

SHOW ARMY HEAD CONSPIRATOR

BIG FINANCIAL AID ASSURED TO STRIKERS

Amalgamated's Treasury To Help I. L. G. W. U.

The powerful Amalgamated Clothing Worker of Chicago is coming to the aid of the striking dressmakers of the International Ladies Garment Workers with a large sum of money, it was learned yesterday after the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Joint Board of the "Amalgamated" which authorized the donation.

All that remains now to put the money into the hands of the striking union is the formal sanction of the Joint Board at its meeting today.

"Dennie" Railroads Eight.
"Dennie" Sullivan was hard at work all yesterday, acting as judge and jury, railroading garment strikers haled before him on injunction counts.

Eight workers received prison sentences and fines and five others were fined without prison sentences. The strikers are still free and the fines are unpaid while appeal is being taken.

Judge Enjoys Work.
Victoria Sealakwitz received most of Sullivan's attention. He sentenced her with evident pleasure to 45 days in jail and a \$200 fine.

Thirty days and a \$150 fine was given Eva Dorenfeld and Oscar Seims, each. Twenty days and a \$150 fine was inflicted on Clara Zazarn, Rose Harris, Fannie Goldberg, Rose Goodman and Sarah Schneider all got ten day sentences and \$125 fines. Mrs. Rosenstein was the only striker discharged.

Mamie Kuntz and Marie Bergstrom were each fined \$50 and Clara Miller and Carrie Siever were each fined \$150.

This sanction will come as a matter of course, it was stated at the Amalgamated, because the Joint Board had referred the matter of strike aid to the Board of Directors.

Amount Named Today.
Until the meeting today the DAILY WORKER is not at liberty to make public the sum, but it can be stated that it is a substantial amount which will be of very considerable aid to the workers who have been putting up such a gallant battle against the sweatshop system for five weeks.

This support from the Amalgamated, an organization unconnected with the American Federation of Labor, is expected to spur unions affiliated with the Chicago Federation into concrete action in behalf of the strikers.

Have Aided Many Struggles.
The Amalgamated has extended aid to striking workers ever since its inception. It has given not only to its sister organization in the A. F. of L. but has contributed generously to miners, railroad workers and to struggles in many industries and trades.

Its own historic struggles in 1915 and 1919 got considerable support from other Chicago unions.
The Board of Directors of the Joint Board of Chicago is officered by Philip Chelemer, as president; M. C. Fisch, as secretary. Charles Sweattall, president of the Joint Board, is also a member of the board of directors which numbers 11.

"Dennie" Fines Five More.
Judge "Dennie" Sullivan began the day in his court yesterday by soaking fines on five strikers for picketing. The persons fined were: Bessie Katz, \$200; Olga Galitch, Sam Dorf, Joe Kravitz, and Isadore Kreeger, \$175 each. The sentences will all be appealed.

Immediately after "Dennie" had sentenced these five strikers, five others who had been arrested on attachments were brought before him for preliminary hearing. They were: Meyer Kranz, Ida Rubnow, Esther Richman, Sarah Seidel, Jennie Chanin and Caroline Witlowska. Their cases were all set to be heard sometime next week.

Then James P. Hyde, appearing for the Francine Brock Co. and other complainants, had 23 strikers brought out and began trying them. The method employed was to get a general

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TRYING TO ESCAPE



An Overworked Alibi.

COLUMBIA LAW DEAN FILLS POST DAUGHERTY HELD

Harlan Fiske Stone Is Coolidge Choice

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 2.—Harlan Fiske Stone, New York, former Dean of Columbia Law School, has been selected as attorney-general of the United States by President Coolidge. Official announcement of the selection was made today and Stone's nomination was sent to the Senate for confirmation.

Opposed Palmer's Raids.
He will take office as successor to Harry M. Daugherty as soon as the Senate confirms him.
He was President Coolidge's guest at breakfast at the White House this morning. Several senators were there also and the Mr. Coolidge did not tell any of them that Stone had been selected, they got the impression he was to be the new attorney-general. This belief was confirmed somewhat later.

Stone was a classmate of President Coolidge at Amherst College and the two are old friends.
Stone's nomination is expected to be approved by the Senate immediately. Stone will return to Washington after putting his personal affairs in New York in shape and take over the duties of the Department of Justice.
Stone is known as a liberal in his views. He opposed the "red raids" conducted against radicals in this country by A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney-general under the Wilson administration.

Refused To Comment.
President Coolidge's decision to appoint Stone came after a long study of many "possibilities."
Stone was born in New Hampshire October 11, 1872. He was admitted to the bar in 1898 and ever since he has been a lecturer on the law. In September, 1920, he became Dean of the Columbia University school of law.

