on the girls a dozen times. The girls disdain answering the coppers.

#### The Court Routine.

As each case was called the judge asked if any one was appearing against her. "What did this girl do?" Judge Trude would ask.

"She was walking up and down. Picketing," a cop would say. "Discharged," snapped the judge. "Call the next case."

Some times the cops would vary the process by charging that the girl had called "Scab".

When the judge asked if it was true and the girls denied it they were discharged.

#### Court Gets Impatient.

Finally Judge Trude grew impatient and told the police not to bring girls into court if they did not have any evidence against them.

Four of the girls who were brought in asked for jury trials. They were all charged with assault. They were: Jennie Lieberman, Anna Rubin, Lena Standish and Anna Brodick.

#### Warrant for Sluggers.

Judge Trude issued a warrant for the arrest of Samuel H. Fuller, the private slugger for C. H. Lowenthal, charging him with an assault on Jennie Lieberman the day before. But immediately after this she was seized by two deputy sheriffs and hurled off to Judge Sullivan's court to show why she should not be punished for contempt of court for picketing in spite of Dennie's order not to picket.

Jennie was assaulted by Tuller when he tried to give her a copy of the injunction. She refused to take it and Tuller grabbed the injunction in his fist and hit her a terrific blow

(Continued on page 2)

### PERLSTEIN HAS PLANS FOR 'LABOR' ALDERMAN IN THE CITY COUNCIL

Meyer Perlstein said yesterday that he is considering asking Alderman Oscar Nelson and the other members of organized labor in the city council to take the case of the strikers up with that body soon. He did not say what plans he had in view.

"Wait, we are considering that matter. At the proper time we will make our plans public," he said.

His answers to questions indicated that he was well aware that much could be done for the strikers' cause by Nelson and others in sympathy with the strikers in the city council.

### THE OILY DOME



They Can't Hold On Much Longer.

### 'DENNIE' INSULTS PETER SISSMAN, STRIKE LAWYER

#### Bosses' Judge Acts Like Spoilt Baby.

Disgracing the courtroom yesterday afternoon, Judge Sullivan indulged in a tirade of abuse against Defense Attorney Peter Sissman.

"Dennie's" frothing occurred when Sissman presented \$500 in Liberty bonds each for the release of Jennie Lieberman and Lena Morvitz who had just been brought in by deputy sheriffs on attachments in contempt of court proceedings. Sullivan first began snarling that the papers accompanying the bonds were not properly drawn and that the girls could not be released. Sissman and Associate Counsel William Cunnea insisted that the bonds were all right.

#### "Let Them Stay In Jail."

Sullivan then exclaimed that it was a matter of indifference to him whether the girls spent the night in the cell or were released on bonds. Then the judge began abusing Sissman, saying that when the court had ruled in an earlier case that the girls could not be released on their own recognizance that he had acted like a baby and had not gone on with the case.

Sissman's refusal to recognize the court's ruling by acting in the former case had been for the sake of protecting the record so that an appeal could be taken to a higher court later. Had he accepted Sullivan's ruling he would have been handcuffed afterwards in appealing unjust convictions.

Sullivan after more abuse said that he didn't want Sissman to appear in the case if he did not behave to suit him ("Dennie").

#### "Dennie" Still Not Interested.

Continuing to assert that he had no interest in whether the girls stayed in jail or not he was interrupted by Defense Counsel Cunnea who said that it was a matter of interest to him and that he insisted the girls be released.

At this moment Fred Reicher was brought in on another attachment case and the judge showed his anger at having to do some more work that afternoon.

However, after more yapping by His Honor the girls were released. More cases are coming up today.

#### Landslides Kill Many in Italy.

AMALFI, Italy, Mar. 27.—Ninety-one persons were killed and lives of many tourists, including Americans, imperiled when a series of landslides devastated villages on the Gulf of Salerno yesterday, it was officially announced today.

### WON'T LET ROXIE GIVE NAMES OF FIVE MEN IN \$33,000,000 DEAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Senate Daugherty Committee today refused to let Roxie Stinson name the five men she said yesterday made \$33,000,000 in a Sinclair oil deal.

Daugherty's counsel intimated that "The Name of a President of the United States was among them" and in a hot clash with Senator Wheeler, demanded the right to go into the matter. Wheeler was adamant and tho it at one stage looked as tho he and Former Senator Chamberlain might come to blows, Daugherty's lawyers were not permitted to open the question which the committee itself had decided not to go into because Daugherty was not involved.

Her cross examination was relatively brief and unimportant and her story was not shaken by Paul Howland's questioning.

The committee, before putting her on the stand, asked President Coolidge to order Daugherty to turn over files relating to gun-running to Mexico during the Cantu revolution in 1921, which Daugherty is withholding on the ground of public policy and after Miss Stinson finished, questioned a Department of Justice file clerk to learn why he had not furnished daily reports as directed by the committee, on data required in the inquiry.

Daugherty, meanwhile, cancelled a proposed trip to Florida and gave out word that he would have an "interesting" statement during the afternoon.

### Malleable Iron Combine Indicted Under Trust Law

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 27.—Indictments against 42 large malleable iron manufacturing corporations and certain of their officers, charging violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law in restraint of competition and establishment of a monopoly, was returned by a federal grand jury here this afternoon.

Thru the American Malleable Castings Association, the 47 firms, the indictment charged, were enabled to carry out the "unlawful purposes of the combination." Price fixing, elimination of competition and division of customers were charged in the action.

The 47 concerns control 75 per cent of all the malleable iron castings of the country, it was alleged.

OUT WITH DAUGHERTY!

### MORGAN REFUSED RESIGNATION OF FRENCH PREMIER

#### Poincare to Form New Cabinet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 27.—J. P. Morgan, from his yacht on the Mediterranean Sea turned down his thumbs on the resignation of Raymond Poincare and demanded that his favorite French lackey get back on the job in double quick time else the French would be given a first class exhibition in watching how fast a franc would sink. Poincare obeyed his master.

This was the interpretation placed on the sudden change of attitude on the part of Poincare whose "irrevocable" resignation was withdrawn shortly after Morgan's radio message reached Paris.

France is tightly in the grip of the Morgan bankers group and the big industrialists, and a small matter like an unfavorable vote will not be allowed to spoil their business. Formerly French governments took a defeat seriously but it is no secret that the big industrialist only tolerate the parliament impatiently, and for two cents they would establish a dictatorship with Poincare as Mussolini and rid themselves of the nuisance of birthing with parliamentary majorities.

Poincare consulted with men who will be ministers in his reconstructed government and visited Millerand late this afternoon, informing the president that he would resume the office of premier.

Poincare, after resigning yesterday, following his government's defeat in the chamber on a vote on pensions, found president Millerand strongly opposed to his resignation. The premier agreed to consider retaining office and re-forming his cabinet.

#### Franc Still Holds.

The franc continued strong despite the government crisis, opening at 18.44 to the dollar.

Resolutions of confidence, urging Poincare to withdraw his resignation, were presented to the premier during the day.

Minister De la Croix, emerging from the foreign office, said: "The crisis is virtually ended."

Poincare's resignation resulted from defeat of a government measure in the chamber of deputies by a margin of seven votes. The premier was not present, but Count de Lesteyrie, finance minister, made his motion regarding widows pensions a question of confidence and was defeated, 271 to 264, more than 200 deputies voting by proxy.

It is expected that Count de Lesteyrie will be among the missing when the new cabinet is announced.

### MacDONALD'S GOVERNMENT FACES CRISIS

#### Privy Council Called To Deal With Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 27.—The MacDonald government faces today the most serious crisis which has confronted it since it took office and which is reflected in the calling of the privy council to consider passing a national emergency act virtually declaring a state of siege thruout Great Britain.

The strike of tramway workers and bus drivers and the entry of the subway employes into the struggle is only partially responsible for government concern. The miners' strike looms in the near future and the shipyard employes have answered the demands of the workers with a threat of a lockout.

#### Say D. O. R. A. Decided On.

Some newspapers here contend that the MacDonald government has already decided to invoke the emergency powers act of 1920 and that the privy council meeting is merely for obtaining the formal consent of the king. King George is at Knowsley for the Grand National steeplechase and the privy council will meet there to save him the inconvenience of coming to London.

The emergency powers act is practically the same as the infamous defense of the realm act called DORA for short and which aroused the bitter opposition of the British workers. It allows the government to mobilize the army and navy personnel for the purpose of carrying on public services, to commandeer men and materials and exercise complete control over the lives of the people.

The last time the act was used was in the coal strike of 1920.

#### Unionists Opposed.

That any attempt to utilize the emergency act in the present situation will bring unalterable opposition to the MacDonald government from all sections of the trade union movement is conceded even by government supporters.

The second reading of the London traffic bill, which has divided the government forces, comes up in the house of commons today. Many liberals have refused their support of this measure as have almost all of the trade union element of the laborites, and the government is depending, strangely enough, upon Tory votes to save the measure. Even some of the Tories are doubtful concerning the drastic provisions of the measure.

#### OUT WITH DAUGHERTY!

### Coolidge Nursing Courage to Tell Bold Political Brigand, Daugherty That He Must Quit the Cabinet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Harry Daugherty is expected to quit his office within twenty-four hours, it was learned today on reliable authority. As the DAILY WORKER correspondent was informed yesterday, the Daugherty case is keeping "Cautious Cal" awake nights and prominent republicans—not from Ohio—are not giving the president a chance to forget the attorney general.

Outside of William Randolph Hearst and Arthur Brisbane, practically every other prominent person in the country, not directly affiliated with the criminal ring of which Daugherty was the master mind, believes now that the attorney general will not even have an empty oil barrel to walk away in, if he stays much longer in the Capitol.

New revelations are gushing up daily, drenching the whole republican party with a substance that no politician would

### PENROSE GOT QUARTER MILLION; DAUGHERTY, HAYS GO FOR \$25,000

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 27.—Many new dashes of color were given the story about the big money deal at the republican convention in 1920, when it is claimed \$1,000,000 was passed out to secure the presidential nomination for Warren G. Harding.

This new color was given the hearings before the senate oil committee by Al Jennings, who became famous years ago as train robber, but since turned evangelist and politician.

Al Jennings said that part of the \$1,000,000 was spent as follows:

To the late United States Senator Boise Penrose, of Pennsylvania, \$250,000.

To Will H. Hays, former postmaster general, \$25,000.

To Harry M. Daugherty, attorney general, \$25,000.

To "Manning of Ohio," \$25,000. While the republican boss and senator of Pennsylvania therefore sold at a quarter million, the postmaster general and the attorney came cheap at \$25,000.

### LA FOLLETTE TO RUN AS AN INDEPENDENT

#### Will Not Form Third Party, Say Aids

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 27.—Senator LaFollette's program for an independent campaign—completely apart from any party whatsoever—is matured and has been put under way on a national scale. Organization has now progressed in some states as far as township and city precincts.

This information, coming from a source close to the Wisconsin senator, bears out earlier forecasts of LaFollette's intended course.

In addition to these, they claim that the disturbed conditions of this unparalleled political year, they have a chance to edge in on Illinois, Ohio and even Pennsylvania.

Already, the LaFollette workers have envisioned enough support for him to prevent any one else obtaining the required majority in the electoral college. That would throw the election into the house, where the vote is by states and a majority is required. The situation there is very close and the group of states where LaFollette is strongest would hold the balance of power.

Should the house fail to elect and the matter go to the senate where the vote is by individual senators, LaFollette again would stand in the way of election of any one not agreeable to him.

#### HOUSE SPLITS WITH SENATE ON CASE OF FALL'S SON-IN-LAW

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Formal notification from the House to the Senate to "mind its own business" was in prospect today as the split between the two bodies widened over the suggested impeachment of C. C. Chase, A. B. Fall's son-in-law.

House leaders have already reached an informal decision not to press the impeachment, suggested by a unanimous vote of the Senate. The House judiciary committee did not even dignify the Senate resolution with consideration when it met yesterday.

The Chase impeachment suggestion has brought to a head a spirit of hostility between the two houses which grows out of the fact the House fears the Senate is going to cause a summer session of Congress.

The House is well along with its business and could easily adjourn in June, but the Senate has scarcely begun.

Regarding the Senate's suggestion for Chase's impeachment, House sentiment seems to be that it would be a waste of time and money to impeach a minor official. Chase's resignation as collector of customs at El Paso has been accepted by the Treasury, following notification by Secretary Mellon that this would not hamper impeachment proceedings.

WICHITA, Kan., March 27.—Clifford C. Histed of Kansas City today purchased the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railroad for \$3,000,000 at an auction ordered by Federal Court to pay indebtedness.

### DAUGHERTY IS BRANDED AS A CRIMINAL AID

#### Unmask Family As A Nest Of Crooks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 27.—Indictment of Mal Daugherty, brother of the attorney general, for contempt because of failure to produce records before the Daugherty investigating committee was sought in a motion today by Senator Wheeler, chief prosecutor.

President Coolidge today was requested formally to force Attorney General Daugherty to turn over to the senate committee investigating Daugherty the Department of Justice files on Mexican gun-running in 1921.

This action was unanimously voted today in an executive session.

A flat refusal by Daugherty to furnish the documents on the ground that it was "injurious to the public interest," caused the committee to "go over his head" to the president.

Found Gun Piker's Method. Al Jennings, ex-bandit and politician, charged before the senate oil committee that the late Jake Hamon set up \$1,000,000 to elect President Harding in exchange for the secretaryship of the interior.

Jennings also charged that \$250,000 was paid to the late Bois Penrose, Republican senator from Pennsylvania, in the same "deal."

Involved with Hamon, Jennings said he believed, were certain big oil men from Oklahoma, including Harry F. Sinclair.

Jennings said he got his information from Hamon himself. He and Hamon were intimate friends.

Hamon told him long before the convention that Harding was to be nominated and that he (Hamon) "would be the biggest man in the United States."

The deal was finally concluded in a hotel room in Chicago the night before Harding was nominated, Jennings said. He mentioned the name of Attorney General Daugherty as one of those present. Daugherty was pre-convention campaign manager for Harding.

#### Hamon Presidential Timber.

Telling of events just prior to the Harding nomination, Jennings said: "In Hamon's room at the hotel, I lodged with him and we talked all night. He said he wanted me to come back and run for governor. He said

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JOHN L. LEWIS O. K.'S ANDERSON, INJUNCTION JUDGE

Tells Coolidge Author Of 1919 Writ Suits Him

(Special To The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 27.—The fact that John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers, has sold out body and soul to capitalist politicians was shown today when he told President Coolidge that he would make no objection to the appointment of Judge A. B. Anderson, of Indianapolis, to succeed Judge Francis E. Baker as judge of the United States Circuit Court.

