

PLAN PROVING HARDING ELECTION CONSPIRACY

State's Attorney's Kidnaping Stunt Blows Up

BEALIS FREED WHEN CROWE PLOT FAILS

Witnesses Spoiled Frame-Up
Against Strike Official

The state's attorney's office admitted yesterday that it had no evidence on which to either hold or prefer a charge against Morris Bealis, manager of the Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in connection with the alleged shooting at the home of Nicholas Kovler, garment manufacturer, last Saturday.

When Judge Frederick De Young ordered the state's attorney's men to bring Bealis into court on a writ of habeas corpus, State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe's dicks admitted they could not connect him in any way with the shooting and the judge ordered his release.

Witnesses Refused to Frame Bealis.

The detectives said that they had arrested Bealis in order to question him and that they were unable to get any evidence from him. They said they also wanted to have him looked over by persons who claim to have seen the men who are alleged to have done the shooting. Two persons who came to identify Bealis were certain he was not the man they saw.

Bealis was arrested Monday noon in his office on West Van Buren St., and taken to the state's attorney's office for questioning. When the lawyers for Bealis went to Judge De Young to ask for a writ, the state's attorney's men agreed to let him go within an hour. They failed to keep their promise and the union attorney went to Judge Voight and demanded a habeas corpus writ. Voight made the writ returnable yesterday at 9:00 a. m., and when the hearing was held Bealis was ordered released.

Bealis was held in the East Chicago Ave., police station from Monday evening till Tuesday morning.

Fear of "Gold Fish" Bealis.

Detectives who began with browbeating tactics changed their tune for the joint board head refused to answer their questions while he was illegally held without any criminal charge against him. Detectives gave up and did not attempt to use the usual tactics of the "gold fish" room where prisoners are beaten and tortured by applying lighted cigar ends to the most sensitive parts of their bodies.

When Bealis was first arrested Attorney W. G. Rickett, for the union, served notice on the state's attorney's office that no "sweatbox" tactics would be tolerated.

8 More Injunction Arrests.

Eight more strikers were arrested on attachments for contempt of Judge "Dennis" Sullivan's order not to picket. They were: Rose Onofrio, Wanda Kaletta, Rose Printz, Mary Siegel, Anna Berenbaum, Lillian Greenberg, Eva Jacobs and Jennie Miller.

Alma Jones, the first colored girl striker tried for contempt of court because she picketed was tried, found

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ALL PEOPLE ARE
FREE AND EQUAL
IN UNITED STATES

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, April 1.—Two items in New York newspaper on the same day:

1. Collector of internal revenue announces payment of income tax of one citizen amounting to \$7,000,000 for one year.

2. Mrs. Anna Shafer, 243 Second street, received callers today who came to her room in response to an advertisement offering to give away her 2-year-old baby boy. The mother, who is a waitress, says she is unable on her wages to support the boy.

A DREAM OF STATE'S ATTORNEY CROWE



Shared by Judge "Dennis" Sullivan.

Prosecution Pleads For More Time In Ruthenberg's Trial

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., April 1.—Charles E. White, Justice of the Court of Appeals, today granted further extension of time in the case of C. E. Ruthenberg, convicted in connection with the Bridgman convention for "assembling with" the Communist Party.

The defense attorneys have had papers on appeal ready for six months but the prosecution has asked for delay from month to month on the ground that other cases had interfered with their examination of the record of the Ruthenberg case submitted by the defense.

The present indications are that the court of appeals will not get the case before next fall.

C. E. Ruthenberg, when interviewed by the DAILY WORKER on the status of the case remarked "Daugherty who initiated the 'Red Raid' in Bridgman, has lost his job and I am not in prison yet."

LET LUDENDORFF GO BUT CONVICT HIS FOLLOWERS

8 Sentenced for Munich
Beer Cellar Plot

MUNICH, April 1.—General Ludendorff was acquitted today on a charge of treason for his share in embryonic beer cellar putsch of November 1923.

Troops and special police kept people moving on the streets and broke up all gatherings of two or more, fearful of a nationalist demonstration.

Reichswehr, marching with rifles on their shoulders and "potato masher" hand grenades stuffed in their belts, prevented any outburst, however.

Of the defendants, Ludendorff was the only one completely exonerated. Hitler, together with Weber, Kriebel and Fochner, was found guilty of high treason. They were fined 200 gold marks and sentenced to five years in the fortress.

The remaining defendants, Bruckner, Roehm, Parnet, Wagner and Frick, were found guilty of aiding high treason. They were fined 100 gold marks each and sentenced to 15 months imprisonment. These latter sentences were immediately commuted and the defendants will be released on probation.

Yeggs Get April Fooled When They Visit Barber Union

The yeggs who broke into the office of the Chicago Journeymen Barbers' Union, did not realize the significance of April 1 until they cracked the safe. Three one-cent stamps, two old shaving brushes and a bar of soap were on a card bearing the words "Call again." Frank Rango, secretary, anticipated a burglary and prepared accordingly.

Busted American Farmers Plan To Migrate Over Canadian Line

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 1.—Over 100,000 farmers in the American Northwest, on account of unemployment and bankruptcy of agriculture in that region, are preparing to migrate into Canada, immigrant agents of the Canadian National Railways have just reported to the Department of Labor.

MANY ELECTIONS HELD THRUOUT U. S. YESTERDAY

Hot Municipal Fight In
Milwaukee

Several elections took place thruout the country yesterday. The contest that held most interest for the workers is that which took place in Milwaukee between the present Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist, and David S. Rose, so-called nonpartisan, but actually candidate of the open shop and big business elements.

Fight On In Milwaukee.

While the Workers Party of Milwaukee severely criticized the Socialists there for their sins of commission and omission against the working class, it at the same time supports Hoan against the out and out anti-labor reactionary Rose. The DAILY WORKER goes to press too early to be in a position to give the returns but we publish for our readers' information the centers in which the main political battles are being waged.

The State of Wisconsin is balloting today in the primary elections with all indications pointing to an overwhelming victory for La Follette over Coolidge in the Republican contest.

Civil War In Cicero.

A small civil war raged in Cicero, Illinois, over the town elections, between the democrats and republicans. The democrats are running on a free speech platform which the present office holders have treated with contempt. The radical elements among the foreign population are siding with the democrats. The republicans have unlimbered their heavy artillery and are trying to shoot their way to victory at the polls. It is also reported that the Poles, the majority of whom are conservative, are lined up behind the republicans while the Lithuanians are the democrats.

Last night gunmen climaxed a day of beatings by attacking William K. Flaunt, democratic candidate for town clerk; his wife and Clem Kopstein, a printer. Other deprecations were committed.

In one precinct, judges and election clerks, together with fifty voters, were driven into the streets and, according to reports to John Rush, chief clerk to the election commissioner, the gangsters tampered with the ballots. The gangsters are making a systematic patrol of the voting precincts in four automobiles.

Carl M. Garver was re-elected mayor of Des Moines, Iowa, by a margin of 2,000 over his opponent; both republicans.

Fiery Crosses Burn.

Fiery crosses were burned thruout the city of Council Bluffs, Iowa. (Continued on page 2.)

SMALL BACKERS FACE EXPULSION FROM F.-L. PARTY

Fitzpatrick Is Placed in
Unhappy Position

Contradictory statements, charges and counter-charges are flying around in the utmost confusion as the result of the endorsement of Governor Small for the April 8th primaries, by the leading trades union officials and some of the executives of the Farmer-Labor Party. Those implicated in the inconsistent situation are trying to squirm to cover with denials and volubrious explanations. All are agreed, however, that the predicament of John Fitzpatrick, who violated the constitution of the Farmer-Labor Party by endorsing Small, is far from a happy one.

May Mean Expulsion.

Two members of the executive board of the Farmer-Labor Party, Cook County branch, have allowed their names to be used in circulars issued by the Len Small for Governor Wage Farmers' Campaign Committee. Thus we have the contradiction of John G. Clay and Chas. F. Wills, members of the executive board of a party whose constitution prohibits alliance with any other capitalist politicians or parties, acting on a committee with other "labor leaders," which is in charge of the "Len Small for Governor Wage Earners League."

Arthur Olsen, also a member of the executive board of the Farmer-Labor Party, admitted, when interviewed by the DAILY WORKER, that this situation will have to be thrashed out at the next executive board meeting, and may lead to the expulsion of some of those acting for Small.

"I don't see how a member of the executive board of the Farmer-Labor Party can endorse Small or any other candidate," said Olsen. "Our constitution expressly states that no member may endorse a candidate affiliated with another party. Certainly those endorsing Small are inconsistent and are violating the Farmer-Labor Party constitution."

Why Use A Goat, Fitz?

By common consent, Thomas McCabe, secretary of the Cook County Farmer-Labor Party, seems to have been made the goat in the frantic efforts to save the face of John Fitzpatrick, E. Nockels, and the others who have allowed their names to be linked with Small in the primary campaign.

Despite the fact that John Fitzpatrick admitted to the DAILY WORKER that a newspaper clipping mentioning him as a signer of a communication endorsing Small, was correct, those who are trying to save the situation declare Fitzpatrick has not violated the ruling of the Farmer-Labor Party against participation in the primary.

But it was definitely stated at the Small campaign headquarters, 30 North Wells street, by Ike Volz, secretary of the campaign that, "John Fitzpatrick, Nockels, and all the labor leaders of the city have come out for the governor."

Gifford Ernst, of the Rodriguez-Ernst, Illinois Farmer-Labor Party, gave the DAILY WORKER the following written statement: "The Farmer-Labor Party of Illinois is not responsible for the statement of Thomas McCabe, who pretends to speak as secretary of the Cook County Farmer-Labor Party. His efforts to impugn the motives of all the leading trade unionists who have warned the people against the possible nomination of Essington in the Republican primaries and who are therefore

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Stromboli Breaks Out, Hurling Death In Fiery Cinders

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, April 1.—A terrific explosion occurred inside the Volcano Stromboli in the Lipari island group at 3:30 a. m. today, the Royal Observatory on the mountain reported. Masses of cinders were thrown out, destroying vineyards on the mountainside. Fifteen persons were injured.

The volcano is spouting such dense clouds of smoke from its crater that those at the observatory are unable to ascertain the extent of the activity.

DAUGHERTY SHIELDED MILLER BROTHERS IN \$500,000 LAND FRAUD

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Charges that former Attorney-General Daugherty hampered him in the prosecution of a conspiracy case were made to the senate investigating committee today by H. M. Peck of Oklahoma City.

Peck, who was formerly a United States District Attorney in Oklahoma, said he was charged with failure to prosecute the Miller Brothers, owners of the famous "101 ranch," for conspiracy to defraud the government of 10,000 acres of Indian lands.

Also he telegraphed to Daugherty that Zack and Joe Miller were going to plead guilty to obtaining the lands fraudulently, Peck said the attorney general wired back instructing him to make no recommendation to the court.

After the case of the Miller Brothers had been continued from time to time on instructions of Daugherty, Peck said both Zack and Joe Miller pleaded guilty to the charges and paid fines amounting to \$7,000.

Despite the plea of guilty to obtaining the 10,000 acres of Indian land by fraud, Peck said no suits have been instituted to recover them. The land, he said, was valued at \$50 an acre.

VICTIMS OF LAND FRAUDS GET CASE BEFORE SENATE

Plot to Halt Probe Is
Investigated

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A score of letters from persons who allege "misrepresentation" in the description of lands they purchased in Texas today were presented to the Senate Postoffice committee investigating alleged land frauds, by James R. Page, advisor to Senator Heflin, chief prosecutor.

Heflin also has several communications he will introduce to reveal conditions in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

Rush D. Simmons, chief postal inspector, will be placed on the stand to explain to the committee why he removed Inspector Donaldson from probing land operations of Creager.

Joint Board Head Tells Daily Worker Of Jail Experience

After Morris Bealis, chairman of the Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, had deluded himself from the effects of the night in a filthy cell of the East Chicago Avenue police station, he returned to his duties at the offices of the Union at 328 W. Van Buren street.

He told a DAILY WORKER reporter that Assistant State's Attorney John Sbarbo began questioning him roughly; but that he refused to answer any question unless his attorney was present. Sbarbo refused admittance to the attorney, W. G. Rickett, who had gotten on the job immediately.

When Sbarbo heard Rickett was asking for a habeas corpus writ he went before Judge Voight and had the writ returnable the following morning on the pretext that he wanted to question Bealis during the night. The insincerity of this excuse is seen by the fact that Bealis was shoved into a cell and the door locked without the detectives attempting to question him further.

On Bealis' release in court yesterday morning Crowe's man began to bluster, saying that the state's attorney would hold him (Bealis) personally responsible for any union slugging. Bealis retorted that the only slugging in this strike is by the police and employers' agents.

London Bus and Tram Strike Over, Service Resumed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 1.—Tram and bus service was resumed today on full schedules in all parts of London, following acceptance by the striking workers of terms offered them last week.

DAUGHERTY'S SHARE HAMON FUND \$25,000

Committee to Get Proof of
1920 Conspiracy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The late Jake Hamon gave former Atty General Daugherty \$25,000 at the 1920 republican national convention, R. H. Wilson, of Oklahoma City, today declared in testifying before the senate oil committee that Hamon told him.

The money was paid over because the republican national committee was "broke," Wilson said Hamon explained.

Buying Secretaryship.

Wilson's testimony purported to bear out the charge of Al Jennings, reformed bandit, that Hamon spent a large sum to nominate the late President Harding in the hope of getting the secretaryship of the nation.

Senator Thomas J. Walsh declared at the senate oil committee hearing he expected to prove that a conspiracy led to appointment of "a secretary of interior" and subsequent lease of the government navigable oil reserves thru that appointment.

Walsh, during a discussion in the committee, told Standfield, Oregon republican, that he intended to produce witnesses to bear out his charge.

It was the first time Walsh had pledged himself to furnish such proof and came after republican senators Standfield and Spencer had declared that up to this time only rumors here been brought forward to substantiate any such charge.

\$5,000 Bail For Sinclair.

Bail for Harry F. Sinclair, indicted for contempt of the senate oil committee, was set today at \$5,000 by Justice Hitz of the district supreme court.

Sinclair has not yet appeared. If he does not present himself shortly a warrant for his arrest will be issued.

While bail arrangements were being made for Harry F. Sinclair, the senate oil committee again took up its inquiry today.

Two witnesses who were presumed to know something of the reported dealings of oil interests for the secretaryship of interior at the 1920 republican national convention were scheduled to take the stand.

R. H. Wilson, once a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Oklahoma, and W. L. Kistler, oil promoter of Tulsa, were called.

No Word From Sinclair.

Meantime, Payton Gordon, district attorney, awaited some official word from Sinclair, indicted yesterday on ten counts charging contempt of the senate in his refusal to answer questions put to him by the investigating committee.