His firm is Canfield, Satterle and Stone and he is a director in a number of enterprises.

Stone lives in Englewood, N. J. He married Agnes Harvey of Chesterfield, N. H., in 1890.

President Coolidge's appointment of Harlan Fiske Stone as attorney general means that the Department of Justice is to be taken out of politics during the Coolidge administration, it was said at the White House after Stone's nomination was sent to the senate today.

After Stone's name had been presented to the senate, most Democrats refused comment on the appointment.

"I don't know him and never heard of him," Democratic Leader Robinson said.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

'WILL STAY IN RUHR, DESPITE EXPERTS,' POINCARE DECLARES

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, April 2.—Speaking in the chamber of deputies this afternoon, Premier Poincare indicated that France will not accept the findings of the commissions of experts investigating Germany's capacity to pay reparations, if it involves abandoning the Ruhr.
"We will not give up our occupation of the Ruhr whatever the experts may propose," the Premier said.

TRADE UNIONS IN STEEL DISTRICT FIGHT DAVIS LAWS

Kluxers and Royal Riders Standing Alone

By WALLACE METCALFE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 2.—The Mahoning County Labor Congress went on record opposing the selective immigration laws sponsored by Secretary Davis now before the powers that rule in Washington, D. C.
Resolutions were adopted and published in both of the daily papers as well as in the Labor Record, official organ of the labor movement in this section, condemning the passage of the immigration laws.

Seated by Labor Body.
Three delegates from the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers were seated by the Mahoning County Labor Congress as fraternal delegates and will co-operate with the labor movement in combatting passage of the laws.

About the only organization favoring passage of the immigration laws in this section of the steel district is the Ku Klux Klan and its suckling called the "Royal Riders of the Red Robes" whose members lately were attendants at a meeting of the Knights of Lincoln, the colored Klan, who's imperial wizard, known as Rev. Russell, departed for parts unknown after his record in a N. Y. state prison was made known and after he had victimized several score members of his race.

The only thing left behind by the very Reverend Russell was a photo of Lincoln and a bad taste in the mouth of his dupes.

Negroes Are Invited.
Negro organizations have been invited to send delegates to the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born and at the next meeting several organizations will be represented.

La Follette Out Soon.
WASHINGTON, April 2.—Senator La Follette is gaining in strength and if his condition continues to improve he will be able to get back to work this month, his physicians said today.

BULLETS NOT BALLOTS MARK CICERO ELECTION

Capitalist Politicians Shoot It Out

Force and violence and other unlawful means meant more than a dry legal document stating reasons why Communists should be sent to jail for several years for trying to overthrow the government with typewriters, mimeographs and buried barrels of literature, when democrats and republicans bucked on their armor, took out their shooting irons and turned the little town of Cicero into a miniature Mexico, while the voters of that Chicago suburb were trying to decide who should collect the graft from the bootleggers for the next few years.

Republicans To Get the Graft.
When the smoke of battle cleared away and the dead and wounded taken to the undertaking parlors and hospitals, the republicans were victorious. Thomas J. Buckley was elected collector. If there ever was anything in a name, it is in the collector's in Cicero. It is stated that a man who cannot save \$200,000 in four years as collector in Cicero should be in a home for the feeble-minded.

The republicans have ruled Cicero for years and are running it as a wide open town. In the past they have divided the spoils with the democrats. This year the democrats decided to place an independent ticket in the field and the shooting began.

The democrats ran on a more liberal ticket than that of their opponents. They promised a reduction on the protection rate per barrel.

McCray Wanted Money in Batches, Bankers Testify

(Special to The Daily Worker)
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 2.—Efforts of Governor McCray to secure a \$600,000 loan from Indianapolis bankers last summer to pay back \$155,000 of the funds of the state board of agriculture were to be aired today at the trial of McCray on charges of larceny and embezzlement for his use of the board of agriculture's money.

Frank D. Stalacker, president of the Indiana National Bank, and Elmer W. Stout, president of the Fletcher American National Bank, told of rejecting McCray's urgent plea for a loan last summer to "meet pressing obligations." They said McCray mentioned the \$155,000 of the board of agriculture as one of the sums he must have. They said they told him that the Indianapolis banks could no longer extend him credit because of the precarious condition of his finances.