Judge Anderson was the author of one of the most vicious injunctions in the history of American labor. His injunction, issued in the fall of 1919 against the United Mine Workers' Union, restrained the international union and its branches from using their funds to aid the great coal strike that was then going on and from abetting the struggle in any way.

"Cannot Fight Government." Local miners' unions ignored the infamous writ and continued their fight until the operators were finally forced to yield them an average increase of 27 per cent over their former wages. John L. Lewis and his international officials, however, accepted the injunction and laid down to the courts and the employers.

"We cannot fight the government," announced Lewis. Even Samuel Gompers afterwards expressed amazement at Lewis' cowardice in this crisis.

Seeks Vice Presidency. Lewis' surrender to the Coolidge politicians as regards the appointment of this labor hating judge is interpreted as part of his plan to capture the vice-presidential nomination, as running mate with Coolidge in the fall elections.

Chicago Plumbers Win \$1.25 an Hour And 44-Hour Week

A two-year agreement at \$1.25 an hour has been signed with employers by Chicago units of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters of the United States and Canada.

The \$1.25 rate is below the wages paid in a number of other middle western cities. It works out to \$10 per eight-hour day. St. Louis plumbers are getting \$14 a day and East St. Louis plumbers \$13 per eight-hour day, according to Chicago officials of Local 130.

Senator LaFollette Ill With Pneumonia; Condition Satisfactory

WASHINGTON, Mar. 27.—Senator LaFollette, progressive leader, has developed pneumonia, it was announced here today.

A statement by LaFollette's doctors follows: "Senator LaFollette has developed pneumonia. His present condition is satisfactory. (Signed) Dr. C. C. Marbury, Dr. T. S. Lee, Dr. B. M. Randolph."

Harry Gannes Speaks To Maplewood Young Workers on Scouts

Harry Gannes, well-known newspaper reporter spoke last night at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., on "Who Owns the Boy Scouts and the Y. M. C. A.?" The meeting was held under the auspices of the Maplewood Branch of the Young Workers League.

Must Kneel To Orthodoxy.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Put under ban by Bishop Manning, because of barefoot dances performed in defiance of his order, wardens and vestrymen of St. Mark's-in-the-Bowery must decide whether they prefer independence of ritual to episcopal visitations administrations.

Still Looking for Bergdoll.

BERLIN, Mar. 27.—Gover Cleveland Bergdoll, who may—or may not—be returning to the United States, was not among the passengers on the boat train that left to make connections with the steamer Deutschland today. He could, of course, board the vessel at Cuxhaven.

Japs Drown in German Steamer.

DUNGENESS, England, March 27.—Twenty-three Japanese sailors are believed to have been drowned when the German steamer Heimdal struck and sank the Japanese cargo boat Tokufuku Maru in dense fog off the Kanish headland at midnight. Sixteen of the Tokufuku Maru's crew were saved.

Railroads Have Dough.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Ten million dollars worth of equipment, including 25 locomotives, 50 steel passenger cars and 4,250 freight cars, have just been purchased by the Southern Railway for delivery in the next few months, it was announced here.

Our Advertisers help make this Paper possible.

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Make This Hired Man Get On the Job

ALDERMAN OSCAR NELSON, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, did not raise his voice for the striking garment workers in the city council on Wednesday afternoon.

Alderman Nelson said that the DAILY WORKER could not make him speak. He declared he was not taking his orders from the DAILY WORKER.

Alderman Nelson said he would get his orders from Meyer Perlstein, vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in charge of the strike.

It is said there are three kinds of servants. The efficient servant knows what to do and does it. One not so efficient has to get his orders and then does it.

The third kind not only waits for his orders but has to be watched while he is carrying them out, otherwise he would fail to do what he has been told to do.

Oscar Nelson is some kind of a servant of the working class. Otherwise he has no business in the labor movement. We believe that the workers are finding out just how Oscar Nelson is, or is not, serving the workers in this strike.

If Oscar Nelson were a good servant of the workers, in this case the striking ladies' garment workers, he would, as alderman, not have waited for any kind of orders. He would have gotten busy, instinctively, the first day the strike started. But Oscar Nelson did not do that. So he is not the first kind of servant.

If Oscar Nelson were the second kind of servant of the working class, he would have gotten busy in the city council at the first suggestion, no matter what the source from which it came. But he is even a bad second kind of servant. He not only is balky at the DAILY WORKER'S suggestion. He even resents them.

Oscar Nelson thus shows himself the third, or worst kind of servant, the workers could have in the city council. He must be kicked into doing anything, and he must be watched while he is doing it.

Oscar Nelson, as attorney, is employed by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. He is under the direction of Meyer Perlstein, in charge of the strike. Perlstein is his boss. Perlstein can make him get on the job for the strikers in the city council. At least Alderman Nelson says he will take Perlstein's orders.

Perlstein's duty is clear. Let him give Oscar Nelson orders to put up a fight for the strikers in the city council. Let Perlstein get around to the city council and see that Oscar Nelson carries out the orders given him. Make this hired man, Oscar Nelson, get on the job.

Striking Miners of West Virginia Need Clothing and Food

(Special To The Daily Worker) WARREN, Ohio, March 27.—The city central committee of the Workers Party had a letter from the United Mine Workers of West Virginia appealing for shoes, clothing and canned goods. They have been on strike there for some time, so that help would be welcome there as soon as possible.

I hope every one answers this appeal, and gives what they can, when you all know what it means to them. The different branches of the Workers Party here will try and do their best in this case, and I hope everyone will try and help them to succeed in their efforts.

Most of you know what it means to stand in a strike and fight for your rights, also great poverty threatens you. And what it means to receive help when all hope is almost gone. This little help will give these comrades more fighting ability to continue their fight to a victorious end. So once more—do your bit to help these comrades to win this fight.

Pope Crowns Two of His Trusted Agents With Red Headgear

ROME, March 27.—Amid all the gorgeous splendor and pageantry of Roman Catholicism, Cardinals Hayes and Mundelein today received from Pope Pius XI the red hats that signify their elevation to the rank of princes of the church.

St. Peter's, where the ceremony was performed, was jammed with a tremendous throng, including hundreds of Americans privileged to watch their countrymen, who started together as poor boys on the lower east side of New York, receive the highest honors within the power of the pontiff to bestow.

Cardinal Mundelein received his red hat at 10:42 a. m., Cardinal Hayes his at 10:45.

Don't Believe Huerta Is Back.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—Officials of the Obregon government here today placed little credence in the widely circulated report that Adolfo De LaHuerta, revolutionary chief, landed here last night after fleeing from Mexico. The report was circulated following the docking of the Mexican steamer San Francisco.

New Yorkers In Hike.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Harlem League branch of the Young Workers League is holding a hike to Palisades Park this Sunday morning. Comrades should assemble at 9 a. m. at Fort Lee Ferry. In the evening a social will be held at our headquarters, 2042 5th avenue (Finnish Co-operative Hall), corner 126th street. A good time is promised all.

40 STRIKERS FACING PICKET CHARGE, FREED

Arrests at Lowenthal's Prove Boomerang

(Continued from Page 1) on the chest knocking her down. Then he had her arrested for assault.

Helen Tippy and Thomas Holland, who witnessed the assault, both residents of Hull House, were among those discharged by Judge Trade yesterday.

Keep the Courts Busy. The entire morning session of Judge Sullivan's court was taken up with hearing the testimony of Nat Stein and Abraham Heller, dress manufacturers. Eleven respondents were on trial and Nat Stein said that he saw all of them on the picket line since they were in court the last time.

He said that he had not known them before the strike but got to know them from seeing them on the picket line. He said that he himself did not go to the street but stood in the doorway of his factory at 328 S. Market street and from there saw them.

Stein Gets Rattled. Under cross examination by Peter Sissman, attorney for the unionists on trial, Stein grew rather rattled. He was not so sure that he saw all the respondents on the picket line. Then he admitted he didn't know which ones he had seen and which ones he had not seen.

He was insistent that he had not left his doorway to watch the pickets. Then he said that he had seen some of the strikers on trial at Jackson and Market streets which is a little way from his factory.

"But that was all right," said Stein, "I was there passing on my way to the factory."

Poor Stein did not seem to realize that Dennis' injunction was not for the purpose of preventing bosses from walking the streets. Dudley Taylor had neglected to tell Stein that the writ only tried to keep workers off the streets.

Not So Sure After All. Heller testified to the same effect. Yes, Heller had seen all the respondents on the picket line. Yes, every day of the strike. That is every day but Sunday.

Yes, he saw them there yesterday. He was sure about that till he was told that the strikers on trial had been in court the day before till 4:30 in the afternoon.

Then Heller was not so sure about what he had seen. He said it might have been the day before. But the strikers were in court all day Tuesday. Well, well, he must be mistaken but he had seen all of them on S. Market street at various times. Often, sure!

After a morning spent in hearing such testimony Sullivan adjourned court. Dudley Taylor's efforts to connect the strikers on trial with picketing in the strike district came as a surprise to everybody in court after his furious attempts to build up a conspiracy charge against all strikers the day before.

Many persons thought that he let the conspiracy angle drop in order that the defense might not get a chance to put him on the stand and ask him a few pressing questions about the bosses and their conspiracy to get all the workers in the garment industry who are on strike into jail.

May Put Dudley on Stand. If Taylor attempts at any future time to try to make a conspiracy case out of the contempt trials it is expected that the defense will have him take the stand and try to get from him what he knows. They expect that he will fight every attempt to get at his knowledge because he knows much more than he is willing to tell.

Everybody knows that if a conspiracy exists among the bosses little Dudley is the brains and backbone of it. Now Use Conspiracy Charge. Dudley Taylor, attorney for laboring employers generally, and for the open shop garment bosses in particular, today showed that he and his paymasters are using the same tactics against the garment strikers as were used recently against the members of the upholsterers' union.

Arrested about 1:00 a. m. yesterday morning, William Katzin, Harry Rosen and Oscar Simon—striking garment workers—are to be arraigned in the Dexter avenue police court and charged with "conspiracy to violate an injunction"—the injunction in question being the one issued against the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, its officers and members.

The three strikers were taken to the office of State's Attorney Crowe, questioned, and sent back to jail. When the attorney for the union appeared with a request for a writ of habeas corpus the state's attorney sent notice over that conspiracy charge had been filed.

Labor Charges Conspiracy. The arrest of the three strikers and the appearance of a conspiracy charge in the war against the Ladies' Garment Workers Union followed the statement made yesterday by Dudley Taylor that "a widespread conspiracy existed to violate the injunction."

"There is a conspiracy," say union officials, "but it is a conspiracy on the part of the state's attorney, the garment bosses and their legal aids to railroad strikers to jail as the upholsterers were railroaded."

OUT WITH DAUGHERTY!

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

THE POWER COLUMN

FIGURES SPEAK

READING, PA., leads in the drive for 10,000 new subscribers by June 15th having reached 27% of the quota assigned to it. Warren, Ohio, follows close behind with 24%. Brooklyn with a quota of 200 follows having reached 21.5% of its quota and Patterson, N. J. follows with 20%.

Cities with larger quotas show a much smaller percentage, due to the fact, no doubt that they have not yet been able to muster up all their forces for the drive.

However, many of the larger cities must immediately put more force behind the campaigns in their territories if they hope to reach the quotas assigned to them, and we are sure that no city will feel justified to fall below the quota assigned to it.

With the DAILY WORKER firmly established in its own home and with three months of successful existence, under energetic and intelligent guidance of the city or branch agents, there should be no difficulty for any city in which we have a DAILY WORKER connection to reach the quota assigned to it and with a little extra effort to go far beyond the quota.

The DAILY WORKER is here to stay. It has become known to the workers of America. It has already taken part in major struggles of the workers of America as in the United Mine Workers' Convention and now the great International Ladies' Garment Workers' strikes in Chicago and other needle trades centers. It has boldly and unflinchingly told all there is to be told about the great Teapot Dome exposure. It is the only real workingclass newspaper in America.

You know what the DAILY WORKER means to you. You know what possibilities it offers to our movement. And now it is up to you, up to every reader of the DAILY WORKER, every branch and every city agent, every militant worker, to enlist their fellow workers and shopmates into the strong army of DAILY WORKER readers. With the special offer of two months for a dollar to new subscribers, no one, who calls himself a militant, can fail to secure several new readers.

To the DAILY WORKER city agents, we say: Look over the Honor Roll. Look at the percentage of quota reached by your city, and if it is not in proportion to your forces, set about immediately to remedy any defects or laxity which may exist in your organization. See that the branches in your city have elected their agents. Be always on the lookout for new ways of carrying on the work, of making the work more interesting and productive.

Exert all your efforts to get the 10,000 new subscribers by June 15th.

WHAT PART OF THE QUOTA WILL YOUR CITY HAVE REACHED BY NEXT FRIDAY? MAKE IT HEAD THE HONOR ROLL NEXT TIME WE PRINT IT!

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A PROVERB from one of our hoisters: "Inclosed please find one almighty for a 2 mos. sub. Hope to get many more. I realize subs are tacks or nails for the capitalist coffin that won't rust."—E. Grassenbacher.

Table with columns: City, Quota, No. of new subs secured, Percentage reached. Lists cities like Reading, Pa., Warren, Ohio, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc.

HONOR ROLL

- of those who sent in subs since last Power Column was published: BROOKLYN, N. Y., KANSAS CITY, MO., N. Sorenson, W. Warren, Ohio, Chas. Schwartz, COELLO, ILL., Anne Haudeguard, SCRANTON, PA., Isaac Lajarevitz, V. Turanskas, MILWAUKEE, WIS., G. S. Shklar, DULUTH, MINN., Robert Shapiro, ST. LOUIS, MO., Wm. H. Johnson, GENEVA, NEB., John Koheler, MT. VIEW, CAL., N. G. Nicholas, IRONWOOD, MICH., Frank Nurmi, TAYLORVILLE, ILL., Geo. Bravo, BUFFALO, N. Y., Carl Johnson, MORENGO, WIS., J. Maalita, LITTLE FALLS, MONT., Bror Aferson, SNAKE RIVER, WIS., Carl Christopherson, CHRISTSTONE, MINN., Peter Johnson, DAVENPORT, IOWA, Thos. Olsen, MONESSEN, PA., P. J. Savo, BATTLE CREEK, MICH., John Bichek, ELIZABETH, N. J., Anton Gabriel, CHELSEA, MASS., J. Graber, READING, PA., Wm. E. Lee, BALTIMORE, MD., H. R. Wilkins, FARIBAULT, MINN., E. Ford, TUCUMCAHI, N. MEX., Geo. Hoffman, GARDNER, MICH., Walno Wick, PENACOOK, N. H., R. Bjorkblacks, BENTON HARBOR, MICH., Gus. Glade, NEW CASTLE, PA., Hanna Pulka, SEATTLE, WASH., E. H. Cottrill, PERRYSBURG, N. Y., G. Long, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., E. Wayznen, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Jos. Johnson

DAUGHERTY GETS BRANDED AS AN AID TO CRIMINALS

Unmask His Family as Nest of Crooks

(Continued from page 1.) he would get behind me and I would be elected. We took a few drinks of four roses. I asked him what was behind his mind. He said "I'm going to be the biggest man in the United States." He said something about \$100,000 for a campaign for me. He mentioned Harry Sinclair and some other oil men."