Both the government and the Sinclair attorneys want a speedy trial and it is possible that it may be begun before criminal proceedings against the principals in the oil scandal are begun before a grand jury here a week from Thursday.

Process servers have as yet been unable to locate William Boyce Thompson, who had charge of finances in the last republican campaign.

\$25,000 to Daugherty.

Wilson related his conversation with Hamon which he said took place about

MICHIGAN GOVERNOR SAYS HE'S WILLING TO TAKE D. OF J. JOB

LANSING, Mich., April 1.—Governor Alex J. Groesbeck today declared he would consider accepting an offer of the attorney generalship should it be made, but the executive added that was "highly improbable."

"It has been my impression that the president will appoint Justice Rugg of the Massachusetts supreme court," the governor stated.

"I would, of course, consider it, should it be offered me, but I believe that is highly improbable."

BURNS MUST GO!

SHOW DAUGHERTY SHARE IN HAMON FUND \$25,000

Probers to Get Proof of Conspiracy

(Continued from page 1)
two weeks after the convention as follows:

"I met Mr. Hamon in the lobby of a hotel in Oklahoma City. We were all interested in his work. I just told him 'I see you put it over.' He said 'Yes, I had good luck, I got what I went after.' I asked him how he did it. He said the committee was broke and he made it up."

Senator Walsh asked Wilson if Hamon referred to Harding's campaign fund.

"Yes, he said he gave \$25,000 to the fund thru Harry Daugherty. He didn't say, however, just what he expected to gain by it."

Cross questioning by senators Spencer, Missouri, republican, and Stanfield, Oregon, republican, failed to shake the witness' story. He was then excused.

J. E. Dyché, of Oklahoma City, campaign manager for Hamon when Hamon was fighting Jim McGraw for a place on the Republican National Committee, was then called to the stand by Senator Stanfield.

Dyché said he is now a prohibition agent.

Was Hamon's Manager.

"Hamon came to me in 1920 and asked me to manage his campaign," Dyché said. "I was a delegate and chairman of the Oklahoma delegation later at the republican national convention."

"We started to elect a joint General Wood-Hamon delegation, but Wood broke away from Hamon early in the fight. We then asked for selection of the delegates personally for Hamon."

"We pledged ourselves to Lowden of Illinois," he said.

"Did you read Al Jennings' story in which he said that Hamon asked him to run for governor in 1920?" Senator Stanfield asked.

"Yes, that's all bunk."

Spencer then asked him what he thought of Jennings' statement that Hamon had given \$250,000 to the late Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania and sums to other politicians, including Harry Daugherty.

"It is not true. Jake didn't like to spend his own money and he couldn't have done it very well without me knowing about it."

Says He Spent Hamon Funds.

"What do you think of Jennings' story that Hamon paid a million dollars to Daugherty, Penrose and Will Hays?" Stanfield asked.

"I don't think there is anything to it. If he could have done it he would not have done it because he wasn't in the habit of giving money away."

Dyché said he himself had spent Hamon's money in the campaign over the delegation "and I'll say we didn't spend very much."

Walsh asked Dyché about Wilson's testimony.

"Wilson is a reputable citizen whom I would believe but I think Hamon must have been kidding him," Dyché said. "Sometimes Jake's conversation got rather loose when he was talking to democrats."

"How much money was spent in Hamon's campaign against McGraw?" Walsh asked.

"I'll pull the cover off and tell if you want me to, but I think it was Jake's personal affair."

"Jake spent about \$20,000. I spent about \$80,000—of course, it was all his money," Dyché said.

"Was any of that \$105,000 spent for corruption and fraud?" Spencer asked.

"Absolutely not."

The committee then adjourned until tomorrow.

Chairman Ladd today issued a new subpoena for William Boyce Thompson, finance chairman for the republican national committee in 1920. It calls for him to appear "forthwith."

A prior subpoena issued for Thompson several weeks ago has not been served, due to inability to locate the politician.

Free Sinclair on \$5,000 Bail.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Harry F. Sinclair, accompanied by three lawyers, appeared before Justice Hitz of the district supreme court here today and pleaded "not guilty" of contempt of the senate, as charged in indictments returned against him.

Sinclair asked the court, however, for permission to withdraw the plea within ten days and institute whatever proceedings his lawyers advise. It is understood a demurrer may be filed.

Sinclair gave bond of \$5,000 for his appearance at trial.

Paterson Unions To Back Showing Of "Polikushka"

(Special To The Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., April 1.—At a conference of representatives of many workers organizations held here to consider plans for the relief of German workers, it was arranged to show the Russian film "Polikushka" at the Paterson High School Auditorium on May 2nd. The campaign for the relief of German workers is in full swing in Paterson. Last week a concert and mass meeting in Carpenter Hall was addressed by Comrade Herman Nuding from Germany.

Those co-operating in the German relief work include Associated Silk Workers, Butchers Union 454, Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Workers Party, and several German organizations.

Washington, D. C.—A Walled City Whose Stench of Corruption Is Enough to Overwhelm Nation

By JULIAN STREET

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Like Jericho of old, Washington is a walled city, but the hosts of Israel have only begun to march around it and the wall still stands.

Thru the city gates travellers pass freely, with the eyes of sleuths upon them; the mails come and go, the letters are in some cases mysteriously opened and re-sealed before delivery; the telegraph and telephone connect the city with the world outside, tho both are said to leak at times.

Some truth, to be sure, does escape thru the wall, but truth outside of Washington does not look the same as truth inside. The Washington eye is not constructed like the ordinary human eye, but sees as normal many things which to the eye of an outsider appear grotesquely improbable.

I have been here two weeks and in that time have undergone a disillusionment profound and painful. I have been disillusioned about many things, but most of all I am staggered by the knowledge that every hotel bell boy and every taxi driver in Washington knew on March 4, 1921, what I have only lately learned, namely, that to the affairs of federal government, the morals and methods of a corrupt town council have been applied.

To what extent does the public outside the wall realize this? I am inside the wall and do not know. I judge that confidence has been shaken by the Daugherty disclosures, but I gravely doubt that the public is prepared for the further disclosures that are inevitable.

There have, of course, been partisan attacks upon the Republican party and some of these have not been justified; nevertheless prominent Republicans of the more progressive type say the party needs purging as it never needed it before and feel it is incumbent upon the Republican party to take the bitter dose voluntarily rather than have the dose forced down its throat by a democratic doctor who hopes the medicine will kill the patient.

Truth Stronger than Fiction.

One lesson certain to be learned by the innocent outsider visiting Washington, brought into the slightest contact with the official world, is that in Washington the incredible is sometimes true. He will discover for instance, as I did, that there is truth in the highly colorful tales one hears of spying and counter-spying by detectives.

Sensors, congressmen, newspapermen and secret service agents will assure you that "the hill," as the Capitol is called, has been thoroughly investigated.

Offices of Senator La Follette and others are said to have been broken into and rifled, the object of the game being to "get something on" the men chiefly concerned in the investigations. Sleuths have also been sent to active foes of official principals and it is freely reported that in at least one instance a woman was used for the purpose of compromising a gentleman of tendencies too critical.

One member of the cabinet complained to the President some time ago that he was being shadowed and otherwise molested.

Espionage in its more rough and Russian forms evolved during the war, doubtless because of urgent necessity, developed practices unheard of in the old time secret service. These practices have been continued and a notable feature of them is to be found in the fact that honest men seem lately to have received more attention than lawbreakers. It is, of course, comparatively easy to "get something on" a lawbreaker, but not so easy to "get something on" honest men.

"Shadows" In Abundance.

If honest men were as timid as groundhogs, few of them would be here, for many honest men in Washington see their shadows every day. Thus, for example, the Washington residence of Frank A. Vanderlip, who has been of great assistance to the senatorial committee investigating Mr. Daugherty, is continually under surveillance and Mr. Vanderlip is shadowed in all his goings and comings. He has even spoken to his shadow once or twice.

To those contemplating a trip to Washington in the interests of clean government, I am able to give these helpful hints:

Bring your talking machine with you and play it in your hotel room while holding confidential conversations. It nullifies the operation of the dictaphone.

If you have three telephone bells on one line wire, tappers cannot operate.

Have confidential letters addressed to some one other than yourself, who will turn them over to you.

Do not try to hide important papers in your room when you go out. They look under the mattress too.

Do not be deceived because you thought your papers have not apparently been disturbed. They photographed them.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE WORKERS PARTY IN NEW YORK CITY

There will be a general membership meeting to discuss our Labor Party Policy on Wednesday April 9, at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Avenue.

Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg will open the discussion speaking on the Russian film "Polikushka" at the Paterson High School Auditorium on May 2nd. The campaign for the relief of German workers is in full swing in Paterson. Last week a concert and mass meeting in Carpenter Hall was addressed by Comrade Herman Nuding from Germany.

Those co-operating in the German relief work include Associated Silk Workers, Butchers Union 454, Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Workers Party, and several German organizations.

Every member should attend this important meeting and be on time 8 p. m. sharp.

BEALIS IS FREED WHEN CROWE'S PLOT BLOWS UP

Frameup Against Strike Official Fails

(Continued from page 1)
guilty, and sentenced to 15 days in jail and \$200 fine.

Hot Air From "Dennie."

The judge in delivering the sentence made a speech in which he got off some of his venom against workers who strike against their employers.

It has been the regular court practice in all other contempt cases up till this one to permit the defense and the prosecution to sum up the evidence presented, before the judge passes sentence. This time Judge Sullivan beat both sides to it—denied the defendants their rights—and imposed the sentence and delivered his lecture before anyone had a chance to say anything.

William Seiden of the firm of Stein and Seiden, dress manufacturers at 212 S. Market street, said that he had seen Miss Jones in front of his place of business every day. I. W. Stokes, a police officer who was one on the street all the time, said that he only saw Miss Jones picket twice.

Colored Striker's Fine Story.

Then Miss Jones was called to the stand to defend herself. She said that she had picketed and that she had spoken to colored scabs. She said that she spoke to them in order to try to show them they were their own enemies and were dragging down the standard of living of all garment workers by refusing to strike.

Miss Jones told her story in a simple, straightforward, earnest fashion. Then Leo LeBosky cross-examined her. He was intent on finding who had told Miss Jones to picket and who had told her where to picket. Miss Jones told him she had brains enough to know where to picket.

"Why did you picket at 212 S. Market street?" LeBosky asked.

"Had Message for Colored Girls
"Because there were a lot of colored girls working there. I am a colored girl and I wanted to talk with them," Miss Jones told him.

"Yeh, you can see you are colored, but who told you to go there?"
For five minutes LeBosky kept at that question of who sent her to picket.

"Do you believe in God? Do you know you are under oath? Do you know what that means?" LeBosky shot at her.

LeBosky's attempts to rattle Miss Jones failed and she told him simply that she did believe in God, knew what an oath meant and was telling the truth.

"Dennie" Feeds His Face.

Then LeBosky gave up his examination, the judge passed sentence and delivered his speech. The speech was cut off when it came time to recess for lunch. No overtime in "Dennie's" court.

Miss Jones' sentence will be appealed, if necessary, to the state supreme court.

Pasty Faced Dick on Stand.

Frank Fuller, a pasty faced private dick employed by the Soule Secret Service at 139 N. Clark street, and Sergeant Patrick Collins, of the state's attorney's office, were the principal witnesses against girl garment striker in Judge "Dennie" Sullivan's court yesterday afternoon.

Fuller, who brazenly swore that he was sold by his firm to the C. H. Lowenthal Company at 224 S. Market street, which is trying to crush the strike, took the stand against Jennie Lieberman, Lena Moritz and Freddie Lieberman, and testified that he had seen them frequently walking the pavement in front of the Lowenthal shop.

Sluggers' Eyes Drop.

The "slugger's" eyes dropped when Miss Lieberman faced him. It is only a few days ago that Fuller beat up Miss Lieberman under the protection of some Mayor Dever's policemen. Miss Lieberman afterwards obtained a warrant against "assaulting from Magistrate Trade. Judge Sullivan gladly accepted the "slugger's" testimony—the beating up of the girl being an incident in the line of the same strike-breaking luff that is engaging Sullivan himself.

Freedom For Ireland Only.

Pat Collins, brother of the late Michael Collins, former president of the Irish Free State and himself an ardent advocate of freedom—for Ireland—also did his bit towards rushing freedom in America. Collins swore that each of the three girls had picketed in front of the Lowenthal shop. (Collins, by the way, boasts of having made more than 70 arrests in this strike.)

Sullivan sentenced Miss Reicher to 30 days and a \$200 fine, Miss Lieberman to 30 days and Miss Moritz to 20 days and \$200.

The cases are being appealed and execution of sentence is delayed.

Decision was reserved in the case of Bessie Katz, Olga Garich, Joe Kravitz, Isador Kregger and Sarah Dorf whose cases came before Sullivan in the afternoon in contempt proceedings. The case of the eight strikers taken on injunction attachments in the morning was set for today.

Seven more pickets were arrested by the police late in the afternoon. The arrested pickets are: Anna Jaffon, Alice Grooks, Esther Friedman, Helen Weiss, Ann Harvey, Arthur Ryback and Louise Hugin.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Grand Lodge Officials Active In Aiding War on Militants In Toledo Local 105, I. A. of M.

By ANDREW OVERGAARD.

TOLEDO, O., April 1.—By a vote of 59 to 46 seven members of Local 105 of the International Association of Machinists were fined \$50.00 and disfranchised for one year for membership in the Workers Party and T. U. E. L. The vote occurred on the report of the trial committee appointed to hear the evidence and defense of the following members: T. F. Chapman, Clarence Buhler, Joe Willnecker, Walter Harris, T. Cook, Chas. Weber, and Chas. Stevenson.

A motion made to give the writer, who defended the accused in the trial, the floor as a member of the I. A. of M. was ruled out of order by the chairman. Appeal from his decision was also overruled by this same tool of reactionary officials, who stated "No damn appeals goes here!"

Gauthier Assaults Negroes.

Grand Lodge Organizer Gauthier spoke for some time and assailed the left wing. He especially attacked one section of the program of the Workers Party on the Negro question, calling to the members, "Do any of you fellows want to have social equality with the niggers?" Some one in the local interrupted by stating that the Declaration of Independence says that all men are equal. He was, however, called to order by the chairman. Gauthier also assailed the DAILY WORKER for carrying a report on the trial, which in his opinion proved that this party was in opposition to the International Association of Machinists.

Brothers Willnecker and Chapman spoke in behalf of the defendants and also defended the position of the party and the Trades Union Educational League. In the closing remarks they stated, "You may separate us at this time from Local 105 and prevent us from participating in this work, but you cannot and will never separate us, as Communists, from the working class. We shall keep on the work until the ideas for which we stand have been realized by the workers of this country. We shall keep on our work in organizing machinists for Local 105, proving that we are loyal Union men, no matter what action you take tonight."

Numerous questions in regard to this case were hurled at the chair, who was at all times very nervous, and stated that the members were there to vote, that it was their privilege, but that no disturbance would be allowed.