WEEKS, DAUGHERTY, GOFF, HAYDEN IN \$5,000,000 AIR PLANE DEAL, SAYS SCAIFE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Declaring that Secretary of War John Weeks, head of the United States Army, still a member of the Coolidge cabinet, ought to be indicted for conspiracy, Captain H. L. Scaife today told the Senate Daugherty Investigating Committee that Weeks "called off" a suit against the Wright-Martin Airplane Corporation for recovery of an overpayment of \$5,000,000.

Captain Scaife included among the conspirators, in addition to Secretary of War Weeks, former Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty, Guy D. Goff, one of Daugherty's assistants, and Charles Hayden, President of the Wright-Martin Airplane Corporation. Scaife also charged that Daugherty, who he had all the facts in the case, failed to bring suit. No suit has ever been filed, Scaife said.

This is the same Captain Scaife who, on Saturday, charged that Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover had diverted \$1,000,000 of Soviet Russian Relief funds to the white counter-revolutionary armies, in an effort to overthrow the Russian Soviet Republic, as he had successfully overthrown the Hungarian Soviet Republic.

The exposure of Secretary of War Weeks shows that the effort to knock out additional members of Coolidge's cabinet of grafters has not yet come to a complete halt.

NEW LIGHT ON DAUGHERTY'S MITSUI DEAL

Agent Says Jess Smith and Daugherty Knew Facts

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 2.—Charges that the Standard Aircraft Corporation, a Japanese financed firm which built airplanes during the war, communicated American aviation secrets to Japan were made before the senate Daugherty investigating committee today by Captain H. L. Scaife, former Department of Justice agent.

Scaife submitted reports by naval intelligence officers purporting to corroborate his charges.

Scaife Investigates Fraud.
Scaife's charge was made during his testimony alleging that the government had overpaid Mitsui & Company and the Standard Aircraft Corporation more than \$6,500,000 for airplane construction and that Daugherty had failed to recover the money.

Gaston B. Means recently told the committee that he received 100 \$1,000 bills from a representative of Mitsui & Company for Jess Smith, Daugherty's close personal friend.

The committee examined Scaife in detail concerning his investigation of the aircraft corporation, which he previously charged were blocked by officials of the Department of Justice. Senator Wheeler, Montana, read into the record impeachment charges against Daugherty in the House in 1922 relating to his alleged failure to prosecute the Standard Aircraft Corporation.

Daugherty Got Report.
Scaife said that Daugherty was given a personal report on the alleged fraudulent transaction of the Standard Aircraft Corporation.

"Who was present?" asked Wheeler "Jess Smith."
"The same Jess Smith who got the \$100,000?"

Paul Howland, counsel for Daugherty, objected to the remark and Wheeler withdrew his statement. Taking up the Roma disaster at Norfolk, Va., Scaife said he considered this accident a good field for investigation by the Department of Justice.

Scaife then read an audit which he said showed an overpayment of \$5,000,000 to the Wright-Martin corporation.

"I think that we should have these men indicted by a grand jury," said Scaife.

"What men?" asked Moses.
"John W. Weeks, secretary of war; Charles Hayden, president of the Wright-Martin company; Harry M. Daugherty, ex-attorney-general, and Guy D. Goff, his assistant," said Scaife.

Daugherty Refused to Prosecute
Replying to questions by Senator Wheeler, Scaife said that he had laid all of his reports and charges before Daugherty who promised to prosecute

(Continued on page 2.)

It Goes Badly With Cal's Crooked Gang

DISCLOSURES that Secretary of War John M. Weeks is involved in a \$5,000,000 airplane scandal, creates interest in the present status of Cal Coolidge's cabinet of political crooks. The standing is as follows:

GONE!

Edwin Denby, former Secretary of the Navy, who turned over the navy's oil reserves to the oil robbers.

Harry M. Daugherty whose crimes are too numerous to mention.

GOING!

Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, who got caught in the million dollar booze scandal. He is a big whisky distiller and chief prohibition enforcement officer. One of his many jobs is helping rich dodge their taxes.

John W. Weeks, Secretary of War and banker who purchased the stock of the Bosch Magneto Company, a German concern, for over three millions less than the stock was worth. Now caught in \$5,000,000 airplane scandal.

TO GO!

Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, who diverted one million dollars of the American relief funds to aid Czarist war on Soviet Rule.

Charles E. Hughes, agent of the Standard Oil Company, in plot to prevent the recognition of Russia and to grab oil fields in the Near East.

Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, Wall Street tool and enemy of the farmers.

Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior, who succeeded Albert B. Fall, and hid the criminal acts of his predecessor.

James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, also Pittsburgh banker, author of the scheme to finger-print the foreign born workers.