"What else did he say?" "He said he had already been East and talked with Boise Penrose and that he could name the next president of the United States."

"He said Harding would be the nominee of the convention. 'Money talks and I'm going to put up the money,' he said."

Jennings charged that Will Hays and Attorney General Daugherty each got \$25,000 in the "deal."

No Collateral Needed. Reversing its announced program, the committee today called Leroy W. Baldwin, president of the Empire Trust Company of New York, as the first witness.

Baldwin brought records of transactions between the Republican National Committee and his bank. He said the bank made a loan on Sept. 3, 1920, of \$100,000. On Jan. 9, 1921, \$5,000 was paid. In April \$10,000 was paid. On December 3, 1923, the bank was paid \$85,000. On April 5, 1923, the bank again loaned \$166,620.85. That loan was paid off December 14, 1923.

"What collateral was there for this loan?" Walsh asked.

"We never had any collateral for any of these loans. Some government bonds were, I believe, delivered in the first instance, also it was not used entirely as collateral. They had a par value of \$75,000."

"From what source did the bonds come?" "I think they came from Mr. Hays."

"Did you know about any payment of \$75,000 by Harry F. Sinclair?" "No."

Baldwin was then excused. Al Jennings was called to the stand. Jennings said he lived in Venice, Cal. He lived in Oklahoma 20 years, and was an intimate friend, he said, of Jake Hamon. He attended the Republican National Convention in Chicago in 1920 with Hamon.

The rattle of movie cameras started Jennings and he turned to the press table and remarked: "I'd rather face a batter of sheriffs."

Names Pirate Crew.

Continuing his story, Jennings said: "Hamon told me Harding would be nominated the next day and it would cost him a million dollars. He said Penrose was to get \$250,000. "It had been agreed that day, Hamon told me, by Will Hays, Harry Daugherty and somebody else that Hamon was to be secretary of the interior."

"Has the information Hamon gave you come true?" Spencer asked. "Pretty well."

"Did Hamon tell you what he was going to do as secretary?" "Yes, he said he was going to get all the oil lands the democrats had left."

"Who did Hamon give money to in connection with the convention?" "He said he gave \$25,000 to Daugherty, \$25,000 to Will Hays, \$25,000 to Penrose and \$25,000 to a man named Manning—or something like that—form Ohio."

"Hamon believed that money would buy everything. It seems to have been pretty well founded in some instances."

"Hamon Lacked Ideals." "I liked Jake Hamon in spite of his lack of ideals. He was the only lawyer in Lawton, Okla., who extended a helping hand to me when I came out of prison."

"Jake expected to be president of the United States some day." "On what ticket did you plan to run for governor?" Senator Bursum, New Mexico, asked. "Democratic."

"Why did Hamon want you to run on the Democratic ticket?" "That didn't make much difference in Oklahoma."

"What did Hamon want you to run for governor for?" Bursum asked. "He wanted me to disrupt the Democratic party so he could carry the state for Harding. Well, I didn't go into the deal. Harding did carry the state. Hamon said that cost him a half a million dollars."

"Wasn't Hamon for Wood?" "No. He never liked Wood." Jennings was then excused. Senator Spencer announced this afternoon that he had issued subpoenas for Wilbur Marsh, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, George White, Ohio, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, John Walsh, brother of Senator Walsh, and E. L. Doheny, oil man who admitted he loaned Fall \$100,000.

Fear Yugo-Slavs.

ATHENS, March 27.—Despite the denials from Belgrade, reports persist that 50,000 Yugo-Slav troops, including cavalry and artillery, are concentrated in the Koral district for the purpose of occupying Greek Macedonia in case Greece becomes a republic.

# Powerful Union Trust Co. Passes Buck to Tribune

## TRIBUNE MUM ON SCHOOL LEASE STEAL

### Union Trust Partner in Big Land Scandal

High officials of the Union Trust Company, that prides itself on being one of the "three oldest" banking institutions in Chicago, have decided to pass the buck on the school land lease scandal to the Tribune.

They haven't got a word to say to the DAILY WORKER since Vice President and Secretary R. F. Chapin declared that to talk might get the Tribune into trouble.

Mr. Chapin told the DAILY WORKER, after being cornered on his statement that to talk might make "trouble for the Tribune," that all further information must come from his superior, Vice-President C. R. Holden.

#### Passing the Buck.

Vice-President Holden was reached by the DAILY WORKER, but he declared that he had heard nothing about the charges made that the Tribune was keeping secret the amount involved in the transfer of its school land lease to the Union Trust Co. He had not read the charges that had appeared in the DAILY WORKER.

President H. A. Wheeler, however, before cutting off his interview with the DAILY WORKER, offered the information that anyone lies who says that the Union Trust Company paid the Tribune an unusual sum for the old Tribune Building at Dearborn and W. Madison Sts., and for the lease on the school land on which the building stands. He thought the sum paid was low, but he would not say how much was paid. He passed the buck to President Wheeler.

The president of this exclusive Chicago financial institution, that prides itself on being located in "the very heart of Chicago's business center," received the DAILY WORKER with overcoming politeness.

President Wheeler confessed he had not heard about the mass meeting at the Auditorium Theatre where a motion had been made demanding that the Tribune and the Union Trust Company make public the amount involved in the transfer of the school children's land. He had not seen the DAILY WORKER, but he would be glad to read what it had to say.

"I am not in a position to talk about this deal," he said. "It is for the seller (The Tribune) to say what the property was sold for. These facts are all on record and open to the public."

#### Sum Kept Secret, Says Haley.

Miss Margaret Haley, speaking for Chicago's school teachers, declaring that the amount involved in the transfer is being kept a secret, that it has not appeared in the records.

When this was pointed out to him he would only say that, "It is a matter entirely for the Tribune, not for us."

"If the facts in this deal are open to the public why doesn't the Tribune publish them in answer to the charges made by the DAILY WORKER, and by Miss Haley?" President Wheeler was asked. "Would you urge the Tribune to publish these facts? Don't you think the workers of Chicago are entitled to this information?"

"Of course, they are," said President Wheeler. "But it is for the seller to give these facts. And if you want to tell them you can get the facts from the county records," he concluded, again dodging the fact that had been pointed out to him that this interesting feature had been eliminated from the records before filing.

President Wheeler added that he was not responsible to the people of Chicago, he was only responsible to the bank of which he was the head.

The Tribune Building, according to the literature issued by the bank, is now the Union Trust Building, and the scandal surrounding the Tribune school land lease steal is something that the officials of the bank would like to be considered "Ancient History."

In the meantime Joseph Medill Patterson, editor of the Tribune, is still thinking the matter over, "Shall he make public the details of the deal between the Tribune and the Union Trust Company?"

That is where the case rests as this issue of the DAILY WORKER goes to press. Both the Tribune and the Union Trust Company are rich and powerful. Part of that wealth is the result of the fact that they have been able to plunder school lands set aside for the benefit of the school children of Chicago.

## Detroit Workers Party Members to Discuss Big Issues

DETROIT, Mich., March 27.—The General Membership Meeting of the Workers Party of Detroit, which will be held Monday evening, March 31, in the House of the Trades, 2101 Gratiot avenue, comes at an opportune moment. The Central Executive Committee, at its March meeting, adopted a memorandum on the "Labor and the Third Party" Policy of the Workers Party, which is being submitted to the E. C. C. I. The memorandum deals exhaustively with the St. Paul June 17th Convention and the Cleveland July 4th C. P. P. A. Conference. It is now being published in the Party Press, and our membership must familiarize themselves with the document so as to discuss it intelligently at the March 31st meeting. The following agenda will be reported upon:

- (1) Our "Labor and Third Party" Policy.
- (2) The Present Status of Our Industrial Policy.
- (3) The DAILY WORKER.
- (4) "Protection of Foreign-Born" Councils.
- (5) Co-ordination of Party Activities.

This meeting occurs on the 5th Monday of the month, which will eliminate any conflicting meetings. Our entire membership is expected to be present.

## Mexican Rulers Against Textile Workers in Crisis

MEXICO CITY, March 27.—For many weeks the members of the Confederacion General de Trabajadores (Anarcho-sindicalist) in the textile industry have been threatening to take possession of the textile factories. The textile employers in many sections of the country are running their factories only three days a week. The resultant lower than starvation-wage has caused a great deal of discontent. The workers are proposing one of two remedies—either that the employer raise their wages for a three day week, or that they give them work for a six day week.

The workers threaten that if no definite conclusions have been arrived at in a few days that they will take over the factories. The Government threatens direct action of the military against such direct action of the workers. This reply has greatly encouraged the bosses, and they are in no hurry to settle. In spite of the boast of the Mexican "yellow" labor leaders at their last convention that the Obregon government has never used force against the workers, we know that it is ready to do so now to protect the property of the employers, and that it also used force against the so-called "reds" in last year's car strike.

## Sleuths on Bergdoll Trail Like Hounds Sniffing the Air

BERLIN, March 27.—The mystery of the whereabouts of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, notorious American draft evader, deepened today when officers of the steamer Deutschland in Hamburg swore that nobody named Bergdoll had booked reservations on the ship, scheduled to depart from Cuxhaven at noon Thursday for America.

There seemed to be a concerted movement by friends and relatives of the slacker to conceal his movements. Every effort was made in Eberbach, where Bergdoll has been staying, to mislead correspondents attempting to verify a report that the draft evader is starting back to the United States to face charges against him.

Bergdoll, it was said, has no American passport but may have obtained a German document under an assumed name.

## Coal Bosses and North Virginia Miners Have Wage Conference

BALTIMORE, Md., March 27.—The third chapter of the wage and working conditions parley of representatives of the North West Virginia Coal Operators Association and the United Mine Workers of America began here today.

The conference opened with an executive meeting of all representatives at which the wage question was discussed. Because of slight differences, it was decided to send the matter back to sub-committees from both organizations to iron out the difficulties. George Brackett, secretary of the Operator's Association, said working conditions acceptable to both sides, have been adopted.

The miners asked that the present wage scale, which has been in effect since April 1, 1923, be continued for three years, starting April 1.

## Jury Chosen to Try Indiana Governor For \$155,000 Theft

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 27.—The jury for the trial of Governor McCray was completed shortly before noon Wednesday. Governor McCray is on trial on an indictment charging him with embezzlement and larceny of \$155,000 of the funds of the state board of agriculture.

## ST. PAUL WILL HAVE JUNE 17 CONVENTION

### Call Sent Out for Big Gathering

(Special to The Daily Worker) MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 27.—The call for a national Farmer-Labor convention on June 17, was issued here over the signatures of several powerful national and state farmer and labor organizations. The conventions will be held in the City of St. Paul.

The decision to hold the convention on June 17 was reached here recently after a series of conferences took place between different farmer-labor and progressive groups.

### Those Signing Call.

Those signing the call are the Farmer-Labor Federation of Minnesota, William Mahoney, president, and Dr. W. A. Schaper, Henry G. Teigan and R. D. Cramer; the Progressive party of Nebraska, thru J. L. Beebe and W. H. Green; the Farmer-Labor party of Washington, John C. Kennedy, secretary; the Farmer-Labor party of North Dakota, R. H. Walker, chairman and H. R. Martinson, secretary; Buffalo Labor party, Buffalo, James Campbell, secretary; Western Progressive Farmers William Bouck, of the state of Washington, chairman; Federated Farmer-Labor party, Joseph Manley, secretary; the Farmer-Labor party of South Dakota, formerly the Non-partisan league party, Tom Ayres, chairman, and Miss Alice Lorraine Daly; Farmer-Labor party of Montana, Charles E. Taylor and P. Budden.

The committee on arrangements for the convention, named at a conference in St. Paul several weeks ago, decided on St. Paul, rather than Minneapolis for the convention.

### Arrangement Committee.

The committee on arrangements, also signing the formal call, consists of William Mahoney, St. Paul, chairman; C. A. Hathaway, secretary; W. A. Schaper, of Minneapolis; H. C. Teigan, of Minneapolis, secretary to Senator Magnus Johnson; R. D. Cramer, of Minneapolis; W. H. Green, of Nebraska; Tom Ayres of South Dakota; Joseph Manley of Illinois, and R. H. Walker of North Dakota.

### Ex-Senator France Returns.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Ex-Senator Joseph I. France, of Maryland, who has just arrived here from Russia, has declined to make statements to newspaper men at this juncture. He indicates, however, that he possesses fresh material, pertaining to the subjects of the senate investigation committee. France explains his disinclination to receive press representatives partly to his unsatisfactory health, following the ocean voyage, and partly by a desire to disclose his information and opinions at the opportune moment. His views as to the general policies of the Russian government are known to be friendly.

### Lay Off Textile Hands.

PENACOOK, N. H., March 27.—The labor situation in this section of the state is bad. The Standish Mills Company is laying off hands, there being no orders ahead. The bosses are not worrying as Palm Beach is not entirely reserved for oil plotters and there are a few more cold days left in this neck of the woods, but the workers are worrying as there are no jobs in any other part of the state.

### Austrian Miners Win.

VIENNA, March 27.—The miners of Styria in Austria after having been out more than two months, can record an almost complete victory. Wages are now to be adjusted according to the cost of living index figures. Other gains are an increase in the children's bonus; rates per shift to be revised; no reprisals upon the miners nor having gone out on strike. The strike is still on at the Karl mine of the Alpine Montan company.

### Russian Wages Increase.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Reports which have reached the New York office of the Russian-American Industrial Corporation describe progress made by the Moscow "experimental factory," the model plant among the 35 garment factories under the All-Russian Clothing Syndicate.

While output at this factory rose 25 per cent during 1923, workers' wages at the same plant have increased 42 per cent over the rates paid a year ago.

### Coolidge Farm Propaganda.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Representative Summers of Washington, a staunch Coolidgeite, is conducting a franked propaganda for the McNary-Haugen agricultural export bill, in which he declares that this measure will "increase present prices of wheat about 40 cents a bushel, corn and hop prices about 40 cents, and cattle about 30 cents." He asserts also that its purpose is to give the farmer's dollar the same relative purchasing power it had before the war.