Grand Lodge Runs Meeting.

Mr. Griffith, another organizer for the Grand Lodge, then took the floor and after having made a lengthy speech against the militants, moved the previous question, which was carried by a vote of 61 to 43. An amendment was offered for the same fine and expulsion from the Local, but was voted down by a large majority. The vote was then taken on the report of the committee in spite of the fact that the rank and file was still clamoring for the floor and for the opportunity to listen to the story of the defense.

There is no doubt that these seven members will carry on a consistent fight for their reinstatement and carry it to the convention of the International Association of Machinists, which is to be held this year. They feel that they have the right to belong to any political party they see fit without violating any section of the constitution and that this struggle is nothing but a deliberate attempt on the part of the International Organizers to check the progressive development of Local 105.

Reasons for Action.

It is well to state some of the reasons for the action and what led up to it. The action of the Local in electing the militants to a number of offices was no doubt only one of the reasons for the charges. The election was held on December 9, 1923, at which time the militants captured the following offices by an overwhelming majority: Buehler for treasurer, Harris for vice president and Chapman was only defeated by six votes as candidate for Business Agent. All important committees were practically filled by the militants, such as delegates to Labor Congresses, Central Labor Committees and Committee on Education, etc.

It is interesting to note that the Business Agent, Ebright, only received 34 votes as candidate to the "labor Congress" and that Chapman received 66 votes. At this time Mr. Ebright is president of the Labor Congress. The militants were obligated to office on January 4 by International Organizer Griffith. On January 10 a meeting was called by all the members of the Local whom the reactionary officialdom were sure of controlling for the purpose of ousting the militants from office. The letters sent out were signed by Gotheier, Ebright, Griffith, Rogge and Conrad, but none of the militants were invited.

All Militants Unseated.

On January 11 a resolution was introduced calling for the unseating of all officers who are members of the Workers Party and the Trades Union Educational League. The resolution carried by a vote of 48 for and 35 against after the chairman had refused the militants more than five minutes to state their case.

On the same evening the local proceeded to elect new officers and after they were elected they were immediately obligated.

The attitude of the rank and file of Local 105 was told to participate in affairs of the local is that it is no use, because if they elect men they want to office, immediately

Many Elections Are Being Held Trout the United States

(Continued from Page 1)

As returns from the municipal elections showed a landslide for most of the candidates said to have the backing of the Klan. The republicans won nearly every office.

The Illinois primary elections have been the hottest in the history of the state. Three republican factions are tearing the hide off each other. The big fight for nomination for governor on the republican ticket is between Small and Essington. The Chicago Tribune and Daily News are for Essington. Small is posing as a "friend of labor" and has the endorsement of the labor factors, tho the governor was placed on the unfair list by the Central Labor Council of Kanckee and is as contemptible a grafter as ever disgraced public office. Essington is equally bad if not worse. He is openly on the side of the Chamber of Commerce, while Small is secretly with the Big Interests the pretending to be a man "of the people."

Labor Factors Endorse Small.
The endorsement of Small by John Fitzpatrick has caused a division in the local Farmer-Labor Party. Fitzpatrick is now lined up politically with "Umbrella" Mike Boyle and the gangster elements in the labor movement he replaced when he was elected to his present position.

Ex-Governor Deneen is running for the senatorial nomination against Senator Medill McCormick. Deneen has the backing of Hearst and the rival gangs of grafters tell the truth about each other.

President Coolidge is expected to receive the endorsement of the republican organization for president the Hiram Johnson will have some votes in the Illinois delegation. As first published in the DAILY WORKER about six weeks ago it is now officially stated that the chewing gum king, William Wrigley, Jr., has withdrawn financial support from Johnson.

Designation Conventions On.
Delegates to the spring designating convention of the republican and democratic parties were elected in New York today. The conventions will be held this month and will elect delegates to the national conventions. In the first district Ruth Lett, an independent, is fighting the designation of Theodore Roosevelt, as a delegate to the republican convention.

The present month will show whether Calvin Coolidge will be nominated for president on an early ballot in the republican national convention in June.

Beginning with the Wisconsin primary today, the month will be crowded with primaries and conventions for selection of delegates to that convention.

April is the biggest month in selection of convention delegates.

President Coolidge himself will get into action when on April 22 he addresses an assemblage of editors in New York.

Month of Primaries.

Connecticut will hold its convention today, and the Henry Lincoln Johnson faction in Georgia will meet. Other conventions during the month include Maine, April 3; Washington, 5; Rhode Island, 7; Illinois, 16 (following a primary on April 8); Florida, 17; Delaware, 22; Oklahoma, 23; Arizona, 28; Missouri, 29, and the Phillips faction in Georgia on April 30.

In the meantime these states will hold primaries:

Michigan, 7; Illinois, 8; Nebraska, 8; New Jersey, 22; Pennsylvania, 22; Massachusetts, 29; Ohio, 29.

Argentine Giving Retired Workers Their Full Wages

BUEANOS AIRES, April 1.—Salaries without work—a momentary millennium—came true in the Argentine today.

Under the new pensions law, effective this morning, everyone who has worked for 25 years for anyone in any capacity is entitled to toll no more and to receive the full salary he was earning at the time as a life pension.

Avery Firm Goes Broke.

PEORIA, Ill., April 1.—The Avery Company, one of the oldest and largest implement manufacturing concerns in the country, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the federal court before Judge Fitzhenry in Bloomington this afternoon.

Liabilities are over \$6,000,000 and assets over \$8,000,000. Liabilities listed do not include stock and other obligations.

John W. McDowell of the Title and Trust Company, Peoria, is named receiver.

Firetrap Claims More Lives.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., April 1.—Two hospital patients and an employe lost their lives in a blaze which destroyed the City Hospital, a two-story frame structure, here late last night. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Homeless Thru Flood.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 1.—Three thousand persons in the town of Kitzmiller, Garrett county, Maryland, about 40 miles from Cumberland, were reported homeless today without food and heat and cut off from communication as a result of the Potomac River flood.

Worker Instantly Killed.

PEORIA, Ill., April 1.—George Wright, aged 35, was instantly killed at the Great Western Distillery this morning when he fell 35 feet from a scaffolding onto a pile of brick.

Supreme Court Opens.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 1.—The April term of the Illinois supreme court convened this afternoon. A number of important cases are on the advisement docket and opinions may be handed down at adjournment.

BURNS MUST GO!

LABOR LEADER DENOUNCED FOR BIG BETRAYAL

Small Branded a Scab Governor

The Workers Party of District 8 (Illinois) has issued the following statement, declaring that the time is "rotten ripe for the formation of a real Farmer-Labor Party," and denouncing John Fitzpatrick and John Nockels, members of the executive board of the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States, for endorsing the anti-union, crooked and disreputable old party politician Len Small. The statement follows:

That the Executive Board of the Illinois State Federation of Labor in a resolution adopted, endorsed the candidacy of Governor Small for another term as Governor of the State of Illinois, and called upon the workers to vote for Governor Small in the primary election April 8th, is no surprise to anyone. Most of the members of that executive board frankly endorse the political policy of Samuel Gompers. John H. Walker, President of the Illinois State Federation, has made himself conspicuous by his renegade policy from the socialist party to the Farmer-Labor Party, and from the Farmer-Labor Party to the tail end of the capitalist politicians. To some, however, it may appear rather shocking that John Fitzpatrick and Edward Nockels who, in the past, have posed as progressives, sponsoring a policy of independent political action of the workers, with other prominent labor men, take the same position as the State Federation of Labor, that is, to urge the workers to vote for Len Small in the April 8th primaries.

John Endorses Scab. In this manner John Fitzpatrick has completed the swing to the capitalist parties which he began at the July 3rd Convention, at which the Federated Farmer-Labor Party was formed, and which further was strengthened by his action as a member of the Chicago Labor Committee on Injunctions, in endorsing the judicial candidates of the capitalists. The endorsement of Len Small for Governor, aside from the fact that he, while being a public official, was put on the unfair list by the Trades Council of his home town, Kankakee, Ill., and also aside from the fact that he, in his much praised road building program, awarded contracts of construction to non-union builders and thus helped to reduce the wages of the workers, constitutes a complete betrayal of the principles of independent political action by the workers.

Embraces Disreputable Politicians. To the workers of the State of Illinois it should now have become clear that there can be no hope for real leadership from such labor officials, despite their progressive phrases. John Fitzpatrick has many times, in the past, within the Chicago Federation of Labor and as the spokesman for the Farmer-Labor Party stated that the workers can hope for no relief from the injustice and encroachments of capitalism before they realize the necessity of, thru their own instrument, placing their own men in public positions. Now he himself deliberately betrays this principle, severs his connections with the working masses in their struggles, not only to find a way toward their emancipation but even to gain their immediate needs. He has become entangled with the disreputable capitalist state officials and sponsored the maintenance of such a regime.

Real Labor Party Needed. The majority of the members of the Executive Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party disagree with Fitzpatrick in that action, which only substantiates the contention repeatedly made by the Workers Party, that the workers must organize their own political party, that is, their own political instrument, and place its own candidates in the field and control the action of such candidates when elected. The need for a real class Farmer-Labor Party in the State of Illinois, which can become an integral part of the farmer-labor forces which will gather at St. Paul on June 17th for the formation of a national class Farmer-Labor Party, has become perfectly clear.

Boycott Fitzpatrick and Small. The workers should stay away from the primaries of the democratic and republican parties. It is only a fight as to which one of the capitalist candidates shall run away with the spoils. It takes no cognizance whatever of the interests of the workers. Nothing can be expected, however, from the existing Farmer-Labor Parties while their leaders pursue such a course. The rank and file workers of the State of Illinois should compel these parties to unite with all the existing labor forces under a leadership which will pursue a class political policy. The time is rotten ripe for the formation of a real class Farmer-Labor Party.

ARNÉ SWABECK, District Organizer, Workers Party. How many of your shop-mates read the DAILY WORKER? Get one of them to subscribe today. Our Advertisers help make this paper possible. Patronize our Advertisers and tell them you saw their Ad in The Daily Worker.

Trachtenberg Tour

Wednesday, April 2, 8 p. m., Jamestown, N. Y., Carlson's Hall, 19 Market St. Thursday, April 3, 8 p. m., Erie, Pa., Central Labor Hall, S. E. Cor. 17th and State. Friday, April 4, 8 p. m., East Pittsburgh, Pa., Workers Home, Electric and North Aves. Saturday, April 5, 8 p. m., Pittsburgh, Pa., Labor Lyceum, 45 Miller St. Sunday, April 6, 2 p. m., Pittsburgh, Pa., Moose Temple, Penn Ave. between 6th and 7th Sts. Monday, April 7, 7 p. m., Bentleville, Pa., Union Hall, center of the village. Tuesday, April 8, 8 p. m., Canton, Ohio, Scholbach Hall, 421 Market Ave. N. Wednesday, April 9, Youngstown, Ohio, full details to appear later. Thursday, April 10, 8 p. m., Warren, Ohio, Hippodrome Hall, High St., 3rd floor. Friday, April 11, 7:30 p. m., Cleveland, Ohio, Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave. Saturday, April 12, 2:30 p. m., Cleveland, Ohio, Roy Hall, 317 Woodland. Monday, April 14, 8 p. m., Toledo, Ohio, Labor Temple, Jefferson and Michigan. Tuesday, April 15, 8 p. m., Detroit, House of the Masses, 2101 Grafton Ave. Wednesday, April 16, 8 p. m., Detroit, House of the Masses, 2101 Grafton Ave. (Russian Trade Union). Thursday, April 17, Grand Rapids, full details to appear later. Friday, April 18, Chicago, full details to appear later. Saturday, April 19, Milwaukee, full details to appear later. Sunday, April 20, Gary, Ind., full details to appear later.

Fink Agency Offers Its Stool Pigeons To Big Employers

(By The Federated Press) MILWAUKEE, April 1.—Industrial espionage is sold to Milwaukee employers in the following sales letter sent out by the Howard W. Russell, Inc., secret service with offices in the Caswell block:

"Dear Mr.—: Wouldn't you like to slip into an old suit of clothes, change your entire appearance, step out and take a job right among your own employes and find out what is going on among them—learn what they say—what they do—how they think and act—how they feel about their jobs and pay—and a thousand and one other things?"

"Of course you would—and when you got thru I'll wager you'd have obtained some mighty valuable information. "Every executive I've ever met would like to do this very thing but, as you can appreciate, it is out of the question and it wouldn't pay you to do this any more than to typewrite your own letters or do your own bookkeeping. How then can it be done—your ask, Russell Service is the answer.

"Our trained representatives, with their diversified experience will furnish you with unbiased information, suggestions and criticisms such as no one else in your organization can or will give you. They will serve as your eyes and ears out in the shop, around town—or wherever they may be—gathering any and all information of possible value to you, enabling you to best protect your interests. Unless yours is an exceptional situation, you can use Russell Service profitably.

"We will be glad to have one of our field managers call to discuss your particular situation with you and explain our service if you just draw a circle around this word 'YES' and return this letter. No obligation—and he will not 'urge to buy'.

"Very truly yours, "HOWARD W. RUSSELL, INC. "By Walker C. Russell, Sec'y." WCR:LK

Many Organizations Back International Bazaar for Defense

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, April 2.—From all indications the Third Annual International Bazaar of the National Defense Committee, which will be held April 10 thru 13, at Central Opera House, will be the greatest and most interesting affair in labor circles of New York. The following organizations have secured booths: Bakers' Local No. 1, Amalgamated Food Workers; Cake and Bread Booth; Military Millers; Military Booth; Shop Delegates League, Waist and Dress-makers; Dress and Waist Booth; White Goods League; Underwear Booth; Finnish Branch Harlem, W. P.; Miscellaneous Booth. Downtown English Branch, W. P.; Miscellaneous Booth. Brownsville Section, W. P.; Children's Dress Booth. Williamsburg English, W. P.; Drug Booth. Williamsburg Jewish, W. P.; Miscellaneous Booth. Spanish Branch, W. P.; Spanish Novelties and Pastry Booth. West Side English, W. P.; Paintings, Sculpture and Autographed Books. Polish Branch, W. P.; Miscellaneous Booth. Newark City Central; Miscellaneous Booth. Armenian Branch, W. P.; Miscellaneous Booth. Russian No. 2, W. P.; Russian handicraft and Russian objects. W. P. Branch, Linden, N. J.; Miscellaneous Booth. Jewish Branch No. 1, W. P.; Miscellaneous Booth. Hungarian Branch, Yorkville; Miscellaneous Booth. Harlem English Branch, W. P.; Miscellaneous Booth. English Astoria, W. P.; Flower Booth. Bronx Section of English and Russian, Y. W. L.; Miscellaneous Booth. Junior Group of New York; Miscellaneous Booth. Ukrainian Branch, W. P.; Miscellaneous Booth. Borough Park Section, W. P.; Miscellaneous Booth.