Calvin Coolidge, President, champion strikebreaker of America and ringleader of the cabinet of crooks.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND COAL DIGGERS STRIKE

Operators Refuse New Agreement

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—Instructions for all coal miners in the southwest to remain on strike were sent out by union leaders here today following failure to reach an agreement on wages in negotiations with mine operators. About 35,000 men are affected. Union leaders placed the burden for the strike on the mine owners because of the latter's refusal to keep the 1923 contract which expired March 31 in force until a new agreement could be reached by arbitration.

New York Autos Kill 76.

NEW YORK, April 2.—There were 76 fatalities from automobiles in the city during the past month compared to one death caused by a horse drawn vehicle.

SAGE OF EMPORIA IS URGING CANNING OF TAX DODGER MELLON

(Special to The Daily Worker)
EMPORIA, Kans., April 2.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon will be the next cabinet officer to "walk the plank" William Allen White, editor of the Emporia Gazette, said in his paper today.

"If he stays aboard he will sink the ship," White said.
"The roar that forced Daugherty and Denby will be a whisper compared with what Mellon will get when the country knows what he has done, following his personal attitude, toward the laws which are entrusted to him."

White said that Mellon belonged to that wing of the party which did not believe in the prohibition law and "time and again he has scoffed at the law, ignored the law and bent it to uses which were questionable."

Mellon also belongs to that wing of the party which believes that taxes should be paid largely as possible by a per capita average, and that the rich should not be taxed according to their great debt to the government for protecting their wealth and aiding them in its accumulation, the editorial said.

"Five Lonely Scabs"---A Story of the Garment Strike---On Page Three

LIE IS PASSED TOE. L. DOHENY BY WITNESS

Democratic Chairman Says He Lied \$40,000 Worth

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 2.—George White, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, today told the senate oil committee that E. L. Doheny contributed \$34,900 to the democratic party funds in 1920 and 1921.

White, when questioned about Doheny's testimony that he had contributed \$75,000 said Doheny would have to account for the difference. White said he recalled no contributions from Harry F. Sinclair. Doheny gave him three checks aggregating \$9,900, during the campaign in 1920 and in April 1921 contributed \$25,000 toward the party's deficit, White said.

New Investigating Agency. An improvised national investigating agency has been built up to run down evidence for the senate oil scandal committee.

It is thru this agency that Senator Walsh expects to produce proof that there was a conspiracy to lease the naval oil reserves as far back as the 1920 Republican national convention.

Here is the way the new investigating agency works, as Walsh described it today to the DAILY WORKER reporter.

"We receive scores of letters each day—some from inmates of insane asylums and some from patriotic citizens who have evidence bearing upon our inquiry. Heretofore we have had no method of finding out just what these witnesses would testify.

Correspondence Sleuthing. "A man writes that some prominent man told him there was a conspiracy at the last Republican convention. We have to subpoena both men, sometimes half way across the continent and bear the expense of their visit. And when they get to the stand sometimes they do not tell the story I expect or after consultation I learn that they have no direct evidence, only rumors.

"Thru this new arrangement I can obtain some one in practically every city in the United States to go to see the man who writes me and find out just exactly what is to be testified."

After hearing White the committee adjourned until Monday to give Walsh an opportunity to work over, thru his new investigating agency, additional information which has come to him concerning the story of rumored bribery at the last Republican national convention.

Bacchus, Wounded In Cicero, Will Miss Time of His Life

Pan, the God of music, will have his innings at the Cabaret Dance which will be held tonight in the Folkeis Hus, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard. Most of the other Gods will be there too, with the exception of Bacchus who was severely wounded in the Cicero elections and does not want to appear among the goddesses in a battered condition.

The God of music, however, has promised to make up with sound what may be missed in the way of spiritual exhilaration thru the absence of Bacchus. The Northwest Side branch of the Workers Party in conjunction with the Maplewood branch of the Young Yorkers League are staging this affair in a joint effort to introduce a new innovation to Chicago radicals. It is reported that the idea was imported from New York, which makes it fashionable right off the reel.

There will be singing, dancing and eats. Just like a cabaret. It is even rumored that the R. U. R. robots will be there, the perhaps incognito, their manager being averse to allowing the public to gaze on them until they make their official debut in that famous play. But if you are sufficiently curious a member of the Northwest Side branch may introduce you to them. Yes, they can talk—sometimes too much.

But the funniest part of the show will be the announcer. Who he is, what he is, remains to be seen. It will cost you exactly 35 cents to see everything including the announcer. Russians playing mandolins. Others reciting. Two pretty girls, Mabel Neema and Emma Blechmidt performing a special dance. What more do you want? Come!