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

## Trachtenberg Tour

Friday, March 28, Rochester, N. Y., Amalgamated Clothing Workers Open Forum. Saturday, March 29, Binghamton, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 271 Clinton St. Sunday, March 30, at 3 p. m., Ullica, N. Y., Labor Temple, 714 Charlotte St. Monday, March 31, Rochester, N. Y., Hall to be announced later. Tuesday, April 1, at 8 p. m., Buffalo, N. Y., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Wednesday, April 2, Jamestown, N. Y., Hall to be announced later. Thursday, April 3, Erie, Penna., Hall to be announced later. Friday, April 4, E. Pittsburgh, Penn., Hall to be announced later. Saturday and Sunday, April 5 and 6, Pittsburgh, Penn., Hall to be announced later.

## DEMOCRATS GET WHAT IS LEFT OF OKLAHOMA PARTY

### Reconstruction League Names Millionaire

(Special to The Daily Worker) OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 27.—A real farmer-labor movement will be started, by workers and farmers of this city following the complete betrayal of their interests at the convention of the Farmer Labor Reconstruction League at El Reno, at which the democratic party was indorsed and a plutocrat was nominated. The Workers Party offered credentials for D. Cobb and Helman. All the committee were favorable to seating them, but Victor Purdy, and finally his argument prevailed and the credentials were tabled. Having no champion on the floor of the convention to plead our cause and no outsider allowed to plead his own we were forced to silence.

### Wrightman Nominated.

The convention endorsed the democrat party and nominated a full state ticket choosing a multimillionaire, C. J. Wrightman, for senator on the grounds that the league is busted and he can finance his campaign and will help others to get thru. Wrightman is against government ownership of railroads. He is about of the same make-up as any reform Roosevelt republican would be. Sold to the highest bidder.

The platform was made to suit him on railroads by declaring the league stands for "regulation or public ownership of public utilities." A cheap foreign exclusion act was passed and my suggestion to pass a resolution to condemn the pending congressional bill was ignored. No mention was made of Russia. A move to unite the Farmers' Union and the Farm-Labor Union was turned down.

The convention voted to strike out the word "regulation" from the railroad clause in the platform but a reactionary vice-chairman declared the motion lost. The majority was so visible that the farm delegates went home quite peeved over the defeat.

Otherwise the platform is the usual populist platform that has been handed down for forty years. Dan Hogan Turned Down.

Dan Hogan introduced a resolution leading to a third party and the endorsement of Robert La Follette, also to send delegates to the meeting at Cleveland July 4th. It was turned down so no attempt was made for St. Paul. It was truly a southern democrat convention with a large body of former socialists all divided against themselves. The Farm Labor Union was the most hopeful sign of the convention. They were not well organized but showed a large sense of class solidarity and an understanding of what farmers and workers want. They have invited me to come to a number of places and present the trend of the movement of farmer labor in the northwest.

We will start a petition at once for a Farmer-Labor Party. It requires five thousand signatures and all we have to do is to name the party and go to bat, as I understand the resolution that passed for a third party. We will call it the Farm Labor Party of Oklahoma. The old farm labor party is dead and does not count. It is like the socialist party that had just six people at the state convention.

### OUT WITH DAUGHTERY!

## Fake 5 Cent Trolley Fare Is Exposed by N. Y. Correspondent

To THE DAILY WORKER: I recently read in THE DAILY WORKER that the Public Service Electric Co. of New Jersey had made profits on a five cent fare—meaning that it had reduced the fare from eight cents to five cents and was stealing more money than before. I believe that it could be done, but, being a resident of the Public Service State I know that the P. S. did not actually reduce the fare. For instance, from Passaic to Paterson the fare used to be eight cents, with one fare. Now the P. S. charges two fares, at five cents each, totally ten cents. No wonder the P. S. makes money. Ten cents is more than eight cents.—SEYMOUR ZASKIN, Passaic, N. J.

### BURNS MUST GO!

## MACHINE MEN IN PLENTY AT BIG CONVENTION

### Payroll Brigade Rule Pittsburgh Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 27.—Increasing the dues, the present assessment of one-half of 1 per cent to 1 per cent, and an additional assessment of \$1.00 per year for a building fund, are things intended in this convention, by the machine in charge of affairs in District No. 5. The machine has grown so large that the present revenue, which is already a drain on the miners of the district, is far from sufficient to meet its exorbitant needs. The financial report submitted to the convention and accepted by those who spent it, is so glaringly extravagant, that, were it not for the slush funds received from the International Union, the report, instead of showing a small balance, would be showing a deficiency of about \$50,000.

### Fat Boys Violate Constitution.

The men who are here representing the rank and file, and who are sufficient to represent a majority of the membership of the district, are protesting in vain against the overwhelming number of pay-rollers and their henchmen, who are representing no one except the machine. These men are flanked by international organizers from many other districts, all of whom are voting. To overcome these obstacles, the delegates are planning to have the rank and file leave the picks for a sufficient length of time to change things in the convention.

They plan to have the miners come into Pittsburgh from their respective "camps" and sit in the convention, taking as much play in the affairs of the convention as the pay-rollers are doing, even to the extent of voting. The "Law" and "Constitution" are being "done up brown" by the machine, wherein it applies to the progressive delegates, but their interpretations of same are different when application is asked for the Fat Boys.

Each session produces a bitter battle and every issue is being railroaded, while the delegates who are not clear on the issues are becoming so disgusted that they threaten all kinds of things, even to the extent of going home to advocate the keeping of the tax and assessments at home. What will develop as the battle wages warmer is more than can be forecast now, but whatever does, will furnish no surprise.

### Spend Money Recklessly.

The machine succeeded in seating its organizers in the battle that came with the credentials-committee report, and the next big event will be the report of the constitution committee. Van A. Bittner, who once presided over this district, but who was forced to resign in 1916, will be chairman of this committee and to the wise, this is sufficient. This "chief representative" of the International Union is considered so valuable to the machine, that when he was forced to resign as president of the Pittsburgh district, he was given a job by the then international president, John P. White, and for his services he is paid \$1,200 a year more than the ordinary organizers. He has been retained ever since and is doing his stunts regularly.

It is under the report of Bittner's committee that the question of increased dues and assessments will be considered, so unless the rank and file can be gotten into Pittsburgh to prevent it, the miners will find that they will be taxed so heavily that it will be more of a burden than they can stand. The chances are that much trouble will accrue as a result of the vicious legislation being attempted and passed here, at least it is promised and if it materializes, the machine will find that they have bitten more than they can chew.

### Rank and File Awakening.

The shutting down of mines, the slow work of those supposed to be running and the already bad conditions that prevail, and which were refused "airing" at the sessions yesterday, will all tend to help the miners come to a realization of their helpless plight and will force the necessary courage to rid themselves of the misleadership they now have.



The Poor Fish Says:—The Hindoos are very ungrateful. The Ramsey rejected the budget of the Ramsey MacDonald government. While Mr. MacDonald is making such a valiant effort to prove he is not a radical, those who should know better insist on making a fuss.

# STUDEBAKER THEATRE

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This Sunday Morning  
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Great Popular Scientific Lecture by

## PERCY WARD

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On the Subject

"The Lure of Sex In the Search-Light of Modern Science"

A FRANK AND FEARLESS DISSECTION OF THE MIGHTIEST OF HUMAN PASSIONS!

—Prelude—

"Why the Pope Has Given Chicago A Cardinal"

OVER A THOUSAND SEATS -- DOORS OPEN AT 10:30

All Seats: Fifty Cents

## OUTLOOK DARK FOR COLORED KU KLUX KLAN

### Freeman, Negro Paper, Tells Us About Assault On Miss Altschuler

(Special to The Daily Worker) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 27.—Along with all the other diabolical plots of the Ku Klux Klan to gain ascendancy in this state the latest plot has come to light. There has been organized a "black" Klan movement, under the misleading name of "Shades of Lincoln." "Spittone Wiper" Visible Factor. The organization first became noted when they rented a suite of offices in the Pastime Recreation Hall, and proceeded to hold meetings. One Rev. Christian, of the A. M. E. Zion church, reputed thief of the church's money and at present a "spittone wiper" at the State house, is the visible factor.

One Mr. Washington, of Fort Wayne, is the originator, apparently. One J. K. Brown, local attorney, is known as the "King Kleagle." They have an application card that insists that the applicant be an "Afro-American of protestant faith, without allegiance to any other country, creed, sect, etc. Must be opposed to undesirable immigration, etc.," all in strict mimicry of the reputed application questionnaire of the "Koo Koo's."

"The Freeman," an independent colored weekly, exposed this organization originally, in last week's issue and is engaged in running the evidence in the case. Following the appearance of the Freeman article the agent for the building requested the "shades" to vacate.

Where'd They Get the Dough? None of the gentlemen (?) named have more than carfare from one day to the other, yet they have \$1,500 worth of office furniture paid for and installed (about to be put out in the street) and are making flattering bids to prospective "workers." Rev. Christian is a strong "Jackson" man, the candidate for governor who is a reputed Klansman. Jackson has a corps of colored workers who are feverishly attempting to exploit the people.

Are the Shades part of the Jackson personnel? We will find out. We will also destroy this ignorant menace ere it recoils and strikes the heart of an already crushed people.

Senator Ralston for Daugherty. WASHINGTON, March 27.—Senator Ralston of Indiana has joined his boss, Tom Taggart, in the anti-labor stand assumed by Taggart when he recently indorsed Attorney General Daugherty. Ralston pretended to be much alarmed when other Democratic senators proposed to read Taggart's indorsement of Daugherty to the senate and to chastise the Indiana boss for his involvement of their party in the Daugherty mess.

Swede Lands Dollars. HOLLYWOOD, Calif., March 27.—Edna Cudahy, daughter of the late Jack Cudahy, was married here yesterday to Lt. Laus Lithander, an officer in the Swedish army. Mrs. Lithander married Percy Brown, a Pasadena bank teller, in 1920 and they were divorced last year.

Detective William Schroeder, of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe's staff, stopped a DAILY WORKER reporter on So. Market street yesterday morning and asked him to "tell the editor" that he had not helped to beat up Sophie Altschuler. "It was Officer 3181 who trimmed her," said Schroeder.

"I arrested her and turned her over to the other fellow and he trimmed her there in the hallway."

Officer 3181 Under Charges. "He's under charges now. The union lawyer asked how it was I signed the complaint against her if I didn't help to beat her up. I just arrested her for violating the law but I didn't beat her."

Schroeder says that Miss Altschuler slapped his face when he squeezed her arm but that it didn't hurt him. "These girls aren't rough," he continued. "They don't carry any hat-pins or dangerous weapons or make trouble when they are arrested. No one has any business to beat them up."

Miss Altschuler, who spent several days in bed after the assault by Officer 3181 and there were blue marks on her arm where the detective had gripped her when he arrested her.

Looks Out for Ribback Co. Schroeder keeps a fixed post in front of Ribback's factory at 227 So. Market street and has been a leading witness against strikers seized under "Dennie" Sullivan's injunction writs. He is a sallow-faced man of medium height, with a well knit frame and keenly observant eyes. Crowe has detailed him to strike work. Officer 3181, of whom he spoke, is a regular, uniformed city policeman under the direction of Chief Collins and Mayor Dever.

In reference to the detective's statement that his prisoner had "violated the law" the testimony of citizen witnesses is that the girl was peacefully picketing. This, according to United States supreme court decisions, is within the law. It is also within human rights. The streets are the people's and workers have as much right to use them as have employers, detectives and private "sluggers."

### Get Spring Hats.

ROME, March 27.—Pope Pius has bestowed the red Berretta Rochetto upon Cardinals Hayes and Mundelein. The ceremony was simple, attended only by those cardinals who are personal friends of Hayes and Mundelein. The latter expressed thanks on behalf of both; the Pontiff replied briefly.

### Favor Child Labor Amendment.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The House Judiciary Committee favorably reported the Child Labor Constitutional Amendment, which would enable Congress to enact anti-child labor legislation. The Supreme Court has twice held that Congress, under the constitution, is without power to regulate child labor.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE RESENTS PACIFIST CHARGE

Is Against Capitalist Militarism

By HARRY GANNES. Imminent failure of the campaign to enlist the youth in the Citizens' Military Training Camps is driving the capitalist press to desperation.

It was not the innocuous talk that Allison delivered before the Epworth League meeting in Evanston recently that evoked the prolonged attack that is being carried on, but the fact that there is little indication that the American youth are ready to be dragged into another world war.

Every anti-military and pacifist organization in the country is being connected with the Young Communist movement, the Young Workers League of America and its Junior Groups.

The Young Workers League is definitely an anti-military organization but is far from being connected with Tolstian or Christian pacifists. The anti-military campaign carried on by the Young Workers League of America is not conducted in secret but is an open, working class, militant fight against the growing imperialism and growing armaments in the United States.

That the anti-military campaign carried on by the Y. W. L. and the Junior Groups is inspired by Trotsky is a ridiculous assertion and is based on the fact that the Young Workers League works in close harmony with the Young Communist International in carrying on its military campaign.

Whereas the capitalist press is trying to isolate the anti-military struggle carried on by the only revolutionary youth organization in the United States, the Young Workers League, to a fight against American militarism, it must be clearly pointed out that the Y. W. L. is co-operating with the young Communist Leagues everywhere as it recognizes that the entire capitalist world is involved in modern imperialist wars.

The present anti-military program of the Y. W. L. was adopted at its last convention, May, 1923, and has formed the basis of the anti-military campaigns carried on by the American young Communist organization.

Socialists Collect For Ebert

The New York Leader, of March 15th, in its editorial "Aid for the German Unions" calls upon all Socialists to contribute for the support of the German trade unions and German Socialist organizations.

It announces that contributions are to be sent to the American Federation of Labor and states that "the American Federation of Labor is the custodian of funds collected in this country for the German unions—and for all organizations in Germany. Funds shall be sent locally to Morris Berman, Forward Building or direct to the American Federation of Labor in Washington."

Workers should also note that the Gompers fund ostensibly only for the German Trade Unions, is also intended to support the German Socialist organization. The charge made that Gompers is collecting not to feed the German workers but to combat the militant class conscious workers in the German labor movement is further substantiated by this announcement.

The Struggle for the Party

Being the continuation of the report given by Comrade Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, at the city meeting of the Collective Bureau of the Leningrad Communist Party Organization.