How about your Organization? Have you secured a Booth? If not, act quickly or it will be too late. An unusual program has been arranged for every night. Watch for further announcements. For information call Stuyvesant 6616 or write to the National Defense Committee, 208 East Twelfth street, city. Hays Holds His Job. NEW YORK, April 1.—Will H. Hays continues official head of the motion picture industry until March 1928, it was announced following the annual meeting of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, Inc. His salary is understood to be \$300,000 a year.

MELLON MAY BE NEXT BIG THIEF TO LOSE SCALP

Unless They Get Hoover First

By LAURENCE TODD. (Staff Correspondent of Federated Press) WASHINGTON, April 1.—Now that Denby and Daugherty have been dismissed from the cabinet Washington is asking whether Mellon, Weeks or Wallace is to be the next one forced out because of his record. Mellon is already in a serious situation, due to disclosures made by Senator Couzens' committee as to the wholesale reduction of taxes to big corporations and to persons and companies with which Mellon and his friends are connected.

Weeks Indifferent to War Frauds. Weeks has been as indifferent as Daugherty to the prosecution of war frauds, and Wallace has ignored the plain letter of the law with reference to stockyards and meat packer control. A house committee is now investigating Wallace's acts. Senator McKellar of Tennessee has renewed the fight begun by the late Senator Watson of Georgia to remove Mellon from office on the ground that as a business magnate he is constitutionally barred from being secretary of the treasury.

McLean's Washington Post, which bashfully refrained from editorial comment on the downfall of Daugherty, has proposed that Senator Sterling of South Dakota be appointed in his stead. Sterling would be an ideal spokesman of the anti-labor and anti-progressive program of the administration.

Senator Borah's latest resolution calling for an international conference for the economic restoration of a war-impooverished world, shows all of the limitations placed upon any appeal to the Coolidge administration. Not only does the resolution leave the program to the president but it also leaves to the discretion of Coolidge the essential matter of invitations.

Recognize Russia. Borah says that while he leaves to the president the option of inviting or excluding any country, it is obvious that such a conference can achieve no important success unless Russia and Germany take part. To accomplish anything, it must be a world conference, yet just because he is a world conference, yet just because he knows that Secretary Hughes and the president are hostile to Russia he can go no further than suggest the matter in a speech.

Secretary Hughes is busy with the Latin-American diplomats just now, assuring them that his recent sending of a company of marines 100 miles inland to occupy the capital of Honduras is in no sense an innovation in the political affairs of that republic. Senator Shipstead, however, is of the opinion that Hughes would have gone much further in his military campaign on behalf of the United Fruit Co.'s dictatorship in Honduras had the progressives in congress not insisted a vigorous protest.

U. S. Sticks in Nose. President Coolidge seeks to calm the fears of the people of Latin-America by announcing that he favors the election of the governor of Porto Rico by the people of Porto Rico—a measure demanded by a commission representing all of the political parties of the island and formally indorsed by the house committee on insular affairs. Secretary of War Weeks recently sent a telegram to Porto Rico declaring that he opposed this plan of popular election of the governor because the Socialists might soon become strong enough to win the election.

Workers' School and N. Y. T. U. E. L. Hold Spring Festival

NEW YORK, April 1.—The Workers' School and the Trade Union Educational League will, under joint auspices, give a Spring Festival and Ball at Tammany Hall, New York City, April 4, 1924. This will be a gala affair and will definitely establish a close relation between genuine labor education and the trade union movement. Education is becoming an ever greater factor among the revolutionary workers. The Spring Festival and Ball will give all the comrades and sympathizers an opportunity to help realize a close co-ordination between education and the unions. All are urged to come and bring their friends along and have a good time in the bargain. Do not forget the date—April 4th, and the place, Tammany Hall, New York City.

Haskell for Russ Recognition. GINNATI.—"While America wraps herself in an antiseptic robe and refuses to touch the bloody hand of Russia, the good will created by America's food and relief expeditions is going to England," says Col. William N. Haskell, director, America Relief Administration in Russia. His statement follows close on the recognition just granted to Russia by the Dominion of Canada. America has little to lose and much to gain by granting the conference asked by the Russians in order to establish friendly relations with America, according to Haskell. Every new DAILY WORKER reader means a new recruit in the ranks of militant labor.

SILBY BARRETT, TOOL OF LEWIS, RESIGNS NOVA SCOTIA JOB

(Special to The Daily Worker) GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, April 1.—Silby Barrett, provisional president of District 26, United Mine Workers of America, has handed in his resignation to Wm. Dalrymple, representative of John L. Lewis in the District.

Barrett, as a result of his subservience to Lewis, and his assistance to Besco in keeping down the wages of the miners, was overwhelmingly defeated in the last District elections, but the miners could not get rid of him, for he was kept upon the payroll by Lewis, although his presence in the mining area was exceedingly obnoxious to the workers. His resignation is welcomed by the miners, as their patience with him and his fellow Lewis appointees was almost exhausted. The overwhelming vote of the miners rejecting the last Barrett-Lewis iniquity, the Montreal contract, was the immediate cause of the resignation.

G. O. P. National Committee Favors Lynching, Says Report

(By The Federated Press) NEW YORK, April 1.—The Republican national committee is "condoning lynching and mob violence," says the American Civil Liberties union here in replying to the committee's attack on Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana who is investigating the ousted attorney general, Harry M. Daugherty.

The Republican committee issued a statement attacking Wheeler on the ground that "treason ran riot in Montana while he was U. S. district attorney," and that "finally the decent patriotic Americans of Butte took the matter in hand, hanged one of the leaders, and ran the others out of Butte."

The reference is to the hanging of Frank Little, July 31, 1917. The Liberties union reminds the Republicans that this was one of "many outrages committed by representatives of the Anaconda Copper Co. against their employes, and was due solely to Little's activities as a strike leader. No charges of sedition or treason were made against him or any of the strikers.

"The state of Montana, politically and industrially, has been long dominated by the Anaconda Copper Co., controlled from New York. The company's record is one of lawlessness, bloodshed, bribery and corruption. . . . Mr Wheeler should be commended for his activities in behalf of American rights of free speech, freedom of the press and freedom of assemblage for the people of his state."

Penn Operators Will Attempt to Force Wage Cut on Miners

(By The Federated Press) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 1.—A wage reduction will be demanded by the operators in the negotiations which have begun here between the mine owners and miners of the central Pennsylvania bituminous field, according to B. M. Clark, spokesman for the operators. The men are understood to be asking the renewal of the present contract and scale for three years, in accordance with the Jacksonville agreement between the United Mine Workers and representative operators.

Put Shopmen On Part Time. JOLIET, Ill., April 1.—Over five hundred shopmen employed in this town by the E. J. & E. railroad have been threatened with a prolonged lay-off unless they agree to work only four days a week. The shopmen have been working on a five day per week schedule since Dec. 28.

April Liberator Takes Peep Into Teapot; Sees Wall St.

(By The Federated Press) Looking beyond mysterious satchels filled with liberty bonds, Robert Minor in the leading article in the April Liberator declares "Jake Hamon and Jess Smith and Harry Daugherty were not the general staff, but the camp followers of the real army of loot. It doesn't seem credible that a three-years-rich millionaire from the Oklahoma oil camps and a third-rate pardon attorney from Ohio had the deciding power over the presidency of the United States. It is more probable that the giants of Wall Street, who were also there, attended to their business. "The prominence in government control and the spectacular recklessness of Sinclair and Doheny in getting what they want is due to the feverish struggle now going on all over the world for the control of the sea, the land and the air, which only oil monopoly can give. "And after (or before) we go to war with Mexico, what will we do in Persia, and China, and Mesopotamia and Africa?"

Doings in the Bronx. NEW YORK CITY, April 1.—Saturday, April 5, the Bronx English Branch of the Workers Party will hold their annual Entertainment and Dance at Workers Hall, 1347 Boston road. A novel program is being arranged and the music will be furnished by Fred Lillenstein and his Orchestra. Admission will be only 35 cents.

OTHER CROOKS MAY SQUEAL ON COOLIDGE

His Cowardice Ires Big Grafters

By LAURENCE TODD. (Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, April 1.—President Coolidge, with evident reluctance, kicks Attorney General Daugherty overboard, to follow Secretary Denby, and once more the old guard is divided between those who rejoice in Coolidge's "courageous performance of duty," and those who privately denounce him for "caving in" when his friends come under too hot a fire. Denby's assistant, young Roosevelt, is still in office, and the capital waits to see whether Detective Burns will not likewise be retained in favor and power.

It was on the morning of Daugherty's dismissal that Senator Wheeler's committee investigating crookedness in the department of justice heard the testimony of Allen J. Pickering, former auditor in the aircraft war fraud cases, that all attempts to prosecute Mitsui & Co. in the Standard Aircraft case, and other grafters, were stopped by the department itself. The Wright-Martin case, the Lincoln Motors case and other big cases involving almost \$20,000,000 which should have been recovered by Daugherty for the government, were covered in his testimony.

Free Pork. How Harry Sinclair, J. Ogden Armour, Will Hays, Thos. B. Felder and W. J. Burns, among others, frequented the Daugherty-Smith apartment, and how Daugherty played cards with Fall, Sinclair, Zevely and Jess Smith, while "plenty of whisky" was supplied from the wall safe at the McLean house on H st., occupied by Daugherty and Smith, was told by Daugherty's colored valet, Walter Miller. He said that Armour's local agent supplied the house with hams and other meats, and sent no bills. (The packers' "consent decree" was at that time being studied by Daugherty on behalf of the American public.) A choice bit in this testimony was a statement that Richard Washburn Child, rabid anti-labor publicity man, called on Daugherty and Smith at this house of mystery and conviviality before getting his appointment as ambassador to Italy. Child served in Italy, and told Mussolini that America liked his methods.

The third witness on this memorable day was former Congressman Olcott of New York, who said he was approached, when he became a candidate for appointment to the federal bench, by one Wayne Wilson, who told him "the boys" would require \$10,000 when he was appointed and \$25,000 when he was confirmed. The old guard look upon Coolidge's surrender to public indignation against Denby and Daugherty as showing that he will continue to use them in fair weather and let them shift for themselves when the winds begin to blow. Some of them may decide to turn state's evidence—unless Coolidge appoints one of their crowd in Daugherty's place.

Class War Prisoner Rejoices at Getting The Daily Worker

"The DAILY WORKER comes regularly to me now, and I will have to thank you again for your subscription," writes No. 38125, an I. W. W. class war prisoner in San Quentin penitentiary, California, to a friend.

"There is lots of good news in it; we (the I. W. W.) are not totally ignored as I imagined we would be. "It sure has the Milwaukee Leader skinned a mile for news of labor activities. "I saw in the magazine section of the Leader how one man was experimenting to do away with sleep, so that the workers could put in an eternal shift. How would you like that?"

"Things look good for our organization right now, altho they are trying petty persecution for a change. "As you say Washington is being hauled over the coals, but it is only a matter of months until those who think they are AWAKE will be as the Dutchman in Rip Van Winkle."

Subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER are given class war prisoners at half rate, \$3.00 a year.

Philadelphia Party Membership Will Hear Ruthenberg

(Special to The Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—A most important joint general membership meeting of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League of Philadelphia will take place Tuesday evening, April 8th, at the Amalgamated Center, 431 Pine street. C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary of the Party, is coming especially to address this meeting. He will report on the latest developments in the Farmer-Labor Party movement and explain the various problems that confront our party at present. This is the first time in the history of our party that the Philadelphia comrades have had a chance to hear Ruthenberg address a party membership meeting in this city. Every member must make it his business to be present. IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

MENTIONING THE MOVIES

By PROJECTOR. Here is a list of theatres which this week are showing the International News Reel No. 27 in which is contained the strip of film showing interesting scenes in Moscow, and which no doubt will be of interest to the readers of the DAILY WORKER:

- Rivoli Paramount
Tivoli Atlantic
Cosmopolitan Rialto
Chicago Lane Court
Oak Park Michigan
Crown Milford
Cosmopolitan Crystal
Park Side (North Ave.)
Commercial Astor
Tiffin Howard
Portage Park Vitagraph
Orpheum Riviera
Frelie West End
Gold Park Pershing
Cozy Metropolitan
California Jackson Park
(26th Street) Kerlow
Buckingham National
Grand De Luxe
(North Ave.) (Wilson Ave.)
Randolph Kunbark
Crawford (22nd Street)
Banner Hub
Kenwood Virginia
Oakland Square (Madison Ave.)
Biograph Biltmore

Labor Party Not Third Party, Says Amalgamated Organ

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, April 1.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, in its issue of March 27, has the following editorial comment on the political ferment now taking place inside the two old capitalist parties and on the movement for a labor party of workers and exploited farmers:

"Labor Party Not a Third Party. "Let it be clearly understood that a third party and a labor party are not the same. The former may be a progressive or reform party, rebelling against the corruption of the two old reactionary parties of Capitalism, but it can only be a capitalist party, not a labor party. By a labor party is meant a party that is not only opposed to the Republican and Democratic parties but stands openly, squarely and finally for labor. A third party, as it is popularly understood today, is not expected to do that. It is only expected to make capitalist party politics cleaner and return some of the early virtues of capitalism, such as freedom of speech, of the press, etc. Labor welcomes everything that makes for a cleaner and freer social and political life. But labor's grievances are not, primarily, against capitalist corruption. They are against the economic and other evils inherent in our industrial system. To cope with those evils the workers must have their own labor party. No other party could or would do it."

Robbers Make Hay While Cops Continue To Arrest Strikers

Aroused by a week-end "crime wave" that included a score of robberies, Chief of Police Collins today turned a veritable swarm of flivver squads loose on the city. Many arrests have been made, the prisoners including a woman who acted as a lookout for a gang of criminals.

Safe blowers tunneled their way into a department store and escaped with \$3,000 in cash. Mortimer Rosenthal, real estate man, was held up and robbed of jewelry valued at \$1,600 and \$80 in cash. A dozen men were held up in a pool room and robbed of \$500. Mrs. Max Kaplan's screams frightened off two burglars who entered her apartment and demanded her jewelry. The jewels, in a small safe, are valued at \$6,000.

Many lesser robberies and hold-ups occurred in all parts of the city.