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Tonight—CABARET DANCE—Tonight
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Tickets 31c plus 4c War Tax

Auspices: The North-West English Br., W. P. and Maplewood Y. W. L.

COME FOR A GOOD TIME

New Light On Daugherty's Deals

(Continued from Page 1)
the Wright-Martin company, but Daugherty never kept his promise. Crooks Ditched Policy.

Scaife wandered into an account of aircraft disasters during and after the war which he said he considered a good field for investigation.

Burns had disagreed with his suggestion, thus betraying—Scaife said—that the department of justice policy resulted in "crooks not being investigated unless they were willing to be investigated."

On the day of the disaster to the army airship Roma at Norfolk, Va., in February, 1921, the witness said, he had prepared a telegram to the department's agent at Norfolk instructing him to start an investigation, but when it was submitted for Burns' signature the latter refused to sanction it because the war department had not asked for an investigation.

Huge Profits. Taking up the Wright-Martin company case, Scaife said that the company's "minutes" showed that it had been agreed by the directors that 8 per cent would be a fair profit on war contracts for planes, while the audit of the company's books showed that 270 per cent net profit had been taken. He added that the audit also disclosed an overpayment by the government to the company of \$5,267,000.

Thomas L. Chadbourne, an attorney, got the Wright-Martin Aircraft company its cost-plus contract, Scaife said, as a substitute for an original fixed price contract.

"The fees paid Chadbourne for turning the contract into a cost-plus affair," Scaife went on, "were added to the costs of the company as presented to the government under the cost-plus system."

Expenses Included Everything. The committee identified Chadbourne as a democrat, and Scaife added "he was a large campaign fund contributor."

Scaife read items from the audit to show that cigars, laundry and similar charges for company officers had been included in what the government was required to pay for. The cigar item was for \$900, and included a special box for the company president.

The witness said he had reported the facts to Mr. Daugherty, and that a promise had been made in behalf of the department of justice to institute prosecutions.

"This case had gone thru every process of audit and review in the war department before it came to the department of justice," he said. Letters exchanged between Secretary Weeks, Hayden and others, in 1922, were read by the witness. Mr. Weeks told Hayden, in one of the letters, that an appeal from air service officers to himself was possible in the case of overpayments.

Another letter from Assistant Attorney General Lovett to William Hayward, United States attorney in

Bullets, Not Ballots, Election Story

(Continued from Page 1)
rel of real beer. The beer runners were kicking against the price of \$5 on every barrel that passed thru Cicero as well as what was sold there. The democrats would bring booze graft within the reach of the humblest citizen. The republicans were maintaining a sort of alcoholic Wall Street in the town.

Republicans Have Re-inforcements. The republicans, believing in the Napoleonic adage that "God is on the side of the heaviest battalions," called out their armies and made alliance with neighboring war lords in South Chicago, who sent in reinforcements. The democrats called in the democratic administration of Chicago, and that powerful ally sent as many spare cops as were not engaged in arresting strikers, to aid their beleaguered friends in Cicero.

A squad from the detective bureau in an automobile, opened fire carelessly on three men who were seen walking out of a hotel. The three got out their pistols. All the weapons talked simultaneously. The music was pretty for awhile. Then one of the three threw up his hands. A democratic bullet had found his heart. Another was arrested. The third escaped.

Where Are the Medals? There were no deaths on the democratic side but there were several wounded. Gangsters used a garage for a prison, where hostile precinct captains were held until the balloting and the balloting was over. The Cicero voters are rather glad that elections don't happen every day. Most of them smelled powder for the first time and do not like it. It takes as much courage to vote for a democrat in Cicero as it does to vote for a Catholic in Atlanta, Ga.

Had Comfortable Lead. The Chicago Tribune has not yet blamed the sanguinary conflict on the Communists but no doubt as Mr. Burns is looking for another appropriation for his investigation bureau he will swear on the bible that Moscow financed the gangsters.

The majorities of the republicans were around eight or nine hundred. They would have been higher but for

Browder Speaking Tonight. Earl R. Browder, editor of the Labor Herald, speaks tonight at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Food Workers, at 214 N. State street, second floor.

"The German Labor Union" will be his theme. The Amalgamated holds open forums every Thursday evening.

BURNS MUST GO!