III. The Fractions and Groups.

The second important question occupying us at present is that of the formation of fractions or groupings. In my opinion this is one and the same question. It is known to you, comrades, that our opponents, Comrade Preobrazhensky and others, represent the matter somewhat as follows: "At one time we had full liberty to form fractions within the Party. Although we passed thru difficult times at the beginning of the civil war, still we were able to debate freely as to whether we could call upon the military specialists or not, whether the Brest peace should be concluded or not, and so forth. But since the Tenth Party Congress we have been limited, there is no longer any free expression of opinion in the Party. This shows that our whole inner Party policy has been mistaken since the Tenth Party Congress, and that the decisions of the Tenth Congress were thus mistaken in themselves. It is therefore necessary to re-examine the decisions of the Tenth Party Congress."

Lenin Drew Up Resolutions. I have already pointed out that the decisions of the Tenth Party Congress were arrived at with the participation of Comrade Lenin, and not only this, but that they were his decisions. He drew up the resolutions passed by the Tenth Party Congress, he gave the address, he was the chief speaker of our Party at the Congress on precisely this subject.

But let us assume that even Comrade Lenin might be in error. Then the comrades should say this straight forwardly, and not make an attack on the disciples of Lenin,

preparations are being made this summer for increasing the military forces of the United States.

Evident opposition by a great section of the American people, and especially the young workers, has thrown the pro-military organizations, such as the American Legion, the Chicago Tribune and the Daily News, into hysterics. An attempt was made to declare all anti-military propaganda seditious. The state's attorney was called upon to prosecute the Young Workers League, among other organizations, under the decision in the Bross Lloyd case which makes distribution of strike literature a crime. No action has yet been taken as the state's attorney's office deems its case too weak and an evident infringement of the most elementary rights guaranteed by capitalist law in Illinois.

There is some connection between the issuing of the recent leaflet addressed "To All Young Workers, Soldiers and Sailors" by the Y. W. L. at this critical moment when the capitalists are trying to mass the youth in the Military Training Camps and the concerted attack on all who proclaim anti-military opposition.

Workers Did Not Join. Last summer the allotments for the Citizens' Military Training Camps were nowhere near filled and the fear that this will be repeated this year in the face of the mass propaganda undertaken by the Y. W. L. among the factory workers and in the schools is driving the capitalist newspapers and their militarist organization to drastic attempts to suppress the Y. W. L. whose anti-military propaganda is the most purposeful in arousing the working youth against any participation in capitalist wars.

No brow-beating bluff will thwart the Y. W. L. in carrying on a persistent anti-military campaign at this time. The league will more than ever throw its full strength in the carrying out of its program under the slogan of "Down With All Capitalist War!" In acting on the following program, the Y. W. L. emphasizes the fact that its struggle against militarism is not and cannot be a pacifist one, but "is the struggle of a militant, unarmed class against its armed oppressors!"

Y. W. L. Program. Here is the Y. W. L. anti-military program: Immediate steps must be directed against further increase in armaments on the one hand, and on the

an action very much lacking in courage. But let us really look into the matter, comrades, and see if the conditions ruling in the Party at the time of the Brest peace were really so idyllic as to be worthy of being rendered eternal?

Our Party is still so young that the majority cannot remember what happened at the time of the conclusion of the Brest peace, about five or six years ago. At that time a fraction had been formed, calling itself the "left communists." The leading theoretical leader of this fraction was Comrade Bucharin, and one of its practical organizers was the late Oritzky.

A large number of leading members of our party joined this fraction, at one time almost one-half of the Central Committee. This fraction expressed itself as opposed to the conclusion of the Brest peace. Its members violated Party discipline in this same hall and voted against the decisions of the Central Committee in the All Russian Central Executive when the question of the Brest peace was decided. It issued its own newspaper.

Danger of Groups. In a word, it acted like a party within the Party, like an independent fraction. And such a state of affairs is designated as normal! I should like to relate to you an episode with reference to that time, one which I have just got to know lately. At that time, now held up to us as an ideal period, the left social revolutionaries, who were also against the Brest peace but in reality represented a petty bourgeois and counter-revolutionary party, had become so bold that they applied to the left communists with the official proposition that the Soviet of People's Commissaries, headed by Comrade Lenin, should be arrested, and a new Soviet of People's Commissaries be appointed.

We did not hear of this until a few days ago when Comrade Bucharin informed a great meeting at

Moscow of it. When the debates over the fraction question had reached their present point, Comrade Bucharin said to himself: This cannot be kept secret any longer, I shall tell the Party straight out how matters stood at that time.

Please notice the following. At that time the fraction of the left communists was headed by excellent workers, old, tried and tested. It is true that some of them had joined the Party only a short time before, as for instance, the late Oritzky, but there were also such old Party comrades among them as, for instance, Bucharin. They indignantly rejected the proposal of the left social revolutionaries.

Why Wasn't Central Informed? We thank them for not having arrested Vladimir Ilyich; but the fact that they did not inform their Central Committee of the matter, and that we did not hear of it until six years later, is an excellent historical illustration of what fractional struggle signifies in a Party governing a state.

When a party is not governing a state, then a fraction is still an evil, but a more or less bearable evil; in such a case the parties quarrel as to whether some newspaper be published or not, whether some secretary be appointed, etc. These disagreements have no reference to the government, to the question of power. But when a party is governing a state, and especially when civil war is raging, then every fraction struggle within the party is transformed into a struggle for power. This struggle is completely disastrous. And where other forces exist as well, left social revolutionaries, this petty bourgeoisie gone mad, then we have that third party ready to take advantage of the dissensions of others for its own benefit. (To Be Continued Saturday)

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

other toward a discouraging of voluntary military training.

Our anti-military activities shall assume the following forms:

- 1. War against armaments. (a) Continuous efforts to awaken the workers to opposition to armaments. (b) Propaganda amongst the youth likely to be recruited for military training camps, students corps, or the like. (c) Printing of leaflets and circulars, to be distributed among the young workers and working students, pointing out the purpose for which they are trained. (d) National campaigns participation in military training at periods when the training camps are opened or at times when the question of military training is before the workers.

3. Work among the children to point out the militarist character of the Boy and Girl Scout movement. (a) Every attempt must be made to reach as large a section of the proletarian children and prevent their membership in the Boy and Girl Scout organizations. (b) Enlist the aid of the worker parents in the struggle against the Boy and Girl Scout movement on militarist and anti-working class grounds.

4. Fight against Fascism and White Guard organizations. (a) Together with the Party, the League will carry on work against the formation of anti-working class Fascist organizations such as the Ku Klux Klan, the American Legion, the American Sentinels, etc. (b) To secure the co-operation of all labor organizations for the fight against Fascism and White Guard organizations.

5. Propaganda among the ex-servicemen and disabled soldiers. (a) To point out the treatment meted out to soldiers in capitalist wars. (b) Utilization of dissatisfaction of the armed forces. (a) The dissatisfactory conditions of the soldiers and sailors, as well as portrayed in League and Party papers.

At all times the anti-military work of the League must be carried on in closest co-operation with the party for the majority of those who bear the brunt of war are the youth, crises of this nature affect the entire working class and the best results can be achieved only by the closest harmony with the leaders of the Communist forces in the United States, the Workers Party of America.

Anti-Semites Are Conducting Drive On German Unions

(By The Federated Press) BERLIN, Mar. 27.—Anti-Semitism is being dragged into the ranks of German labor. A fascist organization, the German Nationalist Workers' Association, is appealing to the workers to leave the trade unions of the "General Federation of Labor, which they assert are controlled by the Jews, and to form labor unions without Jews."

The president of the general federation and the presidents of almost all the large unions are non-Jews, the nothing in the by-laws prevents Jews from attaining office.

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

FRANCE IS USING BELGIUM AS HER MILITARY VASSAL

Plans Naval Base for War on England

By A. HABARU. (Special to The Daily Worker) BRUSSELS, March 27.—The slight improvement which seems to have taken place in the relations between France and England since the MacDonald government took office will not have a lasting effect.

The main reasons for the rivalry still exists and will become stronger as time goes on. France has secured a great strength in metallurgy, now that the mines of Lorraine belong to her, and little by little she is gaining the primary on the continent.

When France becomes the greatest continental power her expanding interests will be hitting against the interests of Great Britain with greater force than ever. Getting Ready For War. France is carefully studying the means of fighting the next war against England. She is improving her flying corps; she is increasing her navy. Further she is seeking the means to build a railway thru the Sahara, and this will enable her to send to France by land without fear of English submarines, millions of Negroes from Senegal and the Niger. Last but not least, owing to the servility of the Belgian government, France is organizing in Flanders, on the Belgian coast, a base for her navy—in case of war against England.

Naval Base on Belgian Coast. The war has shown how every important the Belgian coast will be in a naval struggle. In the hands of the Germans it meant a big danger for Great Britain. The French plan to transform Zeebrugge, Bruges, into a naval base. The Belgian war fleet has been conveyed to Bruges, where the Belgian sailors are trained on the French warship, d'Entrecasteau. Bruges will become an important military base, too. The biggest barracks of the country will be built there. Important factories in the neighborhood to manufacture war engines will be erected there.

Secret Military Pact. There is a secret military agreement between the two countries. The Belgian navy is strongly bound to the French navy. The Belgian officers are instructed in France; their maneuvers are taking place there. France has given Belgium a war training ship and further a scheme is being prepared to establish an air railway between France and Bruges in order to avoid the danger of a flood by the bombardment of the dams and locks of the Yser.

All the above facts cannot be denied. France is making use of her small vassal, to prepare for the next war against the new enemy, i. e., against England.

Another Sky Pilot Caught. INDIANAPOLIS, Mar. 27.—Rev. Louis Holloway, pastor of the United Brethren Church at Atica, Ind., is in jail here awaiting a hearing before Federal Judge Anderson on a charge of violating the Mann act.

After his hearing here he will be taken to Danville, Ill., to face similar charges there. It is alleged that he took a young girl choir singer to Danville and registered at a hotel with her as man and wife.

LARKIN LOSES SUIT AGAINST UNION CHIEFS

Expelled From Union As Sequel

(Special to The Daily Worker) DUBLIN, March 27.—Following a lawsuit which ended unfavorably for him, James Larkin, founder of the Irish Transport and General Workers Union, was expelled from that organization by a vote of the executive committee.

Briefly the events which led up to the expulsion are as follows: Air Thick With Charges. On Larkin's return to Ireland after his deportation from America, he got into a personal quarrel with William O'Brien, general treasurer of the union. Larkin was general secretary. The air was thick with charges and counter charges.

Finally Larkin convinced himself that as a result of the action of two branches of the union in Dublin O'Brien, general treasurer, and Thomas Foran, general president of the union, were suspended from their offices. With his brother-in-law and a few others he refused the officers' admittance into their headquarters. The officials secured an injunction restraining Larkin from interfering with them in the performance of their official duties, so Larkin had to open the doors for them. Larkin then tried his hand at the injunction game. He charged the officials of the Transport Union with various "high crimes and misdemeanors" but unfortunately his evidence was very vapory when he reached the court room. Both sides were defended by a brilliant array of counsel but Larkin dismissed his after their failure to secure a further continuance of the case.

William O'Brien on the witness stand admitted that Larkin was still general secretary but under suspension as a result of his action in excluding the officers of the union from their offices and charging them with misappropriation of funds. Larkin was general secretary of the union since 1909 and his salary was paid to his wife by arrangement during the 8 1/2 years he was in America. The total sum amounted to about \$10,000.

Larkin claimed that O'Brien was not legally elected to the executive committee. He also charged that the union violated the law in using union funds for political purposes. This the officials admitted but suggested that violating English law was not considered a crime in Ireland.

Larkin did not oppose using union funds for political purposes on principle but he said it was a violation of law. The judge held that as the union officials were changing the rules of the union to evade the violation of the law, it was rather belated to punish them for it.

One member of the union executive committee was charged by Larkin with being a thief. It was proved, however, that he was discharged by a baking company for over-extending credit rather than for embezzlement of the firm's funds as Larkin thought. He drove a delivery wagon.

Several women witnesses testified for Larkin that they were not paid mortality benefits when their husbands died because their books were in arrears. The union officials claimed that it was not legally empowered to pay benefits under these conditions, as they would leave themselves liable to court action by someone who might be scrupulous about observing the law.

Case Decided Against Larkin. The case was decided against Larkin with costs. This will mean a debt of several thousand pounds on Larkin's shoulders.

It can hardly be said that Larkin covered himself with glory in the trial. Without any knowledge of legal procedure he foolishly discharged his counsel as he did in the New York trial with equally unfortunate results. His fight against the union officials if not tied up with questions of funds and if free from personal attacks involving financial scrupulousness might be successful as the workers are by no means satisfied with the leaders.

The only result of the trial was to prove that the present officials, the poor revolutionists, are better bookkeepers than Larkin, who according to the testimony signed a financial statement as secretary of the union in 1913 to the effect that there was the sum of approximately seventeen hundred pounds in the Hibernian Bank to the union's account when there was not a penny there.

It is feared that nothing can now avert a split in the union.

Danish Strike Settled. WASHINGTON, March 27.—A cablegram from Copenhagen to the Danish legation here declares that the dispute between the association of employers and the unions of unskilled labor in Denmark has been settled by government conciliators. Lock-outs and strikes affecting more than 70,000 workers had been set for this spring, but these are now apparently averted.

Send in Your News

The Daily Worker urges all members of the party to send in the news of their various sections. Every Party Branch should appoint its own correspondent and make him responsible for the news that ought to be sent in to The Daily Worker. The Party Page should be the liveliest page in The Daily Worker. Help make it so. Address all mail to the Editor, The Daily Worker, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

EMPLOYEES OF DULUTH GARMENT BOSS ON STRIKE

Patrick Company Fired Union Members

To The DAILY WORKER: The F. A. Patrick Company of Duluth celebrated St. Patrick's day by informing its employees that a number of its former employees discharged for being members of the union would not be reinstated. On hearing this the remainder of the employees also union members quit work and have not yet returned.

The employees of the F. A. Patrick Co. decided to organize. The firm always boasted that it was its policy not to discriminate against union members in its employ. But on March 11, eight workers were fired for being members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to the knowledge of the firm.

The union organizers secured an interview with Mr. Ahern, the manager of the department, who admitted they were discharged for being members of the union. The organizers asked their reinstatement but this was refused.

On March 17 the workers reached the limit of their patience and walked out. The fight is now on to a finish. Not a single striker deserted the ranks and a strong picket line is maintained.

Fishermen's Price For Salmon Cut; Fish Prices Soar

By SYDNEY WARREN. (Staff Correspondent of Federated Press) VANCOUVER, B. C., March 27.—The Canadian Fisheries Association, has reduced British Columbia fishermen 7 1/2 cents a fish on Sockeye salmon for the coming fishing season. The price to be paid fisherman this year is 22 1/2 cents as against 30 cents last year. This is paid only for Sockeye salmon. Chum salmon and other inferior fish are paid a fraction of this price.