Daily Worker Reader Says Dunne's Stuff Is Very Well Done

Earl Altwater, of 829 Peralto street, Pittsburgh, not alone likes the DAILY WORKER but he proves it. In a letter to William F. Dunne he enclosed a check for ten (\$10.00) dollars for two shares of stock in the DAILY WORKER. We publish part of his letter to show you what he thinks of our daily:

Dear Bill:—Enclosed herewith you will please find money order in the sum of ten (\$10) dollars for which kindly issue two shares of stock to the daily in the name of F. L. Altwater. Within a week you can expect to be in receipt of another \$10.00 from me. We read your articles with as much interest as ever, and they sure hit the nail on the head.—EARL ALTWATER. Dutch Militarists Build Navy at Children's Expense. By PAUL HOYER. Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press. THE HAGUE, Holland, April 1.—Militarism is to be paid for at the expense of education, in Holland, according to the plans of the government to increase the Dutch navy. The money for the increase is to be found by reducing the educational apparatus of the country. Seven years of school are required for every Dutch child. The government proposes to reduce the number to five or even four years. While at present children are required to enter school at 6, they would hereafter enter at 7, and quit at 11 years, while formerly they were obliged to go until their 13th year. IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

TOM MYERSCOUGH DARES LEWIS TO DEBATE ISSUES

Progressive Gives Lie to U. M. W. of A. Czar

(Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 1.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has been spreading many slanders about Thomas Myerscough, the fighting progressive of the Pittsburgh district who was expelled, like Alex Howat and Jim MacLachlan, for his loyalty to the rank and file of the coal diggers. In the following open letter from Pittsburgh Myerscough challenges Lewis to debate and defend some of these slanders: Mr. John L. Lewis, Merchants Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Sir—I have been informed that a meeting was recently held in the Pittsburgh district at which an effort was made to arrange a debate between a representative of the International or District Union and myself. The effort was launched, so as to enable the miners of District No. 5 to determine whether or not I am guilty, as charged by you and other officials of the Miners Union, attempting to bring about a reduction in wages in 1921.

I have also been informed that sabotage was practiced to prevent the calling of such a meeting, because you do not want the miners to hear the truth. Now, however, inasmuch as Philip Murray, P. T. Fagan and yourself are collaborating in the spreading of the lie that I did make such an attempt, I hereby challenge you, Murray or Fagan to a debate on the following subject, yourself preferred: Resolved, That John L. Lewis lied when he charged that I tried to bring about a reduction in wages, to the 1917 schedule, in the year 1921 at Monongahela, City, Pa.

I will take the affirmative and you, or the one you choose, the negative. The date and place of such a meeting to be agreed to by allowing you to select three dates in the second half of April or the first half of May. Also three principal towns in District No. 5, from which I will make the final selection. If you think you can make your lies stick in this district, this is your chance. An early reply will be appreciated by THOMAS MYERSCOUGH. It will be remembered that Lewis spread the same slander about MacLachlan.

Laws Mean Nothing To This Capitalist Business Governor

INDIANAPOLIS, April 1.—Details of the formation of the "Goodrich pool" of \$350,000 to "save McCray from the gravest personal consequences" were related today by James B. Goodrich, former governor, in the trial of Gov. McCray on charges of larceny and embezzlement. Goodrich was on the stand for two hours telling of the efforts he made to raise the pool, which went to repay the \$155,000 of the board of agriculture money that had been turned over to McCray and to pay back \$155,000 to the Discount and Deposit Bank at Kentland. In answer to McCray's declaration that he had done no wrong, Goodrich testified he told the governor he had violated nearly all the federal banking laws in existence.

Fitzpatrick Flays Crowe, Servile Tool Of Labor's Enemies

(By The Federated Press) Browbeating and intimidating of workers by the state's attorney's office of Cook county "in favor of labor-skipping employers" is charged by John Fitzpatrick, president Chicago Federation of Labor in a letter to the presidents of the county board. "The chief officer in the state's attorney's office," Fitzpatrick reminds the official, "has declared publicly that he will send officials of labor unions to the penitentiary or the poorhouse. He has permitted the employers' associations to install their attorneys in the state's attorney's office under the guise of special state's attorneys, thereby enabling the employers' associations to pay the enormous fees of their private attorneys out of the public funds, and this for strikebreaking purposes and general intimidation of workers in favor of employers. Our offices have been raided time without number. Our officers and members have been dragged over to the state's attorney's office and submitted to third degree methods."

Honest Man Gets Axe. SAN FRANCISCO.—Andrew J. Gallagher, labor man, has been dropped from the board of governors of the Civic League of Improvement Clubs, as punishment for his advocacy of the people's water and power act last election and for his activities in expelling and bribing the power corporations of George Skaller, the league's president. Gallagher had been a member of the board for three years. IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

WORKERS PARTY URGES ALDERMEN TO PROBE POLICE BRUTALITIES IN STRIKE ARE CITED IN STATEMENT.

Brutalities in Strike Are Cited In Statement.

Calling attention to the aldermanic investigation of police brutality during the great garment strike of 1915 the district organization of the Workers Party asked the 60 aldermen now sitting in the city council to get busy and probe the brutalities now taking place on S. Market street.

The call was sent to every one of the 60 members of the city council and is accompanied by a citation of acts of violence committed by uniformed city policemen against members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Police Probe Demanded. The city council has another regular session tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the city hall. The Workers Party's statement to the council members follows:

TO ALL CHICAGO ALDERMEN. Sir: We are enclosing herewith a statement of brutalities committed by Chicago police and hired sluggers, during the strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, for your attention and consideration. We believe that such actions are a disgrace to the city and should not be allowed to continue unchallenged.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that during the strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in 1915 in this city, an aldermanic investigation into the abuses of police authority conducted through public hearings, took place, with the result that the city council adopted a resolution condemning the police for considering the strikers as their enemies, and Chief Schleuter was compelled to remove the special police from the strike zone. During these public hearings, which resulted in great service to the public, the police administration admitted using spies within the union ranks.

We are of the belief that the present situation constitutes one similar to that of the strike of 1915. We further believe that the city council should conduct a real investigation with a view of taking proper action against those who are violating their oath of office, and we urge you to use your office for this purpose.

Sincerely yours,
Arne Swabeck,
District Organizer,
Workers Party Dist. No. 8.

LIST OF BRUTALITIES

Strike busting police brutality is cited in the following statement which accompanies the letter:

The assault committed by Police Officer O'Rourke, whose number is 3181, on Sophie Altschuler, on the evening of March 14th stands out as one of the most brutal assaults on record. Sophie Altschuler was picketing along South Market street when arrested by Officers Patrick Collins and Schroeder, both of whom are attached to the office of the state's attorney. Miss Altschuler was taken into the hallway of the building at 237 S. Market street, and placed in charge of Officer O'Rourke.

What O'Rourke Did. While awaiting the arrival of the patrol wagon, Officer O'Rourke treated Miss Altschuler with abusive language, struck her and began twisting her wrists and fingers. Miss Altschuler lost consciousness for a few minutes and was later picked up from the floor by O'Rourke and dragged to the rear of the hall, with a threat that he would throw her down the flight of stairs into the cellar.

Officer O'Rourke actually attempted throwing her into the cellar and was stopped only by the fact that Miss Altschuler again lost consciousness. None of the officers or plain clothes men who witnessed this disgraceful treatment attempted to interfere. Miss Altschuler and Miss Siever were loaded into the patrol wagon and the officer in charge told those of the patrol to instruct the matron in the South Clark street station not to book the two girls till after 6 o'clock. It was then about 4:30 p. m.

Matron Lets Her Suffer. The matron of the police station upon being called to her attention, the critical condition of Miss Altschuler, replied that nothing need be done for her because the skin on her head was not broken.

Miss Altschuler, after being hauled out, was taken to the Morrison Hotel and examined by Dr. James Maltman who reported: "I attended this afternoon Miss Sophie Altschuler who had been seriously beaten about the head and face. Her wrists were twisted and badly swollen."

On the same day Fannie Yannes, 2229 Iowa street, was struck in the mouth by Officer William Hankin in front of 228 S. Market street. She was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. As a result of the blow she received her mouth bled and her teeth are still loose.

Another Girl Attacked. Tuesday, March 18th, Officer 6159 and 3609 assaulted Ethel Spink who was not at that time a striker. She was on her way to work and because she looked like one of the striking garment workers she was assaulted by Officer 6159 and Officer 3609 then stepped in and assisted. Miss Spink was not hit but shaken by the police officers. A reporter for the DAILY WORKER was arrested and charged with disorderly

THE PARTY AT WORK Two Organization Tasks of Our Party

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

WHAT kind of a party have we? There is no doubt as to the answer to that question from the standpoint of principles and tactics. Our tactics, our principles, our program are Communist.

But the does not answer the question fully. What sort of a party are we organizationally? Can we answer that question as proudly, we are a Communist Party?

There are many facts which go to show that organizationally we are still far below the standard of a Communist Party. Our members do yet fully realize what Communist discipline is and the standard of work which is expected from the members of a Communist Party.

Take the question of dues payments: In a party fully impregnated with a Communist spirit and discipline the question of regular payment of dues by all members should not require special organizational action. Yet it seems that such is the case in our party.

Payment of Dues. We have counted the number of members in our party as 20,000 during the past year. The actual dues payments during the last quarter of the year were about 18,000 per month. The first indication that these figures as to dues payments did not actually show the membership of the party came in the industrial registration taken in November. The reports from the branches showed 25,000 members on the rolls in place of 18,000 who were paying dues.

Since that time the National Office has secured more facts about the situation. A new system of monthly reports from the branches to the District Organizers was established.

The way in which the organization has responded to the call for these reports is itself a sad commentary on the necessity for efficiency within the party organizations. All party branches have been sent report cards on the first of each month. Out of the thirteen hundred party branches which were sent report cards on March 1, reports from 156 branches have reached the National Office. We do not know how many branches actually sent in their cards to the district offices for it seems that even the District Organizers cannot fill out a simple report on the 20th of the month, eight of them having failed to send in the tabulated statement of branches reporting which the National Office requires of them.

Reports Delinquent. The reports which have been received, however, throw some light upon the question of membership and dues payments. Here is a table showing the facts:

District	Total Branches	Total Reporting	Total Members	Members With Dues Paid to Date
1	120	50	2,241	1,479
2	57	20	287	183
3	97	16	338	290
4	65	45	1,172	816
5	38	22	622	306
15	40	3	22	19
	417	156	4,682	3,093

Here are 156 out of 1,300 branches which report 4,682 members on their rolls. If the same ratio of membership held good for the remaining branches it would mean that we have 35,000 members on our rolls. That is probably an exaggeration as the average membership per branch is lower than in the branches reporting above. Suppose we take in place of this method of computing the membership the ratio between dues payment and members on rolls. The table shows that one-third of the members of the party do not pay their dues regularly. They are from one to three months behind in their dues payments. If this ratio holds good for the whole party then, since our dues payments show 18,000 members paying dues monthly, we have over 27,000 members on our rolls.

Is it the best we can do to collect dues from only 18,000 out of 27,000 members monthly? Certainly we cannot proclaim ourselves a Communist party in our organizational work so long as such a condition exists. We must find ways and means to remedy this situation. We build up a stronger spirit of responsibility to the party organization and greater pride in seeing that our or-

ganization machinery functions well. Every party unit should immediately investigate the status of the branch membership and take steps to see that dues are collected from each member monthly. City central committees and district organizers must watch the reports from the branches and take the necessary steps to tighten up the organization machinery in these branches which lag in handling their work efficiently.

Building the Party Membership. Not only does our party not function well in collecting dues from the members of the party, which means that the members on our rolls do not all function effectively in the party (for a member who does not pay dues regularly is a member who does not work effectively for the party), but we are not making full use of our opportunity to build up our party membership.

There are thousands of workers just outside of our party who should become members of our party organization. We have educated them thru our press and public meetings and our party work so that they are ripe for membership.

We have no machinery, however, for bringing these workers into the party. Their is no organized, consistent effort to reach them and to induce them to join the party.

We cannot wait for these workers to come into the party of their own accord. We create the means of bringing them into the party. We must have in every party unit an instrument which will reach out and make these workers members of the party.

It is vital for us that our party increase its membership. Our lines are so extended, our responsibilities so great, that the present membership cannot carry the burden much farther. We cannot spread our influence into still wider fields unless we increase our membership thru gathering into the party those workers who stand just outside, ready to join in our work if we take the proper steps to bring them into the party.

Membership Committee Needed. To meet the situation which has been outlined above each party branch should immediately create a membership committee. This committee should consist of three members and should be charged with the task of making our party a real Communist organization as well as a Communist Party in principles and tactics.

The membership committees in the branches should be held responsible for seeing that every member pays his dues regularly. The membership committee should also be charged with the work of bringing new members into the branch. They should plan organized campaigns to bring the workers who are ripe into the party.

The City Central committees should also elect such membership committees and charge them with the work of seeing that every branch has a properly functioning membership committee.

The City Central Committee Membership Committee must keep in close touch with each branch and when a branch fails to do its work should visit that branch and take the necessary steps to remedy the weaknesses.

There are other tasks than the work of seeing that dues are collected and new members brought into the party which the membership committee should undertake. These will be left for another article. Let us make a beginning in strengthening our organization. Let us create the machinery to remedy the scandalous conditions shown in the figures quoted above. Let us create the means of a persistent campaign for the rebuilding of the membership of the party. The creation of the membership committee should be the beginning of that work.

REACTION IS FIRMLY IN THE GERMAN SADDLE

Saddler Ebert's Socialist Party to Go

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER, (Staff Correspondent of Federated Press) BERLIN, April 1.—Unless all signs mistake, the next government of Germany will be a reactionary government. The German Nationalists openly boast of this and go on making their plans just as tho they were already in the saddle. Their only problem seems to be whether the German People's party, who are even more extreme nationalists, will carry off a dangerously large number of seats and then refuse to play with the German Nationalist party.

It is pretty generally conceded that the moderate parties are in for a drubbing. The Center, backed by a constant Catholic constituency, will probably suffer least. But the Socialists and the Democrats are in for it. The Socialist party is hopelessly divided and carries the odium of having sanctioned, at least tacitly, the military dictatorship and of having voted for the state-of-emergency regulations. It is being sharply attacked all along the line by the Communists. The Democrats are neither fish nor fowl.

The reichstag has been ordered dissolved. In fact, the reichstag was really hanging on chiefly because the representatives can enjoy free first-class travel anywhere in Germany on the state-owned railways for a while longer and draw their pay; and second, the president of the Reichsbank, Schacht, has obtained permission of the reparations commission for a bank of issue backed by gold. For this he needs the authority of the reichstag.

Ludendorff Runs Court. As tho to enliven this drab existence, Ludendorff and his henchmen are providing a tragic sort of comic opera at Munich. The pot is calling the kettle black, and a nasty picture is revealed of doublecrossing and treachery on the part of the would-be saviors of Germany. From a juridical standpoint the whole thing is a joke. It is not the presiding judge, but the men accused of high treason—Hitler, Ludendorff, etc.—who are running the proceedings.

As the witnesses are summoned, they invariably bow first to "Exzellenz" Ludendorff and to Hitler, and only later they remember that there is also a court to which respect is due.

The spectators, who are mostly Hitler men, noisily vent their approval or disapproval of what is happening. The court is either unwilling or unable to maintain order.

Such is justice in the Law'n Order state of Bavaria!