Burns Indulges In Annual Lie Orgy In Seeking Graft

WASHINGTON, April 2.—William J. Burns wants another appropriation for his investigation Bureau, which is a feeding ground for the William J. Burns International Detective Agency. He appeared before a house sub-committee on appropriations recently and part of his testimony was made public here thru the New York Tribune bureau which is an annex to the American Defense Society. The noted "defective" is reported to have informed the committee that there are 557 radical papers in the United States published in 26 languages. The Soviet government was responsible for strikes in the United States, said Burns. Asked if the Third International was responsible for the Herin affair, Burns stated that they were connected with it. He was not positive of this, however, as Mr. Ellis Sealas.

Burns digs up the same old arguments every year when going after the money required to keep his stool pigeon agency in good condition. He did not tell the committee that the Communists were responsible for giving away the Teapot Dome, buying the presidency, or accepting bribes from the Japanese government. But Burns may get his appropriation unless he is kicked out like his criminal superior, Daugherty.

Senator Wheeler, the committee prosecutor, suggested that "the volunteer remarks that Mr. Scaife made as to indictments have no particular place in the record," but Senator Moses said it was too late to withdraw the testimony, as it had "already gone over the wires."

George B. Chamberlain, counsel for Daugherty, asked the witness why he had not advised also the indictment of "the people who made these allowances to the companies in the first place."

Scaife agreed that both groups "ought to be prosecuted." The committee then took a recess until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

Warren Workers Hold Big Meeting On Teapot Dome

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARREN, Ohio, April 2.—At a big mass meeting here called by the Workers Party to consider the Teapot Dome situation John Hamilton, Comrade Lerner, of Cleveland; Kramlich, of the South Slavic Branch, and Fred Merrick, Pittsburgh district organizer, emphasized the hopeless corruption of capitalistic government and the importance of the Farmer-Labor Party movement.

Merrick urged on the workers the need of unity between foreign born and American workers and brought out the fact that the American born workers has made gallant fights against oppression and can be rallied to a program for solidarity with the foreign born.

Chicago's Retail Clerk's Union Wins \$4 Raise

A flat raise of four dollars a week is granted organized retail clerks of Chicago in an agreement signed by officials of Retail Clerks Local No. 195 of Chicago at a conference with the Merchants' Association of Cook County and the Maxwell Street Business Men's Association.

The agreement will run for two years. Business Agent Harry Wintnick and Samuel R. Cooper, president of the local, represented the union at the conference.

Eight-Hour Day Celebrated By United Mine Workers

The United Mine Workers of America celebrated the anniversary of the winning of the eight-hour day thruout the jurisdiction of the organization. In some districts they celebrated it by a strike, their contracts with the coal owners having terminated and the bosses refusing to sign a new wage pact.

One hundred and fifty-five thousand miners in the anthracite regions quit work, only the engineers, firemen, pump runners and others remaining at work.

The miners of Illinois celebrated the day as a holiday. Forty thousand miners in the Southwestern states were on strike, the 1923 contract having expired.

Eight thousand miners in Western Canada struck when the coal operators refused to sign a new contract. The strike promises to be the hardest fought in the history of the union.

Balloting at Nelson British Columbia, showed an overwhelming vote for a walkout.

Boom for Ralston Begun by Hoosier Democratic Chiefs

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, April 2.—The first organized effort to bring about the nomination of Senator Samuel M. Ralston for the presidency was started today at a meeting of the democratic state committee, and leaders of the party in Indiana.

A committee was named at a meeting of the state committee to present the name of Ralston to the nation as a presidential possibility.

Pilgrim Ship Affre. LONDON, April 2.—The British steamer Fragaton, out of Bombay with 1,200 pilgrims for Jeddah, is rushing for Port Sudan, while the crew fights desperately to check a roaring fire in the vessel's cargo of cotton, according to a message to Lloyd's.

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

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Why Not Third Degree Taylor?

WHY DOESN'T the state's attorney's office kidnap Dudley Taylor? Why doesn't State's Attorney Crowe put Dudley Taylor thru the third degree? Why isn't Dudley Taylor stuck in a stinking police station cell overnight?

These are serious questions. They should have an answer.

It is charged that the "assassination plot" at the home of the struck garment manufacturer, Nicholas Kovler, was a frame-up of the state's attorney's office and its bloodhounds. Lawyer Dudley Taylor, legal light of Chicago's biggest open shop bosses, works hand in glove with the courts and the state's attorney's office against the workers.

It is charged that in every labor struggle, Lawyer Taylor is connected with some such shooting event as occurred at the Kovler home. Lawyer Taylor can be connected with these provocateur acts in every strike.

Yet, Dudley Taylor is not third degreed.