In face of the cut suffered by the fishermen of this province, the cannery owners of British Columbia are receiving the highest prices for sockeye in the United Kingdom markets and elsewhere. This price will hold for sometime due to the fact that the Japanese government has commandeered the fish pack of the Japanese canneries to relieve the earthquake distress.

Holds Up Muscle Shoals. WASHINGTON, March 27.—Disposition of Muscle Shoals will not be taken up by the senate agriculture committee for at least two weeks, Chairman Norris stated in a conversation with news reporters.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

SEE Why there is no Revolution in Germany Why there is hunger and despair in Germany How Russia is slowly building herself up The contrast between the two most talked of Countries in Europe RUSSIA and GERMANY A TALE OF TWO REPUBLICS EIGHT REELS OF MOVIES To Be Shown

- Mar. 31 HERRIN, ILL., Annex Theatre
- Apr. 1 BENTON, ILL., Star Theatre, 2 P. M.
- " 1 JOHNSTON CITY, ILL., Palace Theatre, 8 P. M.
- " 2 W. FRANKFORT, ILL., Majestic Theatre
- " 3 DUQUOIN, ILL., Majestic Theatre
- " 4 CHRISTOPHER, ILL., Opera House
- " 6 DOWELL, ILL., Rex Theatre
- " 7 O'FALLON, ILL., Taylor Opera House
- " 8 BELLEVILLE, ILL., Rex Theatre
- " 9 ZEIGLER, ILL., Empire Theatre
- " 10 LIVINGSTON, ILL., Eagle Theatre
- " 11 COLLINGSVILLE, ILL., Miners' Temple
- " 12 GRANITE CITY, ILL., Rialto Theatre
- " 13 VALIER, ILL., Palace Theatre
- " 14 CARLINVILLE, ILL., Marvel Theatre
- " 15 KINCAID, ILL., Kincaid Theatre

All Proceeds for the Relief of German Workers Thru the Committee for International Workers' Aid AMERICAN SECTION Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers' Germany 32 So. Wabash Avenue Chicago, Ill.

PERU TYRANT IS TOOL OF U. S. PLUTES

Denounced by Head of Mexican Education

(By The Federated Press) LIMA, Peru, March 27.—A letter that will cause a tremendous uproar in Peru and no less sensation in Mexico has just been smuggled past the rigid Peruvian censorship and into this tyrant ridden country by Jose Vasconcelos, Mexican minister of education. The letter, impersonal in tone, damns the petty dictatorship of Leguia, Peruvian president who was "made-in-the-U. S. A." and just falls short of counselling a revolution.

The letter will have a tremendous effect in all of Latin-America, for the whole of South America looks to Vasconcelos for spiritual leadership. In Mexico, the minister of education has recently been under heavy fire from certain quarters because of his feud with Morones of the Federation of Labor and his firing of certain labor or semi-labor functionaries and retention of reactionary elements in the department of education. The radical tone of the letter will, however, tend to controvert many of the charges against him.

Presents Resignation. When Vasconcelos issued a vigorous attack on Vivero Gomez, autocrat of Venezuela and, like Leguia, tool of Standard Oil and the American state department, he accompanied it with his resignation so as not to embarrass the Mexican government. His resignation was not accepted, and in due time relations were broken off between Mexico and Venezuela. Now his resignation will be presented once more, and it is impossible to predict the outcome.

All Latin-America is beginning to talk about the tyranny of Leguia in Peru. Papers from Argentina, and other South American countries, and even from Cuba and Panama, are full of polemics against him. Jose Ingenieros, of Argentina, is another outstanding figure in Latin-American culture, and he, like Vasconcelos, has added his powerful voice to the chorus attacking American imperialism and its Peruvian tool. But none of these attacks will have the effect of Vasconcelos' letter, for it is addressed directly to the students of Peru and comes from a cabinet minister in the country that is most idealized by liberal elements in the rest of Latin-America.

Taken by Force. The grinding exploitation of the Indian tribes on the nearer slopes of the Andes whose property, owned under a system of primitive communism, has been taken from them by force, and who are driven to work for foreign (especially American) capital to the crack of the slave-driver's whip, has resulted in widespread revolts. These are blind strivings to restore the "Empire of the Incas" and the system of primitive communism that yielded peace and freedom and plenty.

Student and labor leaders from the coastal plain are turning to the problem of linking up this blind force with their own strivings for industrial socialism or modern communism. They are studying Kechua, the native Indian dialect in order to explain modern social philosophy to the non-Spanish speaking tribes. The Indians readily understand the conversation between their rebellion against capitalism and that of the industrialized workers.

# JIM MAC LACHLAN CHEERED AT BIG MASS MEETINGS

## Lewis and Gang Near End of Rope

Jim McLachlan, released from a Canadian prison, where he was incarcerated with the aid of John L. Lewis and the British Empire Steel Company, is now speaking to large and enthusiastic meetings throughout the mining fields of Nova Scotia, while the provisional officers who are sent in by Lewis to take the place of the deposed officers are afraid to face the miners.

The letter printed below, which was written by Jim McLachlan to Thomas Myerscough, shows what desperate straits the Lewis tools are in. It appears that the "great mind" of the international union, the strutting popinjay, John L. Lewis was flim-flammed and bunked by the British Empire Steel Company, and his lackeys are no longer able to live up to the generous promises they made to the miners.

**Some Debt!**

In addition to their other troubles the "cuckoo officers," "Slimy" Barrett and Company have a debt of \$100,000 hanging around their necks and the business men who advanced them credit now threaten to put them behind the bars. Roguery does not always pay. The letter follows:

Dear Comrade Myerscough: Your letter of March 6th had evidently gone to the Pen after I left there and only reached me here two days ago. While in Dorchester, I found the guards all tight and while I could not get any papers of any kind, yet thru some of the guards I learned much of what was going on, and on the outside especially about the U. M. W. contention. I am not a bit the worse for my jail experience, I lost a few pounds of flesh, was only able to tip the scales at 136 pounds, when I came out, but just about my "nighting" weight.

John L's imposed officers in this district are in a bad way. First, they could not tell the men whether they were on strike, or a suspension. Then they contracted over one hundred thousand dollars debt with the merchants in relief during the "strike" or "suspension" and now John L. won't pay, saying that they had no authority to contract this debt. The little merchants are in the air, their small working capital being used up in this debt and are threatening Barrett and Co., with the law. Then the miners voted down their "Monreal Agreement" and Dalrymple wears this is the first time in the history of the mine workers that men ever voted against an agreement negotiated by their officers.

**Afraid To Go To Meetings.**

The proposed contract is actually cut to the men. None of the Lewis men dare go to a local union but content themselves by talking to the men thru the yellow press. They are, I feel sure, on the run and I expect big things to take place here before May. I also feel sure that the officials of the British Empire Steel Corporation have doubled-crossed Lewis.

Before the contract was negotiated Dalrymple, Barrett and Co. proclaimed that they would come back with the 1921 rates. This the officials of the company had promised as a reward for depositing Livingstone and the rest of us, but when it came to the real shown-down, they refused to come across, so they had to take what they could get. All of these things taken together are making the lunch good and sick.

The question of the debt, and the question of the action to be taken in view of the adverse vote comes up at the International Executive Board in April, and I would not bat an eye to see Lewis pull up stakes in Nova Scotia. Meantime the locals here are becoming more aggressive, demanding a convention to first, draw up new wage demands and second, appoint men to run a district election since coming out on the 5th, I have held packed meetings every night, except three nights, and I know these meetings are worrying the Fat-men to death. We shall keep up the fight until the Lewis gang are driven out. With kindest personal regards, I am, with comradely greetings, J. B. MAC LACHLAN.

**Europe's Wheat Acreage.**

A slight decrease in winter acreage in some of the leading winter wheat producing countries of Europe is reported to the United States department of agriculture. The combined winter wheat acreage in Belgium, Bulgaria, Roumania, Poland, Spain, Italy, Czechoslovakia and Lithuania is estimated at 13,850,000 acres compared with 33,788,000 acres in 1923. Estimates for Germany and France are not yet available.

## Your Union Meeting

Fourth Friday, March 28th, 1924.

- No. Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
  - 237 Bakers and Confectioners, 2429 W. Roosevelt Road.
  - 122 Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Ave.
  - 429 Boller Makers, 105th and Avenue M.
  - 434 Boller Makers, 55th and Halsted.
  - 533 Boller Makers, 62d and Halsted.
  - Building Trades Council, 180 W. Wash. Carpenters' District Council, 509 S. State St.
  - 1200 Carpenters, 4329 S. Halsted St.
  - 15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), 912 Capitol Bldg., 10 s. m.
  - 9 Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
  - 182 Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
  - 3 Electropyers, 175 W. Washington St.
  - 683 Engineers (Loc.), Madison and Sacramento.
  - 845 Engineers, 189 W. Washington St.
  - 674 Firemen and Enginemen, 5423 Westworth Ave.
  - 45 Fur Workers.
  - 84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
  - 35 Granite Cutters, 130 W. Washington.
  - 118 Hired Carriers, 1850 Sherman St., Evanston.
  - Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 325 W. Van Buren St.
  - 4 Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
  - 113 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
  - 199 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Ave.
  - 492 Machinists, 55th and Halsted Sts.
  - 746 Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
  - 1225 Machinists, 53d Pl. and Halsted St.
  - 6 Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
  - 627 Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
  - 73 Piano Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
  - 1 Pattern and Organ Workers, 810 W. Harrison St.
  - 210 Plasterers, 150 W. Washington St.
  - 563 Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
  - 612 Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
  - 988 Railway Carmen, 11405 Michigan Ave.
  - 1307 Railway Carmen, 52d and Robey.
  - 306 Railway Clerks, Atlantic Hotel.
  - 863 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
  - 391 Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 3 a. m.
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

# WORKERS PARTY AND I. W. W. TO DEBATE ISSUES

## Ralph Chaplin to Act as Chairman

What promises to be one of the most attractive debates staged in this city for many years will be held in North Side Turner Hall, on Sunday afternoon, April 13, between James P. Cannon, representing the Workers Party and Forrest Edwards, the Industrial Workers of the World, with Ralph Chaplin, revolutionary poet, in the chair.

The question to be debated is "Resolved that the Workers Party must fail to accomplish anything of importance for the workers." Forrest Edwards will take the affirmative and James P. Cannon, the negative.

Forrest Edwards is a member of long standing in the I. W. W. and was one of the twenty year men in Leavenworth. James P. Cannon is assistant secretary and member of the central executive committee of the Workers Party.

The proceeds will be divided fifty-fifty between the Labor Defense Council and the General Defense Committee.

## Foster Tears Hide Off German Socialists In Labor Herald

Reports state that the majority of the socialist party members remaining in the party at Toledo, O., are also members of the Ku Klux Klan, and it is indicated that that Fascist organization in combination with these "socialists" and reactionary leaders of some of the unions, especially the Toledo Local 105, I. A. M., is behind the attempt to expel left wing militants of the Trade Union Educational League from the union.

**Fascism in American Unions.**

With the Klan working strongly within the Indiana district of the U. M. W. of A. and at other points, all signs show that American Fascism is penetrating the American labor movement just as much and even more than it has done in Germany, where, as pointed out by Wm. Z. Foster in the April issue of the Labor Herald, the enemies of the Communists have united in a conspiracy against any revolutionary effort of the German workers.

In Foster's article, entitled, "What's Happening in Germany," a most thorough analysis is made of the treachery of the "Social-democrats" of Germany, how their traitorous "civil peace" during the war betrayed millions of workers to the war machine, and after the war, their vicious butchery of every worker who fought for revolution instead of capitalist reconstruction was aided by leaders of the trade unions and the Fascist tools of Stinnes and the other great industrialists.

**Lesson From Germany.**

American workers who are now only beginning to feel the first appearance of Fascism in their unions should read Foster's article, which is the most important one on Germany appearing anywhere this month, in order that they may see, not only the movement of Germany, but the future of America mirrored before them, in order that they may know how the German workers are fighting ever more successfully against the same dangers which will appear in America in the future.

## Gompers Backs George Berry, Strikebreaker, For Vice Presidency

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Chester M. Wright, director of the information and publicity service of the A. F. of L., has issued a three page statement of the candidacy of George L. Berry of the Printing Pressmen for the Democratic nomination for vice president. No mention is made of the character of platform or running mate which Berry would demand, but his record and endorsements are elaborately set forth.

The statement declares that Berry's candidacy is endorsed in writing by every member of the executive council of the A. F. of L., and by "practically every international labor union." Indorsement is claimed also for "practically every city labor council and state federation of labor in every state of the Union." Berry is a newspaper editor, trade union leader, an extensive farmer and landowner, is director of a bank, and is interested in mercantile and timber enterprises.

Of his trade union character it is stated "he has demonstrated his courage on many occasions in the maintenance of peace, the sanctity of contract, and the harmonious relationship between employers and employees. This is best demonstrated by his courage in settling the outlaw newspaper web pressmen's strike, which occurred in New York City last September, for which action he received the unanimous commendation of not only the American Federation of Labor but of leading newspaper and magazine publishers and the general public of America."

## Chicago Russians Unite in Defense Of Foreign Born

A provisional committee for the protection of foreign born workers has been formed by five Russian organizations in Chicago. It will co-operate with the Chicago council that represents all the national groups of foreign born workers and the labor unions of the city.

The Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, the White Russian People's Society, Lira, Zoreki Radny and Russian branches No. 1 and No. 2 of the Workers Party participated.

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# CANADIAN RAIL WORKERS HOLD BIG UNITY MEET

## Delegates from All Over Canada Present

By TIM BUCK (Special to The Daily Worker)

MONTREAL, March 26.—One of the most representative and business like gatherings the amalgamationists have ever held, was the amalgamation conference convened by the Montreal Amalgamation committee at the Railroads club here.

Seventy-four delegates; all credentialled by their local lodges to both the divisional convention and the amalgamation conference, coming from points as far apart as Port Mann, B. C., and Richmond, Quebec, and representing every craft strengthened by delegates from the Canadian Brotherhood of railroad employes, constituted a conference of no mean order.

**Get Down To Work.**

Terry McGovern, chairman of the C. P. R. Federation (Montreal) called the meeting to order with a few timely remarks on the work so far done by the Montreal committee, pointing out that when first organized it had been expressly arranged that it should be provisional only; carrying on the work of education and organization in the interest of the amalgamation movement, until such a time as it was possible to organize a really representative gathering such as the present where a real national committee could be elected and the work could be properly organized on a national scale.