Russian Agricultural Workers Pledge to Forward Lenin's Work

The following communication was received by the Third Group of the "German Agricultural Kommune Echo" from their Russian comrades of the "First Russian and American Agricultural Commune." They also appealed for mechanics, millers, carpenters, bricklayers and blacksmiths who are willing to go over to Russia and help build up a commune. Information can be secured from Joseph Holz, secretary, 1756 N. Bodine St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Resolution. A special general meeting of the comrades of the "First Russian and American Agricultural Commune," "The Third International," (formerly the "Echo") was held on the 23rd day of January 1924, and after learning by telegram and thru the speeches made by Comrades Mileshek and Kowatz of the unexpected and sudden death of our great teacher and guide, "Vladimir Ilyitch Ulianov" (Lenin), who on the 21st day of January 1924, at 6:50 p. m., in Hogle, near Moscow, passed away. The commune mourns together with the world proletariat this heavy loss.

The commune pledges before his fresh grave to continue his work with renewed vigor and energy to break the way towards Communism. On the 19th day of July, 1923, Comrade Lenin was honorably accepted as a member of our commune, and altho he is dead, his ideas live in the hearts of all Communists and honest workers.

Our commune resolves: To donate three days income (60 pood of grain) from our mill for the "Lenin Institute" to help further the progress of his ideals and periodically one day's income each month for the help and maintenance of the "Children Orphan Home."

G. SCHULER, Secretary.

LONDON LABOR IN DEMAND FOR RELEASE OF TOM MOONEY

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, April 1.—The London Trades Council at a delegate meeting unanimously passed a resolution requesting the governor of the State of California to release Tom Mooney. The resolution follows:

"This delegate meeting of the London Trades Council believes that the continued imprisonment of Tom Mooney is not justified, and is creating an anti-American spirit amongst British workers. It therefore urges the Governor of California to release this prisoner, and thereby assist in bringing about complete harmony between the peoples of Britain and the United States."

On behalf of the Council, yours truly, D. CARMICHAEL, Sec'y.

Labor Faker Keating Fears Radicals May Frighten LaFollette

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, April 1.—Quoting an editorial in the local Scripps paper entitled "LaFollette's Fool Friends," the current issue of "Labor," organ of the rail labor unions, endorses the suggestion that the St. Paul convention set for June 17 may prove embarrassing and even dangerous to the LaFollette candidacy before the country.

"Some of LaFollette's friends," says Labor, "are seriously disturbed over the premature third party movements which are springing up throughout the country."

"In the circumstances it would be the easiest thing in the world for the old guard to pack the gathering with its henchmen disguised as radicals, then they could nominate LaFollette on an impossible platform to the accompaniment of a series of 'red speeches.'"

"That is exactly what happened at the Farmer-Labor convention at Chicago in 1920. At that time the reactionaries feared LaFollette would run as a third party candidate, so they packed the convention and arranged for a number of wild eyed speeches and forced the adoption of a platform, which they knew LaFollette would not accept. LaFollette refused to run."

Pan-American Labor Probes Weeks' Rule Over Porto Ricans

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, April 1.—Inquiry is being made by the Pan-American Federation of Labor as to whether Secretary of War Weeks deliberately intruded into the political and industrial situation of Porto Rico by sending a telegram to San Juan declaring that he opposed granting the island the right to elect a governor because of the socialist party there and the possibility of the election of a socialist governor.

Santiago Iglesias, president Porto Rican Federation of Labor and leader of the socialist party in the islands, returned to San Juan from Washington March 12 to discover that a tremendous public controversy had arisen, due to a joint manifesto by Barcelo, leader of the reactionary unionist party, and Tous Soto, head of the republican party, urging coalition against the socialists. This joint manifesto, based in part upon the alleged telegrams from Weeks, called for an abandonment of the statehood idea which the republicans had always upheld.

Iglesias charges that the men who secured the cablegram from Secretary Weeks made a catspaw of that official and that the congressional committees dealing with Porto Rico would disregard his hostile recommendations.

Read This and Weep for Poverty Of Coal Operators

(By The Federated Press) NEW YORK, April 1.—It looks pretty good to me, said the Island Creek Coal Co. stockholder as he picked up the annual report of his company and found that his profit for the year amounted to \$20.39 a share after payment of preferred dividends. Probably he chuckled when he thought of what he had put into that stock.

Its par value is just \$1, according to The Wall Street Journal. That makes the \$3,692,569 profits made this year at the expense of coal diggers and coal users equivalent to just 2,039 per cent return.

Can you beat it? Incidentally the company the previous year paid cash dividends amounting to \$17 a share, 1,700 per cent on the par value of the stock.

U. S. WORKERS ARE RICH BUT DON'T KNOW IT

Nation's Wealth Over 300 Billions

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The American nation, reputed to be the richest in the world, is worth \$320,803,862,000, the Department of Commerce reported today.

In ten years, between December 31, 1912, and December 31, 1922, when the last survey was made, the national wealth increased 72.2 per cent. On December 31, 1912, it was placed at \$189,299,664,000.

Per capita wealth increased from \$1,950 in 1912 to \$2,918 in 1922, an increase of 49.6 per cent. The huge increase in the money value of the nation's wealth, the department said, is due principally to the rise in prices in recent years and not entirely to a corresponding increase in the quantity of wealth, as economists figure it.

All classes of property, except livestock, increased in value in the ten years period, the department reported. The estimated value of taxed real property and improvements increased from \$96,923,406,000 to \$155,908,625,000 or 60.9 per cent.

Exempt real property, exclusive of national parks and monuments, rose from \$12,313,520,000 to \$20,505,819,000 or 66.5 per cent. Stocks of goods, vehicles, other than motor, furniture and clothing rose from \$34,334,291,000 to \$75,983,607,000 or 121.3 per cent.

Railroads and their equipment rose from \$16,148,532,000 to \$19,950,800,000, or 23.5 per cent. Privately owned telephone and transmission enterprises other than railroads increased from \$9,572,855,000 to \$13,607,570,000 or 42.1 per cent.

Manufacturing machinery, tools and implements rose from \$6,091,451,000 to \$15,753,260,000 or 159.1 per cent, an indication of the industrial expansion of the country. Farm implements and machinery increased from \$1,368,225,000 to \$2,604,638,000 or 90.4 per cent.

Heavenly Spooks Are Sure Getting Very Bloodthirsty

ANDERSON, Texas, April 1.—Commodore Bullock, 33, who confessed to the murder of Sheriff L. E. Morehead during a community entertainment at Steep Hollow school house will probably be sent to an asylum. Bullock told authorities his "dead sister in heaven sent me word to do it."

Sheriff Morehead was taking the part of a country constable in a play when, as he stalked across the stage the report of a shot gun was heard and he crumpled to the floor. The audience thought it was part of the play and applauded.

Spring Festival and Dance

To be held at TAMMANY HALL, 141 E. 14th St. FRIDAY, APRIL 4th, 1924

At 8 P. M. Music furnished by Clef Club Orchestra

WORKERS SCHOOL and TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

TICKETS 75 CENTS \$1.00 AT THE DOOR

Musical Program

Adieu Fortes.....Tchaikowsky
On the Steppe.....Gretchianoff
Slumber Song.....Gretchianoff
Negro Spirituals.....H. Burleigh

Sung by Miss Dorothy Edwards
At the Piano: Mme. Paula Sasover

Dances

1. Dying Swan..... } Danced by Sylvia Friedman
2. Jockey..... }
3. Spanish Dance..... } at the Piano: Bessie Loeb

Your Union Meeting

First Wednesday, April 2, 1924

- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting. |
|-------|--|
| 88 | Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St. |
| 179 | B. & S. L. W., Stone Derrick, 190 W. Washington St. |
| 181 | Belt Line Federation, 624 and Halsted. |
| 2 | Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing. |
| 10 | Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd. |
| 21 | Carpenters, Western and Lexington. |
| 242 | Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave. |
| 250 | Carpenters, Backer's Hall, Lake Forest |
| 64 | Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 1693 | Carpenters, 595 S. State St. |
| 1784 | Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597. |
| 1922 | Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St. |
| 2289 | Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 293 | Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. Francisco Ave. |
| 298 | Conductors (R. R.), 127 N. Francisco Ave. 7 p. m. |
| 798 | Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave. |
| 85 | Firemen, So. Chi., 11405 Michigan Av. |
| 47 | Firemen and Engineers, 7429 S. Chicago Ave. 9:30 p. m. |
| 275 | Firemen and Engineers, Lake and Francisco, 9:30 a. m. |
| | Ed. Carriers District Council, 814 W. Harrison St. |
| 10 | Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont. |
| 5 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 325 W. Van Buren St. |
| 366 | Machinists, 818 W. 55th St. |
| 478 | Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St. |
| 830 | Machinists, 1152 Milwaukee Ave. |
| 815 | Maintenance of Way, 524 S. Halsted. |
| | Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St. |
| 23 | Moulders, 2880 W. Madison St. |
| 54 | Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill. |
| 624 | Painters, 150 W. Washington St. |
| 893 | Painters, Moore Hall, La Grange. |
| 972 | Painters, 624 Willow Hall, Blue Island |
| 5 | Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St. |
| 16653 | Poultry and Game, 200 Water St. |
| 236 | Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington. |
| 225 | Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St. |
| 900 | Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University |
| 73 | Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St. |
| 723 | Teamsters (Soda), 228 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 723 | Teamsters, 228 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 723 | Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave. |
| 247 | Typographical, 5015 N. Clark St. |
| 8 | Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves. |

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Still Fight Epidemic. SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Announcement of rigid quarantine regulations against livestock and farm product shipments from California by the State of Nevada was the outstanding development today in the hoof and mouth disease epidemic in California.

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

Res. 1632 S. Trumbull Ave. Phone Rockwell 5050
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
701 Association Bldg.
19 S. La Salle Street CHICAGO
Dearborn 8657—Central 4945-4947

Telephone Bronck 5991
DR. A. FABRICANT
DENTIST
2058 W. DIVISION STREET
Cor. Hoyne Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

The Robots Are Coming!



IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

COMMUNISTS NOT PACIFISTS; ARE FOR CLASS WAR

Case Explained by Y. W. Leaguer

By HARRY GANNES.
(Member of National Executive Council of Young Workers League)
Compulsory military training is the object of the present anti-pacifist campaign. The failure of the citizen's military training camps for the past two years, and the probable miscarriage of the plan, this coming season, is leading the Chicago Daily Tribune, the National Security League and a horde of other pro-imperialist organizations to an attack on all pacifist and communist elements.

The war department of the United States government has issued orders for a mobilization of 400,000 troops for war training. The present incumbent in the navy department announces his aim to be a large and ship-shape navy commensurate with the Washington armament conference provisions. Just what this means, how ineffective it is for a curtailment of war forces is shown by the action of the British Labor Government in sanctioning the building of destroyers of 9,800 tons, when the Washington agreement limits the nations involved to destroyers of 10,000 tonnage.

Coolidge's War Plans.

The president has urged a combining of the war and navy department for more efficiency than is at present possible. Another of the great problems facing the imperialist government of the United States is the mobilization of an army of eight to nine million in case of war, and the plan of the war department is to train a large enough officers' corps in the universities and high schools to be able to throw a trained body into action at the call of war.

These vast war preparations are the basis of the hatred evinced from the militarists in the United States when the imperialist form of the American government is pointed out by the Young Communist as well as by the pacifist students. In the universities propaganda carried on against the students military training corps has aroused the United States army officers who are paid to carry on the murder-training. The Communist anti-military work conducted by the Young Workers League in the factories, mines, mills, offices, in the grammar and high schools, designed as it is to arouse the working class youth to militant action against wars, has especially met with the hatred of the militarist backers of American capitalism.

In order to frighten the student pacifists, the charge is being made by the Tribune, the News, the Herald and Examiner, as well as by the officers at the head of the Reserve Officers Training Corps that all anti-military propaganda emanates from Moscow and is under the direct supervision of William Z. Foster.

Communists Not Pacifists.

It is true the entire Communist movement of the world is definitely anti-military in so far as capitalist wars are concerned. But there is not the least taint of pacifism in the Communist anti-military program. As Trotsky has said, "In the Wars of the Capitalists we are pacifists, but in the wars of the working class we fight unto the death." It is this kind of anti-military activity that is driving fear into the hearts of the junker gang now trying to stamper the American working class into preparation for a new war.

That the present anti-pacifist and red-baiting exertions undertaken by the official sanction of the United States army and naval department has a deeper significance than the limited agitation of the university students and the Young Workers League of America is strikingly shown by an examination of the dominant imperialist position the United States has assumed in the past decade.

U. S. a Jingo-Imperialist.

Beginning with the Spanish-American war the United States entered the world arena as a jingo-militarist and imperialist nation. Since then it has assumed the master hand. The close of the world war found it on the pinnacle of finance imperialism. As has been pointed out repeatedly by communists the world over, the military forces of a nation develop in the ratio that it grows imperialistically. Where, for some reason or other, this military growth is retarded, frantic efforts are made by the capitalists to speed up their fortifications and to increase armaments of every kind.

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

The Struggle Within the Russian Party

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

VI. Comrade Trotsky's "New Course."

WE HAVE before us an article by Comrade Trotsky, one which has been published in our newspapers under the title of "The New Course." Unfortunately, this article is not expressed clearly either, and it is not possible for everyone to understand it immediately. I have even come across individuals who maintain that Comrade Trotsky supports the resolution of the Central Committee in this article. Of course it is nothing new that the rope "supports" the man being hanged.

Comrade Trotsky's authority is as undoubted as the services he has rendered to the Party. Among our selves there is no use to waste words upon this. But mistakes, are mistakes, and remain so. When I made a mistake, I was pulled up sharp by the Party; Bucharin, too, had to undergo the same experience. When Comrade Trotsky committed grave errors in 1921, Comrade Lenin published two pamphlets on Trotsky's errors. Discussions were held all over Russia, and Comrade Trotsky was slightly in the minority at the Party Congress.

In Contradiction to Central.

And now we must go into this question in its essential without regard for the former services of those who commit errors.

I repeat, that Comrade Trotsky's article is most unclearly expressed. But we, the majority of the Central Committee, distinctly see in it no

Dragging the American youth into the world war in reality against the will of the majority of people in this country has left a profound reaction in the minds especially of the working class and a large section of the students to any new war ventures. The desire and need for an army, at the same time, becomes ever more pressing and the delicate world situation becomes ever more aggravated. Right at this moment, any demonstrations against the growing militarization of the youth in the United States meets with the sternest rebuke.

Attempts at inciting violence against the pacifist and Communist elements are made daily by the capitalist press, but so far their assaults have not culminated in action.

War Pluties Run Church.

The most despicable spectacle in the great melodrama of Communist and pacifist hunting is the militarist leaning of the so-called Christian church in the United States. To every minister that sticks to a pacifist attitude, ten thousand spring up to justify the recent world carnage and to proclaim the house of God ready for another go at any enemy, so long as as American capitalism beckons and proclaims it in its interest.