But it is Morris Bealis, the head of the strikers' joint board, who is kidnaped, who is questioned, who is thrown into a foul police station cell, who is kept all night incommunicado, who is only released the next day with the sleuths of capitalist justice confessing they do not have an iota of evidence against him.

Nothing during the garment workers' strike has so clearly exposed the close alliance between the open shop interests and their political tools in public office as the kidnaping of Bealis. Every kept sheet in town is silent about it.

First, as it charged, the state's attorney's office enters into a frame-up against striking workers, and then, of course, it must protect its pals in crimes against the workers.

Taylor will not be arrested and third degreed. Instead his suave arguments will get a respectable hearing from the "honorable" courts.

The heads of the private detective agencies furnishing thugs and gunmen for the struck garment bosses will not be troubled.

While Dudley Taylor and his legal allies in the capitalist courts continually yell "conspiracy" before the judges against the strikers, no mention is made of the actual conspiracy of the Chicago Association of Dress Manufacturers against the welfare of the workers.

This garment strike, like all previous strikes, has shown that the bosses are solidly united. They stand together. They fight together. They win together.

Let the workers profit by this garment strike by developing a little more solidarity, a little more unity.

Let them learn to stand together a little closer, fight together a little better, and win some bigger and ever bigger victories.

IF THEY WILL DO THIS THEN THE SACRIFICES OF THIS STRIKE WILL NOT HAVE BEEN IN VAIN.

Financial Aid Assured Strikers

(Continued from page 1)

statement from several witnesses about conditions in the strike area and then try each case separately by calling witnesses to testify against certain strikers.

23 Real Unionists.

The 23 strikers put on trial in one batch were: Sophie Young, Victoria Szelakiz, Fannie Goldberg, Rose Harris, Mrs. Rosenstein, Emma Rosenberg, Rose Goodman, Sarah Schneider, Mammie Kuntz, Clara Miller, Carrie Siever, Clara Zazaon, Evelyn Dorenfield, William Wentworth, Oscar Simon, Victor Powerman, John Swiekowski, Matthew Argadskas, Albert Dobie, Ben Stein, Alphonse Graham, Albert Ferguson and Morris Uitzky.

William Leonard, manager of the General Service Co., a detective agency that hides behind a harmless sounding name, was the first witness called to tell of conditions in the strike district. He said he was hired by several dress manufacturers to guard their workers and "for other services."

Fink Saw 52 Pickets.

Leonard said that yesterday morning he had seen 52 pickets on two blocks in the Loop strike district, thus unwittingly paying a compliment to the solidarity of the strikers who picket in spite of injunctions, policemen, private sluggers, and spies.

Leonard said that his men had served more than 100 pickets with copies of the injunction and told them to stay away from the strike district. He did not refer even once to any of the 23 strikers on trial.

Fink Is Assinine Witness.

Under cross examination by Peter Sissman, lawyer for the strikers, he said he was employed by the Francis Frock Co., Mitchell Bros., Arthur Weiss and Co., and Katz and Delinaky. He would not tell on what basis he was paid. Leonard seemed a little vague as to just where the guards assigned under him worked.

He had testified that some of them worked in the shops guarding the scabs and the bosses and then said that some of them had served copies of the injunction on pickets. His testimony was liberally sprinkled with long drawn out A-ha! He was constantly playing for time in which to frame his answers. When he stepped off the stand he was nervous and walked out of the court room at once.

Patrick J. Collins of the state's attorney's office was the next witness called. He was called to testify against Sophie Young. He said that he had seen her around the strike district often and had arrested her March 17th for assault. Then William Schroeder, another Crowe dick, was called. He said that he, too, had arrested Sophie Young on March 17th for assault.

Dicks Quarrel for Credit. On cross examination it developed that Sophie Young had only been arrested once on that day and that

the apparent difficulty was that Schroeder didn't want Collins to walk off with all the credit. Collins on the other hand didn't want Schroeder to get any of the credit for the glorious work of arresting little girls. When the matter of the proper distributing of credit had been settled Schroeder said, "We are partners. If he arrests them or I do its all the same."

"Dennie" Plays Cat.

It was now 12:20. Before passing sentence Judge Sullivan amused himself by discussing with the lawyers the proper sort of punishment for Miss Young. He tried to play the cat, with Miss Young as the mouse. "I pity any man who gets that young lady for a wife," hizzoner observed. He didn't explain what that had to do with the case on trial. The judge continued his gentle sport with one eye on the clock. Promptly at 12:30 he sentenced Miss Young to 25 days in the county jail and \$200 fine. Then he adjourned court for lunch.

Poor Comfort for Bosses.