Delegate McGovern having been elected as chairman of the conference, and the rules of order being adopted, the report of the provisional secretary was called for.

Secretary Long's report, free from all verbiage; and dealing only with actual work accomplished, showed very clearly that altho the committee had considered themselves merely provisional; they have done a tremendous work. Nearly \$600 has been raised for propaganda work (mostly locally). Copies of the Minnesota plan have been published in French and distributed among the French speaking railway workers of Quebec, numerous local amalgamation committees have been set up at various points particularly in Ontario, sympathetic relations have been developed between the amalgamation forces and the C. B. of R. E., and endorsement of their work have been received from no less than three hundred local lodges thruout the Dominion, all of which are on file.

**Out For Amalgamation.**

Resolutions were dealt with reaffirming the determination of the Railroad workers of Canada to work in co-operation with the St. Paul committee until amalgamation is an accomplished fact, urging support of the "Amalgamation Advocate" and appointing Secretary Bill Long as contributing Canadian Editor, on the setting up and the work of the local amalgamation committees, and one drawing attention to the menace of the various schemes of co-operation, standards of production, etc., whereby the International officialdom is endeavoring to reduce trade unionism to an appendage of the capitalist system, and a means of increasing the exploitation of the workers in the direct interest of the employing class. The Conference went on record unanimously as reaffirming the conviction of the progressive railroads that in the present crisis of capitalism no schemes of collaboration can help the working class. Our only hope lies in militant industrial organization.

**Executive Elected.**

An executive representative of all crafts represented, with power to add representatives of other crafts was elected, to function on a National scale. Delegate McGovern was re-elected as Chairman of the National committee, Bill Long was re-elected as Secretary, Delegates Smith of the Carmen, Toronto, and Corrigan of the Boilermakers, Montreal, were elected vice Chairman and Treasurer respectively. Delegates Dalrymple, Stratford; Wall, Montreal; Thompson, Montreal; Sneed Stratford, Wilkinson; Knowles Walsh and Hughes of Montreal; Jack Lakeman of Edmonton; Chisholm of Toronto and Mattick of the Moulders, Winnipeg, will compose the new national executive.

## Washington Reporters Talk Unionism as Publisher's Axe Falls

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Murmurs of anxiety and suggestions of the need of a trade union of Washington press correspondents fill the press galleries at the Capitol, since the death of the New York Herald, and certain changes in the staffs of other big papers which have dislodged a number of popular correspondents here. Within a short period of years Frank Munsey has extinguished the New York Press, Globe, Mail, Sun, and Herald, and is now rumored that he is about to consolidate the Telegram with the Evening Sun. Each of these changes has had its effect in Washington. At the same time Hearst has been buying up papers in different parts of the country, with consequent changes in the Washington staff.

The threat of creating a trade union is not taken seriously, however, by the various bureau managers.

## German Relief Work Knifed by Yellow European Socialists

(F. S. R. Press Service)

On February 16th at Luxemburg, the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Workers International, which is the "Second International", took place.

Resolutions galore were presented and passed. Among them one urging governments to grant recognition to Soviet Russia but at the same time condemning the Soviet Republic. Nothing concrete was done with regard to laying plans for activities which will help feed the German workers, but a resolution was passed condemning the International Workers' Relief Committee.

The International Workers' Relief Committee is conducting at present more than fifty Soup Kitchens in Germany in which workers, their wives and children are being fed. The Second International does not like this because it shows up their impotency to do anything concrete for the workers of Germany. Mr. Crispian of Germany therefore introduced a resolution condemning the work of the International Workers' Relief Committee and the Executive Committee of this Second International promptly voted to send out a circular letter to all its affiliated bodies the world over, warning them against this terrible International Workers' Relief Committee. The plot is now complete. The destructive criticism will be conducted on an international scale.

In the meantime the international Workers' Relief Committee is busy working.

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## Radical German Cartoonist Fined For His 'Ecce Homo'

(By The Federated Press)

BERLIN, Mar. 27.—George Grosz, one of the ablest cartoonists of Europe, who has been devoting his talent to the advancement of the working class, has been fined 500 gold marks (about \$125) for "obscenity."

The indictment came as a result of his book of illustrations, Ecce Homo. Grosz declared that by picturing conditions as they are he wanted to hold up a mirror to our modern society so that it might see itself and reform. A number of authorities testified either in person or by letter in favor of Grosz, among them Max Liebermann, the painter, and Maximilian Harden, the publicist.

No Scuttling of Oil Probe!

**COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN**

## Wonderland

By A. BURGESS

MANY years ago, before quite many of the readers of this section were born, a little baby opened its eyes and looked around. Like all little babies, it started to cry. Immediately a mother, full of mother-love for her little one, soothed her baby to sleep. Now I will call this little baby Anna, because it was a little girl.

As time passed, little Anna grew from babyhood to childhood. Every time she cried her mother comforted her just as she had done when she was a tiny baby, with the same mother-love and understanding.

When little Anna was about seven years old the soon found there were many things she wanted that her mother could not give her: good food to eat and warm clothing to wear. So one day she came to her mother's knee and said:

"Mother, why does not daddy give you money every week to buy us things with, like other little girls' daddies do?"

Mother, looking at her little girl, replied: "Daddy can't get work because he is trying in his way to help little girls and boys who are worse off than we are."

Little Anna opened her eyes and could not understand how it was possible to be worse off than her daddy and mother.

As she grew older she found that there were plenty of little children badly fed and clothed; and she wondered what was wrong. She soon found out there was plenty of food and clothes for everybody in the world but if you could not get work and earn money you could not have plenty to eat. So she thought when she grew up she would help these people to get work. But, then again, everybody was so busy looking after themselves; they forgot all about the people who had no work; so she joined the Junior Section of the Young Workers League, hoping by doing so to help make

life better for the little ones that are being born every day. I am sure all the little Communist readers would like to do the same. And you can only do so by getting all your little friends and yourself down to the meetings of the Junior Section.

## Aids Germany's Starving.

(Note—This is a letter from a child of a miner in Barrackville, W. Va.)

Dear Comrade: I took a little activity for the starving children of Germany. There has been held a dance at Grantown on First of March. By instruction of our group of young workers that I was supposed to be at that dance and collect money for the starving children of Germany. So I went there and done my duty the best I could do. I collected \$14.05. Every one I saw for this purpose they were surprised. And when they saw me doing the job. And lot of them asked me who instructed to do this. I told them Young Workers Group of Barrackville. Then they asked me what kind of a group is that. That that is the first time they heard of such things. So I went in a debate with them and I explained to them all about it. They even did not forget to ask me am I going to send it in any of the papers that they can see their names and sum of money. I told them that I am going to send it to the DAILY WORKER. I had the answer that they do not have the paper. I told them why don't they get one. That that is the only paper that the working man should read. They asked me the address and I gave it to them. I hope they will subscribe for it. Furthermore I can say that the young movement at Barrackville are progressing good. But one thing is that we are going to lose our group leader. He is going away from this state to Pennsylvania. I hope that the branch at Barrackville furnish us another one like he was. I called all the young workers to join with us.

Please put this in the DAILY WORKER that will give the workers a good attention of this territory. Fraternalty yours, MARY BRAJKOVICH, Group Secretary.

## UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS

I wonder what there is to eat?

## A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

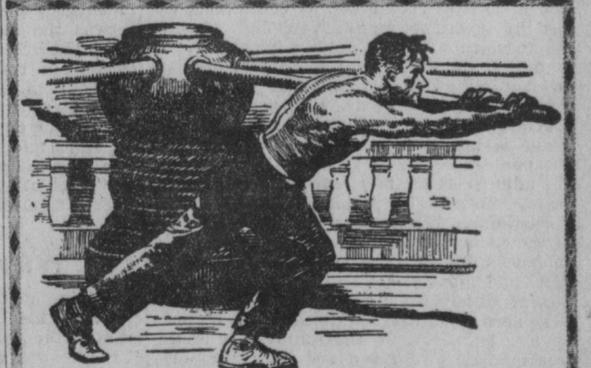
This looks good!

## A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

I'm very fond of custard.

## A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

Bless my whiskers! Mustard!



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The Race For Ruin

Representatives of the armed air forces of the United States and Great Britain are racing around the world and here we have a clear example of the prostitution of scientific discoveries and mechanical advances to the service of imperialism.

Not only has a purely scientific project been given a competitive national character, but the entire expedition is of a military nature—handled by national militaristic groups whose interest in the experiment is to determine the relative efficiency of military aircraft of both nations.

From the public statements of the aviators it is easily seen that the expeditions are merely mimic warfare. The British announce that they intend to beat the Americans and the Americans are equally determined to humble the Britishers; each group of contestants will use the experience gained in the flight to make improvements in their fighting machines.

Almost the entire field of aircraft development is in the hands of capitalist governments which means that it is available principally for warfare—offensive warfare because the airplane is not a defensive, but an offensive weapon whose major function, according to the admissions of the aircraft experts, will be laying waste to territories inhabited by non-combatants.

Modern capitalism mobilizes for the purpose of war and loot, for the subjugation of the workingclass of its own and enemy nations, the scientific discoveries that, properly used, would make this globe a paradise by eliminating heartbreaking toil and linking the world peoples together in one huge family.

Communism proposes to do this and upon the heads of the Communists therefore is poured the bitterest denunciation by those who see nothing incongruous in using the wonder of air-navigation to bring death and misery instead of a fuller and happier life to the toiling millions.

But idealism and a vision of a better future accomplishes little against the destructive technique of modern capitalism, so Communists, in addition to urging the workers to organize and concentrate their power against the capitalist state, urge likewise the acceptance of every opportunity by the workers to master the intricate machines of modern industry and warfare so that in the struggle for power that will come the workers may also use them.

The lackeys of capitalism must be deprived of a monopoly of the state power thru the breaking of their monopoly on mechanical means of suppression as well as by the destruction of their monopoly of the press and other avenues of information and education.

Capitalist Nationalism

One of the stock-in-trade arguments of the capitalist apologists, liberal and conservative, progressive and reactionary alike, in behalf of the present economic system is that it permits and fosters the growth of nationalism, of the existence of independent national groups enabling the various peoples to develop their peculiar spirits, cultures and other obscure virtues.

As usual the objective facts give the lie to the high-sounding claims of the capitalist champions. The present system, breeding wars and national strife, is decimating the various peoples occupying the continent of Europe. Capitalist customs barriers, employing class tariffs, complicated money system, oppressive profiteers' taxes to maintain huge armies to suppress the workers and peasants and perpetuate capitalism, are only a few of the inherent capitalist forces at work, undermining the very existence of the nations whose independence is supposed to be so sacred to the League of Nations.

The attempt to apply the fraudulent formula of capitalist nationalism has given the coup de grace to the heralded efficient economic system it took two generations to build up. On the ruins of the Austro-German machinery of production there have risen many so-called nationalities that are the very antithesis of the principle of self-determination and national freedom. Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Jugoslavia, and the Baltic countries are only puppets in the hands of the French and British imperialists. The governing cliques of these countries are the very ones drowning these various national peoples in blood and misery.

The only country in the world where national independence is a reality and not a sham behind which there hide the imperialist hangmen of the masses of all peoples, is Soviet Russia, the implacable foe of capitalism and the vanguard of Communist Internationalism.

Bishops and Bayonets

Bishop Nicholson, of the Methodist Church, has come out against the pacifist movement in his organization. In an interview the worthy bishop says:

"If the flag is fired on I will be in the forefront of those demanding its defense."

If we understand the viewpoint of the pacifists this is exactly what they complain of—the fact that bloody-mouthed prelates and politicians are always willing to be in the front ranks of those DEMANDING defense, but that their military ardor is satisfied with this vicarious method of participating in the slaughter.

The casualty list of the last imperialist struggle contained but few names of those demanding defense; it was the dupes of the demanders that paid the price of death, disease and misery.

We do not take the pacifist position; on the contrary we consider it a danger to the workingclass faced with the armed might of the capitalist state, but we heartily join with the embattled bible students in urging that bishops and bankers, employers and editors of warmongering sheets—the whole tribe of capitalistic panderers—be considered first line troops in the next war brought on by clashing imperialist interests. There is little hope of this desirable result occurring, but it is interesting to visualize the panic that would ensue among the big-paunched, soft-handed dispensers of advice to the workers to go and get themselves killed gladly whenever the ruling robber band sends out word to its lackeys that its wealth and power are in danger.

Bishops will talk enthusiastically about bayonets when there is no danger of their own robes being punctured, but the peaceful message of the master will be quickly called to mind if there is a remote possibility of their coming in contact with the business end. Under such circumstances there doubtless would be a remarkable unanimity in the agreement of the church militant to surrender even the front line position in the ranks of those who were simply demanding "defense of the flag" and other emblems and institutions of modern capitalism.

Why the Change?

Judging by the character of the new publicity drive launched by the entire capitalist press of the country against the continuation of the Teapot and Daugherty scandal investigations, one cannot fail to be impressed with its being very much akin to the powerful drive organized several months ago in behalf of the Mellon scheme. Just as the Mellon maneuver was a product of careful planning, heavily financed by the big business interests, so is this present drive. The new publicity campaign, in which the yellow Hearst sheets are especially active, bears all the earmarks of an organized conspiracy, far more developed than even the Mellon and Bok peace schemes.

The central point in the entire tirade against the continuation of the investigations is that Congress ought to wake up and do something. The demand is now made that the Senate should stop being a grand jury and resume its normal function of serving as a legislative body. Bitter complaint is being made against the failure to secure legislation on certain big questions confronting the country.

The ways of gods and politics are surely devious. They are particularly devious when the economic class interests of the employers demand their being so. Why the complete change of front? How comes it to be that the Hearst sheets, always feeding the poor "public" on the dirtiest of sex and other scandals and peddling the worst of morbid "stuff," are now yelling against being overfed with Washington scandals? What has happened to its news stomach, always accustomed to the coarsest of food, that it is now too delicate to digest the information about the rottenness of capitalist control of government? What has happened to change the minds of the hired editors that they are now shrieking for more laws? Was it not only a few weeks ago that they were up in arms against Congress enacting so many laws and were demanding that the House and the Senate stop legislating and keep its hands off business? Why are these jackals and hyenas of the capitalist world now spitting, growling and crouching against the calling of witnesses from the underworld to show what is what about Daugherty and Coolidge when all their lives they have specialized in feeding the readers on the sensations of such witnesses? Have not these same underworld thugs been the most trusted agents of our cabinet? Have not their same capitalist masters organized leagues against the enactment of more laws only a few months ago? Why are these bankers and manufacturers now so anxious to secure legislation on the bonus and the railroad question when but yesterday they fought tooth and nail against the consideration of these problems by Congress?