The Y. M. C. A. stands ready to repeat its Judas role, and the boy and girl scouts are being fired into a blind passion for war and arming.

War Against Capitalism.

Remembering that the present national mobilization campaign ordered by the war department is to extend over a period of a few months, that Congress has permitted the army to remain at 137,000, that the citizen's military training camps are starting their boosting for recruits (this to last for about five months), the present anti-Communist and anti-pacifist campaign can be expected to intensify. The greater the failure of the military plans of the Kaiser-like Tribune, the American Security League and the rest of the jingoists, the higher will spring the flames of abuse and persecution against those who demand "No War," or if war, "War Against Capitalism."

In face of this situation it is hopeful to find the young workers and students organized in the Young Workers League taking a resolute stand to continue their anti-military activities in every effective manner.

Russian Ships Ply Between Odessa And Vladivostok

MOSCOW, April 1.—The new line Odessa-Vladivostok was opened on the 1st of February. The first steamer to ply between the two ports is the S. S. Transbalt, which left Odessa with a full cargo. The ships will sail regularly every three months.

The Russian Soviet State Commercial Fleet has decided to open a steamship line between Odessa and Alexandria (Egypt). This service will facilitate the imports into Russia of Egyptian cotton.

support, but a thwarting of the line followed by the Central Committee and its unanimous decisions. We worked in collaboration with Comrade Trotsky for a whole week on the resolution, in commissions and sub-commissions. It need not be said that every possible concession was made in order to arrive at an agreement with Comrade Trotsky, for we lay very great value on his agreement.

Who can fail to appreciate Comrade Trotsky's authority in the Party?

We reached an agreement. And what happened? The unanimously passed resolution was published, and the next day this article by Comrade Trotsky appeared, undoubtedly violating this unanimity.

You are naturally entitled to demand from me proofs in confirmation of my assertion that Comrade Trotsky's article is in contradiction to the resolution of the Central Committee. I therefore pass to these proofs.

VII. What Is the Party?

It will be known to you that "Trotskyism" represents a certain trend in the Russian labor movement. What was the essential character of the old "Trotskyism"? I shall not go here into the peasant question, but shall deal with the questions occupying us in the immediate present. For instance, the question of what the Party is, the question of what inner Party democracy is, the question of what attitude we are to adopt towards fractions.

Before entering our Party, Comrade Trotsky fought with the whole of his characteristic passionateness for the idea that the labor party has to represent a conglomeration of various tendencies, various fractions, various groups, and various currents.

At that time we even employed a special term, invented by Vladimir Ilyitch: "currents," as a designation for those who pursued special "currents." In the liquidation question, Comrade Trotsky repeatedly asserted that he fundamentally supported the liquidation idea. At first he admitted that it was wrong in many points, but still he held the liquidation idea to be a "permissible gradation" in the labor party.

Cannot Be a Noah's Ark.

Many old comrades will recollect these words on the "permissible gradation," which I here adduce exactly as they were spoken: "In a word, let us live and let live. The Party is a conglomeration of separate fractions and currents."

Even at that time we replied: No, we cannot adopt this formula of "live and let live" as a rule of conduct. We said: "If the working class is to be victorious, there must be one united and steered Bolshevik party, and we cannot allow the liquidators, the Mensheviks, to go on working as they think best." They must be wiped out. (Applause.)

This was the reason of the strife at the time when Comrade Trotsky issued the newspaper named "Pravda" in Vienna. At that time we published the labor paper, "Pravda," in Petragrad, with the aid of the workers' peace.

Is it possible for us to adopt the "live and let live" standpoint in the question of the "currents"? Now, as then we reply: No, for the Party cannot become a Noah's ark, where there are two of each kind; the Party must not become a conglomeration of separate groups and currents. The Party, working under the conditions created by the new economic policy, that is, under fair-ly variegated conditions, must be a united Bolshevik party of the old

Leninist type. Otherwise we are condemned to decay.

Leninist Bolshevism.

The chief error committed by Comrade Trotsky in his article, "The New Course," consists of the fact that it contains a certain revival of certain reminiscence of the old views which recognized the "permissibility" of separate currents and gradations. "Let us live and let live"; it does not matter if varying opinions exist, we shall all manage together in the end. Of course this sounds very democratic.

We may represent the matter somewhat as follows: On one side there stand the bloodthirsty old Bolsheviks, who will not allow other people to "live," and on the other side stand the good people with their motto of "live and let live." To be sure there are many people who appreciate this angelic goodness.

But Bolshevism is not founded on angelic goodness, it was formed by the proletarian distrust of everything not belonging to Bolshevism, of everything which was not Leninism.

Why did the Mensheviks go so miserably bankrupt?

In the first place, of course, for the reason that they were opportunists, but also for the reason that under their rule the Party was formed on the mosaic work principle: two of every kind, their whole party a conglomeration of currents. You will remember that Tschernov boasted that they had right socialists and left socialists in their ranks, that they enjoyed an extraordinary "freedom of speech," but where are they now and what has become of their party? The same would have happened to us, had we not opposed ourselves irrevocably to everything which was not Leninist Bolshevism.

(To Be Continued Thursday.)

CANADIAN WHEAT FARMERS FACING DESPERATE YEAR

Fruit Growers Are Just As Badly Off

By SYDNEY WARREN.
(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)
VANCOUVER, B. C., April 1.—Canadian wheat farmers and fruit growers are fighting with their backs against the wall for existence and to many of them the next 12 months will tell the tale.

British Columbia fruit growers are today faced with the prospect of almost inevitable ruin within the next year unless immediate steps are taken to handle the surplus fruit grown.

More than one thousand tons of berries were produced in excess of the amount consumed by the prairie provinces and provincial canneries and, as the freezing and processing of the fruit is too costly to take care of the surplus raised, the growers are being forced to consider co-operative methods of canning and market control. It is estimated that the cost of cans would have been more than repaid by the saving of mold losses last season alone.

The Canadian wheat farmers on the prairies are facing a similar crisis. For several years the crops have been good but the returns did not enable the growers to meet their obligations and maintain a standard of living. It has been the old story of grain speculators skillfully manipulating the grain market by creating a selling market that would enable them to buy up the crop for the season and hold it to resell at a profitable figure.

To cope with this, Canadian grain growers plan the creation of three wheat pools in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, with a central dominion pool. The pools together are planned to handle at least one-half of the wheat raised in Canada and will be operated by grain growers only. Financing of the scheme which involves a large outlay of capital is under way and it is stated that \$200,000,000 is available.

Co-operative Canners.
The berry growers are now taking steps to forestall the complete collapse of their industry by organizing co-operative canneries and have asked the provincial government for assistance in financing.

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COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN



BILL BOLSHIE'S DREAM OR THE MACHINES THAT TALKED

The clock had barely struck the first note of twelve when "Too-oo-oo" went the factory whistle, and almost in a second the whole of the machinery in the factory came to a standstill. Then hundreds of men were to be seen making their way hurriedly towards the gates, putting on their coats as they went, or rubbing their hands with pieces of rag.

So they all rushed away as quickly as they could, all except Bill Bolshie, a young boy who had to stay in the factory while the others went for their dinners, and when one o'clock came he had to pull the factory whistle string.

But Bill was only a little boy, not at all strong, and not used to the stuffy air in the factory, so after all had gone he sat down on a bench and fell off to sleep. While asleep Bill had a most amusing dream.

Billie's Dream.
Hardly had he closed his eyes when the big factory dynamo walked out between the benches. It was ever such a proud looking dynamo. It looked around boastfully and said in a loud voice: "Now look here all you factory tools. I want you all to understand that I am the most important thing here. How do you think you would get along without me? It is I who provide you with the energy that makes the wheels go round." He stretched out his arms and looked around as important as if the world belonged to him.

busy were they arguing that they did not hear a heavy slow step which came down from the office at the other end. Suddenly they were pushed on one side, and a ledger, its pages turning backwards and forwards to show how angry he was, stepped amongst them and said "Stop all this chatter. Who are any of you to talk about being important in this factory? I am the brains here. It is I who direct you all. Without me you would be like lost sheep."

But the others would not have that. They still kept arguing until a wee mouse ran out and stood on its hind legs and laughed at them. "What!" shouted all together. "Are you laughing at us?" "Yes," said the mouse. "Listen to me. None of you are more important than the other. You all depend upon one another. Look at Mr. Ledger there. Turn his pages over. Only a few are concerned with work, the rest are full of numbers figuring up the boss's profit and those that deal with the work have been told you by others. And you, Mr. Dynamo, where do you get your energy? That comes from the boilers under which there is coal, and the coal comes from many mines away. And you, Mr. Oil Can. Where do you get your oil? That comes from all over the world, and is boiled and refined before it reaches you. And so with all of you. Don't argue like babies and quarrel like little sparrows. Remember this, that there is one man, a man who seldom comes here, and then only to look around and bully Mr. Dynamo as much as Mr. Ledger or Mr. Oil Can. And this man who owns you all, lives better than any of you. You've forgotten that whilst you quarreled. Now jump back to work, it is nearly one o'clock."

Jump back they did, and made such a noise that Bill Bolshie woke up and saw the time and ran to pull the whistle string for the men to come back.

Boss Exploits—Workers Brag.
The men came in from dinner, and as they came in they too, were arguing. The funny thing was that they were saying the same thing as the dynamo and tools had said. A laborer was telling an engineer that he was most important and an electrician was arguing with a clerk. Bill Bolshie looked astonished and wished that he had as much courage as the mouse and could tell them that they all depended one on the other. Then instead of quarreling amongst one another they should work together. Because whilst they argued against one another, the boss, who never worked, was robbing them.

LUMBERJACKS SENTENCED ON BOYCOTT CHARGE

Pulp Interests Railroad 3 Maine Workers

(By Defense News Service)
BANGOR, Maine, April 1.—Are business men to have legal right to boycott union men in Maine, while the unionists go to prison for boycotting the same business men in return? This question is involved in an appeal now being prepared by counsel for three I. W. W. members recently convicted at Dover-Foxcroft for alleged conspiracy to injure the business and reputation of three Greenville merchants and the Lumbermen's Y. M. C. A. there.

Two-Year Sentence.
The convicted men are Robert Pease, sentenced to serve one and one-half to two years in prison, and John Lucelle and Willard Parent, who are to serve from one year to fifteen months. They were arrested following the appearance of red stickers signed by the Greenville Workers Industrial Union, a component part of the Industrial Workers of the World. These stickers contained the names of the Lumbermen's Y. M. C. A., Crafts' General Merchandise Store, Moosehead Clothing Store, and D. M. Ward, drugs and soft drinks. With the names were the words: "They have discriminated against members of the I. W. W. and advocated violence to drive workmen out of town. Workers, spend your money elsewhere."

Lumberjacks Were Organizing.
For several months the I. W. W. has been actively organizing the workers in the pulp wood forests centering around Bangor and Greenville, which is 65 miles northwest of here. As the organization grew in strength obstacles put in its path by the pulpwood interests were multiplied. Lately there was an attempt to drive the industrial unionists out of Greenville. The "Wobblies" were ousted from many lodging houses, and local stores began to discriminate against them. And violence was openly threatened by some of the business men.

When the three industrialists were placed on trial before Supreme Judge Morrill, the court allowed the prosecution to call numerous witnesses, but would not permit Defense Attorney B. W. Blanchard to show that I. W. W. members had been refused lodgings in Greenville, tho they had ample money and were law-abiding. There was no evidence that the defendants were at the meeting which authorized the boycott. Lucelle and Parent were alleged to have sold copies of the Industrial Worker containing an appeal to workers to avoid the Y. M. C. A. and the three firms mentioned in the boycott.

Other Unionists Arrested.
John Berry and William J. Turner, I. W. W. members, also have been arrested on the same charge. Conditions in the logging camps of Maine are almost invariably bad. Wages are low, food poor, and sleeping quarters and toilet accommodations are unsanitary and a menace to the health of the workers.

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A Fit Defender

If the American workers need any further proof of the moral turpitude of ex-attorney general Harry M. Daugherty, and his eminent unfitnes for holding any public office higher than superintendent of a public convenience station, they are referred to the March 31st issue of the Herald and Examiner of Chicago.

William Randolph Hearst, the champion journalistic prostitute of America, if not of the world, has written over his own signature a lengthy editorial scoring the committee which is investigating Daugherty and his deeds, declaring that to date they have not produced any evidence of an incriminating character against the ex-attorney general and charging that the attack on him is due to the alleged fact that he was a "friend of the people" and not a corporation lawyer.

The readers of the American mess have long ago ceased to place any credence in the declarations of William Randolph Hearst. They are interested in his defense of Daugherty only to the extent of having their curiosity aroused over the secret back of the yellow journalist's defense of the notorious grafter and strikebreaker.

Not so very long ago it was whispered around the Capitol that the publisher and Mr. Daugherty were bitter enemies. One of Mr. Hearst's champion muckrakers was put to work "getting the goods" on the then attorney general. As the story goes Arthur Brisbane, Hearst's "Good Man Friday," visited Washington, had a conference with Mr. Daugherty and the expose, partly set up in type, was killed and never appeared.

What is the deal between Hearst and Daugherty? Mr. Hearst has extensive interests in Mexico. Did he secure the aid of the Department of Justice in rivetting the chains of bondage on the Mexican peons?

Mr. Hearst saw nothing heinous in Daugherty's strikebreaking activities. He saw nothing heinous in his setting the machinery of his spy agency in motion to smash up the shopmen's strike. There was nothing offensive to the sensitive nostrils of Hearst in Daugherty's association with the scoundrels of the underworld, the grafter Jess Smith, the immoral debaucher Jake Hamon, and the hundreds of others who hovered around the Capitol since he got into office, like buzzards around a battlefield.

William Randolph Hearst is a very fitting defender of the disgraced ex-attorney general. Much to we despise Daugherty we cannot help extending our condolences to him for his new-found friend. To have lost a comparatively companion like the burglars' "fence" Jess Smith only to be obliged to lean on William Randolph Hearst is a punishment that would melt the heart of even a plundered bootlegger.

The Booze Secretary

Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury and one of the wealthiest men in the United States, is charged with getting a share of the graft of several unsavory bootlegging deals thru his power to grant permits for liquor removals, under the Volstead Act, and the enforcement of which the Treasury Department is charged with.

Several witnesses testifying before the committee to investigate Harry M. Daugherty, stated that Mellon owns a big distillery in Pittsburgh and that one of the first big pieces of graft that came the way of the new booze aristocracy had its origin in the whiskey factory of our very respectable Secretary of the Treasury.