Why the change? We have a hunch. We know. The employing class of this country does not fear legislation. The delicate balance of power in Congress Coolidge can be counted upon by them to veto most if not all laws objectionable to the bosses. But a continuation of the investigations always bears the danger of someone spilling information which will tend to undermine further the already shaken confidence of the masses in the strikebreaking government of the United States. Herein lies the fear. Herein lies the cause of the change. And herein lies the best reason for the workers and farmers to put a halt to these criminal efforts of their employers and to force a continuation of these investigations to the limit.

The Minority In the British Trade Unions

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH. (Written Specially for the Daily Worker.)

THE last few weeks have witnessed a definite and encouraging revival of the left-wing spirit among the rank and file of the British labor unions. It will be one of the best tactical and organizational efforts of the British militants to give this new spirit a direction, a crystallization, so that it does not uselessly expend itself, and thus leave the movement where it was before.

There have been attempts before at the organization of a minority movement in the British labor unions. For some years, there existed various local organizations, Industrial Leagues, etc., which drew, in great measure, their inspiration from the industrial unionist propaganda in America. Members of the British Socialist-Labor Party played a considerable part in these early organizations. They did not, however, share the dualist conceptions which prevailed, at that time, in the United States, and sought to bring about industrial unionism thru educational and agitational work within the existing unions.

Syndicalist Agitation. Then, with the return of Tom Mann to Britain, there came a development of Syndicalist agitation. A number of militants were grouped around Tom Mann, and the "Industrial Syndicalist," was published as their organ. These British Syndicalists owed far less to the Anarchist tradition, however, than did their confederates in the Latin countries. Their point of view was strongly Marxian, although their position regarding parliamentarianism was that of our Anarcho-Syndicalist friends. It was before the Russian revolution, when the revolutionary conception of the nature and historical functions of the capitalist state had not clarified in such marked degree as it later did, thru the clear and scientific teaching of Lenin.

Still later, during the war, there came the Shop-Stewards' Movement, the first real attempt to create, on a national scale, a left-wing industrial movement. This was in the time of the shop committees, the period of the heroic struggles of the workers of the Clyde, led by their shop stewards. This movement, however, laid special emphasis on the creation of shop committees, and the creation of the other necessary tactics—the penetration of the trade unions, the conversion of the Trades Councils into organs of militant action. For this reason, partly, and also probably be-

cause of the great slump after the war, the shop committee movement lapsed.

The Red International. And then, for a long dreary time, during which the offensive of capital had its own predatory way with wages, hours and shop conditions, and the unions lost hundreds of thousands of members, there were but sporadic, scattered attempts at the building-up of a real nation-wide movement within the trade unions.

Nevertheless, preparations were being made. The Communist Party of Great Britain had come into being, with its definite policy of trade union work, along the lines laid down by the International. A British Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions had been established in the United Kingdom. And slowly the forces of the left began to reassemble.

The problem in Great Britain is somewhat similar to that in America. The British workers have been isolated from the currents of European Socialism. Their economic position, for years, was better than that of the workers of all other great European powers. The colonial empire of Britain enabled certain sections of the British proletariat to be maintained in comparative comfort—at the expense of the toiling millions of India, Egypt and other lands. The workers' leaders, therefore, and wide strata of the workers themselves, were saturated in the ideology of the small bourgeoisie. It has required the disconcerting suddenness of the reduction of their standard of living, since the war, to bring them to some realization of the necessity of vital changes in trade union structure and tactics. Now, however, the soil is prepared; the objective conditions for the revolutionizing of the British trade union movement are present. What is now needed is the perfection of the mechanism by which the revolutionists may take advantage of these conditions.

The Gigantic Task. And, slowly, this mechanism, appears to be evolving. It is slow work, and all due account must be taken of the special traditions and psychology of the British organized workers. The launching of furiously worded manifestoes, the calling of enthusiastic conferences—at which splendid speeches are made, but no definite plans for future work are formulated—are not enough. Laboriously and carefully, the ground-work must be a real vital rank-and-file movement, a movement which will not be some-

thing superimposed upon the workers, but which will answer their immediate needs, and will grow up out of their own efforts. In this task, the duty of guidance and leadership falls upon the Communists and the adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions.

There are already signs that the British minority movement is at last getting on to an organized basis. There is at present, for example, discontent among the miners. Negotiations are proceeding with the mine-owners, and there is a definite likelihood of a great industrial struggle in the mining industry. And it is precisely among the miners that the militant left-wing movement is growing apace. On February 16, the first issue of "The Mineworker" appeared, the fortnightly official organ of the National Miners' Minority movement. Already two issues of this journal have appeared, and its reception among the miners has been most encouraging. After the publication of the first number, letters and articles literally poured into the office, signifying the intense interest which the miners are taking in the movement.

Miners Active. There have recently been held district and national conferences of the militant, progressive miners, with the result that a movement, on an organized national scale, has now been started. A program of demands has been drawn up, which the rank-and-file is pressing upon the Executive of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, urging them to make it the basis of their demands in their negotiations with the employers. The program includes such demands as: (1) Wages to be based on the cost of living, the basis of which shall be the wages paid in 1914; (2) A weekly wage to be guaranteed to all workers; (3) The six-hour day; (4) An allowance of one-fifth shift, to be paid on all afternoon and night work.

The growth of the miners' minority movement is full of encouragement. It would be swifter if only the militant miners were in the position to finance organization campaigns. But the recent long period of unemployment, and the extremely low wages they now receive, make it hard for them to pay the expenses of putting organizers into the field.

Among the transport workers, also, there are signs of an awakening. The "International Seafarer," organ of the seamen's section of the International Propaganda Committee of Transport Workers, of the R. I. L. U. is being published in London, and is widely circulated among the workers

in the ports. During the recent dockers' strike, the militants organized a National Transport Workers' Solidarity Committee, which is now to become a permanent body, and is to initiate the minority movement among the transport workers.

Left-Wing Conferences. Left-Wing conferences have been called, also, for the metal trades. These conferences are not of the earlier type—mainly propagandist—but are definitely for the purpose of setting up machinery for the organization of the minority movement.

Thus, there appears to be a new and refreshing movement at work within the ranks of the British organized workers. The building up of minority movements in the great unions of the key industries, the organized attempt to bring Left-Wing influence to bear upon the Trades Councils—these are the tasks confronting the militants of Britain. Especially important is such work at the present juncture, when there rules, in Britain, a new kind of government—a government, not of labor, but of labor leaders. The immense political importance of a Left-Wing movement in the trade unions—which are all affiliated to the Labor Party—will be obvious.

After the organization of actually functioning minority organizations within the trade unions—really functioning organizations, I say, and not merely committees on paper—there will be the task of bringing the representatives of these various movements together in a national conference of the militant elements in the labor organizations. And, out of this conference will probably be born the national organization which will co-ordinate and further the work of establishing a solid, active and growing Left-Wing movement.

Team Work Necessary. But this means an immense amount of hard work. It means efficient team-work among the militants, and an adoption of the best organizational technique. And, as I have said, the means at the disposal of the impoverished British workers are but small. Nevertheless, the task must be accomplished; and, eventually, it will be. A good beginning has been made. It must be actively followed up. There is a ferment of discontent among the masses. It is now the task of the militants to use every effort to direct this discontent along the organizational channels which will lead the revolutionary British workers to control over their mighty industrial organizations, and thus to victory in the struggle against the capitalist class.

"The Story of John Brown"

OUR BOOK REVIEWS

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The Situation in Kansas. AS JOHN BROWN left for Kansas, he turned to his wife and the remaining members of his family and said: "If it is so painful for us to part with the hope of meeting again, how must it be with the poor slaves, who have no hope?"

John Brown was always sanguine in his ventures; but the events before him would have tried the hope of a superman; they were to be bloody, exacting, terrible. It was what he needed, however for John Brown went to Kansas with a greater project in his mind, the attack on Virginia and the South, and Kansas was to be for him the rough, harsh school in which he could train himself for that supreme effort.

Evolution From Pacifist to Warrior. With his youngest son, Oliver, then about eighteen years old, and a son-in-law, Henry Thompson, John Brown left Chicago in August. The party had a heavily loaded wagon drawn by a "nice, stout, young horse," that was stricken with distemper when they reached Missouri, and could barely drag himself along. Their progress was therefore slow; a scant seven or eight miles a day. But it gave them an opportunity to see and hear things in Missouri, then fiercely pro-slavery, and the reservoir from which were drawn most of the border ruffians who were raiding Kansas, and trying to force it into the phalanx of slavery states.

Companies of armed men were constantly passing and re-passing on the route to Kansas, and they were continually boasting "of what deeds of patriotism and chivalry they had performed there, and of the still more mighty deeds they were yet to do." As Brown wrote home in a letter, "No man of them would blush when telling of their cruel, senseless Free State men; scorned to take particular satisfaction in telling of the fine horses and mules they had killed in their numerous expeditions against the damned Abolitionists."

John Brown was roused by all this; already he was changing from the peaceful patriarch to the fearless warrior in the field. One incident illustrates this. When the little party reached the Missouri River at Brunswick, Missouri, they sat themselves down to wait for the ferry. There came to them an old man, frankly Missourian, frankly inquisitive after the manner of the frontier. "Where are you going?" he asked.

"To Kansas," replied John Brown. "Where from?" asked the old man. "From New York," answered John Brown.

"We Will Not Die Alone!" "You won't live to get there," the old Missourian said, grimly. "We are prepared," John Brown answered, "not to die alone." Before that spirit and that eagle eye the old Missourian quailed; he turned and left.

It was in October, after an arduous trip, that John Brown and his party reached the family settlement at Osawatomie. They arrived weary and all but destitute, with about sixty cents between them. And they found the settlement in great distress; all of the Browns, except the wife of John, Jr., completely prostrated with fever and ague, gotten from the rough conditions. They were living in a tent exposed to the chill winds, and were shivering over little fires on the bare ground. All the food left was a small supply of milk from their cows, some corn and a few potatoes. It was an unusually cold winter that year; on October 26 John Brown saw the hardest freezing he had ever witnessed south of his bleak farmhouse in the Adirondacks; and all the Kansas pioneers in it as did the Browns.

Nobody in Kansas that first winter knew what comforts were. While the Browns paid the penalty for living on low ground in a ravine and in tents, their bitter experience with sickness and hunger was not as bad as that of many other Northern families. Starvation and death looked in at many a door where parents lay helpless, while famished children crawled about the dirt floors crying for food, and shrieking with fear if any footstep approached, lest the comer be a border ruffian (as the Southerners were called), instead of a friend. For pure misery and heart-breaking suffering these pioneer tales of Kansas are not surpassed by any in the whole history of the winning of the West.

Puts New Life into Sons. But old John Brown was indomitable; he put new life and energy into his six sons; by November two shanties were well-ventilated and the food problem had been lightened. They were getting into good shape for the winter, and preparing to take up their share in the settling of Kansas, when the hot breath of war scorched all these plans, as it did many another Northern settler's.

There would be little time for growing corn for the Browns thereafter, or for the other settlers; the slavery question demanded an answer first. One dread that had worried the Browns before leaving home proved unnecessary. It was their fear of the Indians. The Browns were

terrified when the first big band of Sacs and Foxes in war paint surrounded their tent, whooping and yelling, but they had the good sense to ground their arms, and the Indians did likewise. Thereafter both sides were great friends, John, Jr. went often to visit their old chief; once, when in the following summer, the Indians came to call again, they were "fought" with gifts of melons and green corn. "That," said Jason Brown, "was the nicest party I ever saw."

John Brown, Jr., used to ask the old chief questions, as "Why do you Sacs and Foxes not build houses and barns like the Ottawas and the Chippewas? Why do you not have schools and churches like the Delawares and Shawnees? Why do you have no preachers and teachers?" And the chief replied in a staccato which summed up wonderfully the bitter, century-long experience of his people: "We want no houses and barns. We want no schools and churches. We want no preachers and teacher. We had enough now."

Indians Were Good Friends. No, the Indians were friends. The men really to be feared were not long in putting in their appearance. One night six or seven heavily armed Missourians rode up to the door, and asked whether any stray cattle had been seen. The Browns replied in the negative; and then, as newcomers, they were asked, in the border slang, how they were "on the goose."

"We are Free State" was the answer, "and what is more, we are Abolitionists."

The men rode away, but from that moment the Browns were marked for destruction. They did not shrink from danger, however. They sailed their flag to the mast; armed themselves, and plunged into the thick of all the political battles then raging. In a short time their settlement was to become known as a center of fearless, and if necessary, violent, resistance to all who wished to see human slavery slavery introduced into the territory. John Brown's life work had begun.

(To Be Continued Saturday) (The Border Ruffians Hold An Election).

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

Woman and the Labor Movement. By Alice Henry. Published by Geo. H. Doran.

Alice Henry in her book, "Woman and the Labor Movement," traces the role of woman in industry from the early days of our ancestors to the present day.

In the course of the development of this subject the author deals with such problems as industrial legislation, minimum wage, extent of woman labor during the war and the Negro woman in industry.

Legislation as the cure for all ills has been practiced to a greater or lesser degree thruout the United States in remedying unfavorable conditions of the workers. The disheartening experience of the American workers in this regard justifies the secondary importance of this phase of work as expressed in the following statement: "Although men have in this country mostly depended upon organization to win improvement in their working standards, they have not hesitated to make use of legislation when that seemed the better plan."

The author also considers, in her treatment of "Women and the Labor Movement," the organizations that are working for the betterment of women in industry. Among these organizations is the National Women's Trade Union League which "stands for placing industry upon such a basis that the long and exhausting strikes of which we have had so many, shall be made unnecessary thru such organizations of the workers that industry can be placed upon an equitable basis and the collective agreement and not force or individual profit be the deciding factor in any industrial arrangement or re-arrangement." The author might well have stressed the fact that it is impossible to attain this end under a system which lives and thrives on profit by exploiting the labor of the workers.

Thruout the book, the author brings out that the problems of women in industry are only a part of the many problems facing the labor movement today. They should therefore not be treated as separate problems in which only women are interested but one in which men and women must unite in order to achieve results.

The book is well written, easy to read and understand, and should prove of value to those who are working in the labor movement.—JULIA SCHULNER.

OUT WITH DAUGHTERTY!

NEW YORK READERS ATTENTION. CONCERT AND DANCE Given by the WORKERS PARTY OF BORO PARK SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 29TH, 1924 at 1373 - 43rd Street, BROOKLYN, N. Y. PROFESSIONAL TALENT WILL ENTERTAIN Admission Including Hatcheck 25c