It is an axiom that crooks never trust each other. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn that shortly after Mellon accepted his present post, President Harding sent a corps of spies on his trail to get the "goods on him." They failed the first time. Mellon slipped thru the lines. The second time, the sleuths got on his track, they nabbed him. Harding kept the "goods" in his safe, no doubt, for use, in an emergency. The workers and farmers of the country did not know anything about this until Gaston B. Means delivered the "goods" on the witness stand in Washington.

The capitalists who run this country were quite disturbed over the exposure of Mellon as a common booze-running grafter. It hurt the dignity of the office. Fancy a man who had charge of the nation's money being mixed up in booze peddling! Violating the rules he actually made himself, for a few hundred thousand dollars or a few millions! This was striking pretty near the roots of capitalist government. It must be stopped. The workers would lose confidence in the "respectability" of their rulers.

After Daugherty was handed his hat and told to take his burglar's tools along with him, Mellon was slated for the skids. But immediately the capitalist press, democrat and republican, began to lay down a heavy barrage behind the Booze Secretary of the Treasury. Cartoonists and hack writers were called into play and it looks as if millionaire Mellon's dough will choke off the moral indignation of the democratic snipers.

After all this reign of terror against the republican grafters could be carried so far that it might threaten the existence of both capitalist parties. A united front of capitalists to save Mellon is being formed. The men who own this country do not like to see their political lap dogs in Washington getting out of hand. It spoils their game. So they are now cracking their whips over the heads of the noisy democrats and goading the frightened republicans into a more aggressive attitude.

"The Story of John Brown"

This is "The Story of John Brown," by Michael Gold. Published by the DAILY WORKER thru arrangement with Haldeman-Julius Company, of Girard, Kans. Copyrighted, 1924, by Haldeman-Julius Company.

After Pottawatomie. JOHN BROWN, JR., and Jason, Brown, two of the fighter's sons, were captured by Missourians and suffered incredible tortures after the Pottawatomie affair. Both men were burning with fever, but they were dragged at the ends of ropes for two or three days, beaten, hung up and let down, and then chained to ox carts in the wind and rain. John, Jr., always of a nervous temperament, went temporarily insane under this treatment, but his captors had no mercy. To his shrieks wildly, and tho his brother Jason begged that the Southerners have pity, their hearts were hard as flint.

The following scene is described by Jason:

Brutality of Stockholders. "Captain Wood said to me: 'Keep that man still.' 'I can't keep an insane man still,' said I. 'He is no more insane than you are. If you don't keep him still, we'll do it for you.' I tried my best, but John had not a glimmer of reason and could not understand anything. He went on yelling. Three troops came in. One struck him a terrible blow on the jaw with his fist, throwing him on his side. A second knelt on him and pounded him with his fist. The third stood off and kicked him with all his force on the back of the neck. 'Don't kill a crazy man!' cried I. 'No more crazy than you are, but we'll fetch it out of him.' After that John lay unconscious for three or four hours. We camped about one and a half miles southeast of the Adairs. There we stayed about two weeks. Then we were ordered to move again. They drove us on foot, all the prisoners chained two and two. At Ottawa Ford young Kilbourne dropped of a sun stroke.

The men were later released, for they had done nothing that could be prosecuted in the court where the pro-slavery government "troops" had driven them. This was the sort of thing John Brown was fighting; it was life and death, and no mercy could be expected from the Southerners. Mr. Villard and other timorous friends of John Brown do not seem to understand the nature of the battle; and they do not understand what giant faith and courage it must have taken for an old farmer of fifty-five to continue fighting in such an atmosphere. John Brown did not flinch. Another son, Frederick, was shot down in cold blood on the steps of the family home at Osawatimie, but the old fighter, shedding a silent tear for the loss, for he deeply loved his children, went on his stern path.

Reward Offered for Brown. The spurlously elected slavery governor offered a reward of \$3,000 for John Brown, and the President of the United States a reward of \$250. Federal troops scoured the territory for him. For months he and his men slept out in the fields, fitting from

place to place, and fighting in many battles.

With only nine men he fought off a troop of twenty-three Southerners at the "battle of Black Jack," and forced them to surrender. In August, 250 men moved on Osawatimie. John Brown gathered about forty men to resist the Southerners, and a hot battle was fought, in which, of course, Brown had to retreat. The town was thoroughly wiped out, and also granted "Southern rights."

Here are two contemporary pictures of John Brown in the field. The first is written by August Bondi, a brave and able young Austrian Jew, who put himself under Brown's leadership after the Pottawatomie affair:

"We stayed here up to the morning of Sunday, June 1st, and during those few days I fully succeeded in understanding the exalted character of my old friend, John Brown. He exhibited at all times the most affectionate care for each of us. He also attended to the cooking. We had two meals daily, consisting of bread, baked in skillets; this was washed down with creek water, mixed with a little ginger and a spoon of molasses to each pint. Nevertheless, we kept in excellent spirits; we considered ourselves as one family, allied to one another by the consciousness that it was our duty to undergo all these privations for the good cause. We were determined to share any danger with one another, that victory or death might find us together; and we were united, as a band of brothers, by the love and affection toward the man who with tender words and wise counsel, in the depth of the wilderness of Ottawa creek, prepared a handful of young men for the work of laying the foundation of a free commonwealth.

His Philosophy. "His words have ever remained firmly engraved in my mind. Many and various were the instructions he gave during the days of our compulsory leisure in this camp. He expressed himself to us that we should never allow ourselves to be tempted by any consideration to acknowledge laws and institutions to exist if our conscience and reason condemned them.

"He admonished us not to care whether a majority, no matter how large, opposed our principles and opinions. The largest majorities were sometimes only organized mobs, whose howlings never changed black to white or night into day. A minority convinced of its rights, based on moral principles, would, under a republican government, sooner or later become the majority."

The other description is that of William A. Phillips, then a correspondent of the New York Tribune, and later a Colonel in the Civil War. Brown, still an outlaw, was on his way to Topeka, to be on hand at whatever crisis

might arise at the opening of the legislature elected by the Free State settlers. Phillips met him on the way.

Prophet of New Day. His account is important, for it shows that John Brown saw much farther than his own times. He knew that there were many other things wrong with the social system in America besides slavery. There are plain indications here, as in other accounts, that John Brown was one of those early American Socialists, such as Horace Greeley, Albert Brisbane, father of Arthur Brisbane, Bronson Alcott, Ralph Waldo Emerson and others, who felt that the abolition of slavery was only the first step toward a free America. Wendell Phillips, for instance, one of this abolitionist band, became after the Civil War one of the leading champions of the rights of workingmen in their battle against the capitalists.

But here is Colonel Phillips giving his charming picture, in the Atlantic Monthly for December, 1879, of that night ride and the conversation he had with Brown as they lay bivouacking in the open beneath the stars:

"He seemed as little disposed to sleep as I was, and we talked; or rather, he did, for I said little. I found that he was a thoro astronomer; he pointed out the different constellations and their movements. 'Now,' he said, 'it is midnight,' as he pointed to the finger marks of his great clock in the sky. The whispering of the wind in the prairies was full of voices to him, and the stars as they shone in the firmament of God seemed to inspire him. 'How admirable is the symmetry of the heavens; how grand and beautiful! Everything moves in sublime harmony in the government of God. Not so with us poor creatures. If one star is more brilliant than others, it is continually shooting in some erratic way into space.'

"He criticized both parties in Kansas. Of the pro-slavery men he said that slavery besotted everything, and made men more brutal and coarse; nor did the Free State men escape his sharp censure. He said we had many true and noble politicians from the older states, who would rather pass resolutions than act, and who criticized all who did real work.

Did Not Trust Politicians. "A professional politician, he went on, you could never trust; for even if he had convictions, he was always ready to sacrifice his principles for his advantage.

"One of the most interesting things in Captain Brown's conversation that night, and one that marked him as a thinker, was his treatment of our forms of social and political life. He thought society ought to be reorganized on a less selfish basis; for while material interests gained by competition for bread, men and women lost much by it. He condemned the sale of land as a chattel, and thought there was an infinite number of wrongs to right before society would be what it should be, but that in our country slavery was the sum of all villainies, and its abolition the first essential work."

(To Be Continued Thursday.) The Great Plan Evolves.

Chicago Real Estate Board Frames Leases Leaving Landlord Nothing To Do But Accept Rent

Landlords, under the leadership of the Chicago Real Estate Board, have imposed leases on the tenants of the city, which give the real estate companies absolute control of subsequent legal conflicts, and which place all responsibility of upkeep, repairs, damages and heating upon the shoulders of the tenants.

Lease No. 10, composed by the Chicago Real Estate Board, which is used by the large majority of Chicago landlords, leaves openings for a good many sharp and unethical practices, which are often taken advantage of by the lessor, not only to dodge his own responsibility, but to cheat the lessee of money in addition to his legitimate rent.

The city has no uniform lease, and there is no Rent Commission which would, in some measure, force the landlords to use a fair lease form. On the other hand, the landlord gets up all the leases. There is a mass of matter printed in small type in all Chicago's leases which the tenant finds impossible to understand unless he takes the lease to a lawyer, which he generally cannot afford to do. The prospective tenant is told that it is merely a matter of form, and in most cases signs the lease, only to find later that he has absolutely no rights, and the landlord can and does take advantage of him in countless ways.

Numerous Complaints. Numerous complaints come to the United Charities and other welfare groups every month that the landlord is breaking the city ordinances by refusing to keep the plumbing, or the walls and ceilings in repair. These agencies examine the tenant's lease and because they find in a majority of cases, the following quoted paragraph, they can not only do nothing to force the landlord to act, but they find that, according to city law, the tenant must make and pay for his own repairs. The majority of the leases to apartments and flats in Chicago include a paragraph declaring: "Lessee shall keep the said premises and the walls, ceilings, floors, woodwork,

ages being hereby expressly waived by lessee. Will Not Furnish Heat.

Another clause in the lease concocted by the Chicago Real Estate Board which is frequently taken advantage of by the landlord to decrease his expenses, seems rather harmless, but it is really an agreement of the tenant, if the landlord fails to furnish heat, that he must furnish his own heat for an apartment rented as a heated apartment. "Lessor shall not be held liable for any injury or damage whatsoever which may arise or accrue from his failure to furnish cold or hot water, regardless of the cause of such failure, all claims for such injury or damage hereby being expressly waived by lessee."

The Tenants' League of Chicago and several charity organizations have in their files numerous records of tenants, who, renting a flat as a heated flat, have been forced, by the above clause to pay out an additional ten or twenty dollars a month to heat the apartment themselves. It might be asked, "Why does a tenant in a sane state of mind sign away all his rights, and agree to take all responsibility himself?" The answer is that ninety-two per cent of the people of Chicago, if they want to live in the city at all, are forced to sign the above lease or one just as bad or worse.

The Chicago Real Estate Board, which has just come before the people of the city in a benevolent, altruistic guise, with an "Own your own home" exhibit at the Coliseum, absolutely controls the leasing of all the apartments and flats in Chicago.

Must Leave Improvements. If you rent a home in Chicago at all, you must agree in addition to the above, to leave all improvements you have made on your apartment at the disposal of the landlord, or if he desires to move the improvements, such as locks, doors, cupboards, shelves, partitions, bathroom fixtures, lighting fixtures, etc. The Lessor (landlord) may remove and store same, and lessee agrees to pay for removal and storage of same."

In the next article we shall further expose the sharp practices of landlords, bordering on the illegal, which grow directly out of the unscrupulous leases which the tenants of Chicago must sign, or else leave the city.

LATIN AMERICAN REPUBLICS ARE DOLLAR RULED

Four Billions Are Sunk There

By LELAND OLDS. (Federated Press Industrial Editor) Your share of our American investment in Canada and Latin-America would be \$150 if ownership of the rapidly developing American financial empire were equally distributed among the 41,600,000 gainfully employed persons in the country. Authoritative reports place the total grip which United States capitalists have secured on the productive enterprise of the remainder of the two continents at \$6,260,000,000.

Investment of United States dollars in Latin-America, according to a statement by the department of commerce, amounts to nearly four billions—\$410,000,000 in public securities and \$3,150,000,000 in Latin-American industries. That means, it says, nearly \$35 for every man, woman and child in the United States without counting almost two billion dollars in trade which affects directly and indirectly a great number of Americans engaged in producing, transporting and marketing merchandise. This ought to prove, of course, that even the humblest inhabitant of the country has a stake in the expansion of empire.

The department discusses the growth of imperialist interest: "Our great interest in Latin-America," it says, "is largely a growth of the last ten years, almost entirely of the 20 years which have elapsed since the beginning of work on the Panama canal. Latin-America prior to 1904 was terra incognita to many Americans; now manufacturers and merchants, farmers, bankers and investors, shipowners and operators, travelers, educators and students are looking for all the information they can get on Latin-American affairs. Colleges are giving special Latin-American courses."

The department of commerce is publishing a series of financial studies of Latin-American countries. These can be secured for 15 cents each from the superintendent of documents at Washington and should be of interest if only as an indication of the attempt to educate the people of the country into supporting financial aggression.

Consolidation of American foreign investment is to be secured thru such institutions as the recently organized International Securities Trust of America which is starting under the wing of the great Morgan Guaranty Trust with a capitalization of \$65,000,000. This corporation is modeled after similar investment combines which have for years supervised much of the overseas investment of the British empire. It is known as the group system of investing. The selection of securities to be purchased by this trust is rigidly circumscribed by conditions which insure international diversification. Among the conditions laid down is that "investments may be made only in those countries where the financial history shows stability and the protection of private property assured."

A recent instance of the expansion of American investment in Latin-America is the purchase of control of the International Railways of Central America from British interests. This means American control of almost 600 miles of railroad across the backbone of Central America. The road has a contract for carrying all the United Fruit Co.'s products in Guatemala so that the transaction really means a consolidation of American control in that region.

Tribune Begg Lady's Pardon for Calling Her Working Woman

(By The Federated Press) A horrible stain on the character of a real lady has been hastily removed by that most chivalrous of character assassins, the Chicago Tribune. The assassination in this instance was unintentional and the lady's reputation was revived a few days later by formal printed apology. She was not a radical and was therefore entitled to decent consideration.

The moral lapse unintentionally attributed to the gentlewoman was not the familiar fleshy one to which even our toniest ladies are susceptible. It was apparently far worse. It was a downright denial of aristocracy, of gentility, of our democracy's highest social standards.

The Trib had called her a "governess," basely implying that she had earned her living by her own efforts, drawing a beggarly wage in exchange for actual service instead of clipping it from gilt-edged bonds. The Federated Press will do what it can to rectify the Trib's mistake by reprinting the apology which appeared in the Tribune of March 27:

Mrs. Williams was a highly educated woman and instructed her daughter Mary and some of her young friends in Latin and the higher studies. She took up this work because she was left lonely after the death of the three younger children of the family. She did not at any time act as a hired governess.

Nothing vulgar, you see—own daughter and some friends—the higher studies—above all, not at any time common hired governess. Dear no.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

JOIN THE WORKERS PARTY