The Journal of Commerce, in a signed story in yesterday's issue, tries to cheer up the manufacturers by telling them the strike is on its last legs. The basis for the assumption seems to be that since the bosses are still refusing to concede the union demands; therefore, the strike is being lost. In the course of the story the Journal of Commerce says that Sullivan's "injunction halts picketing," and in the next paragraph they say, "Thruout its course the union pickets have constantly patrolled the streets of the clothing district."

The worthy Journal admits that if the strike is called off by the union that there will still be a good union spirit among the workers.

These self contradictory statements are the sort of thing that the bosses are using to keep their spirits up, union officials said yesterday.

Peoria Klansmen Fail to Reward Republican Friends

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., April 2.—Republicans elected seven out of nine aldermen here yesterday but lost on supervisors, the Democratic candidate for supervisor and 11 out of 15 assistant supervisors winning. The Ku Klux Klan endorsed the Republican candidates for supervisor and roused an opposition that wiped out party lines and carried candidates to defeat.

Cuban Rail Strike Ends.

HAVANA, April 2.—The strike of union workers on the Santiago division of the Cuba railroad was ended today and train service was resumed, according to a dispatch to La Prensa. No details were given.

FITZPATRICK NOW UNITED TO WORST POLITICAL CROOKS

Deneen-Lundin in Small Machine He O. K.'d

Not only have prominent members of the Cook County Farmer-Labor Party come out for the nomination of Governor Small in the April 8th primary, but in so doing, the very founders of that movement have aligned themselves with Deneen and Lundin, the most reactionary and crooked bosses in Chicago politics.

The latest move of Fitzpatrick, Nockels, Clay, Willis, Harry Scheck, McVey and other Farmer-Labor Party leaders in affiliating with this reactionary combination, means a complete shake-up in the leaders of the Farmer-Labor Party, and in the trade union circles of Chicago. Fitzpatrick, Nockels and the others, as the result of their latest move have rejected the McCabe type of Farmer-Laborite and definitely climbed on the band wagon of Gompers, as represented by Oscar Nelson and Victor Olander.

At the same time, these men, executive board members of the Farmer-Labor Party, have formed a new front with the Farmer-Labor Party of Illinois, which is reported to be backed by Nelson and the Gompers machine as a dual organization formed for the express purpose of disrupting the original Farmer-Labor Party.

The new line-up is Fitzpatrick; the Gompers machine; the Illinois Farmer-Labor Party backed by Oscar Nelson; Len Small, the disreputable old party politician; Fred Lundin, Chicago's boss, who has so often been implicated in graft charges; Charles S. Deneen, who has made a dicker with Lundin in the coming primary; Newton Jenkins and Kent Kellar, democratic politicians.

Thus Fitzpatrick, Nockels, and the other founders of the Farmer-Labor movement in Chicago, have shifted from supposedly progressive advocates of independent political action to the clan of the Gompers machine and the unscrupulous politicians with which it is associated.

May Throw Fitzpatrick Out.

It is doubtful whether or not the progressive element of the Cook County Farmer-Labor Party will let the Fitzpatrick group remain in their organization in the face of this betrayal. The McCabe faction, despite the enormous pressure brought to bear from Fitzpatrick and the other reactionaries, is determined to take some action against the Farmer-Labor Party leaders who have violated the constitution of the Party and also obeyed the instructions of the executive board of the Farmer-Labor Party, advising the members to keep out of the primary fight.

C. F. Lowrie, secretary of the Farmer-Labor Exchange of the Farmer-Labor Party, declared to the DAILY WORKER that "Some action will undoubtedly be taken by the executive board of the party, which will lead to independent political action in the future. The party membership will undoubtedly take action and it will be in the interest of a united third party."

When asked if he did not think the Farmer-Labor officials are violating their party platform, which declares against alliance with any other political parties, by endorsing Small, Lundin, Deneen, Jenkins and Kellar, Lowrie answered, "What's a constitution more or less between friends. You know inconsistency is a beacon to wise men and a scare-crow to fools." Lowrie admitted, however, that the direct violation of the Farmer-Labor platform would cause some decisive action on the part of the rank and file advocates of independent political action.

Small Machine's Dicker.

The Small machine, endorsed by Fitzpatrick and other original founders of the Farmer-Labor Party, has made a dicker with the old city hall faction led by Fred Lundin, who has been so particularly odious to labor and presumably to the labor officials who have now jumped into his camp. Deneen and Lundin have united in issuing a joint ballot with men of both factions. The ranked ballot, which advises the voters, "Mark your ballots for the men listed below," contains the names of both Deneen and Lundin followers. For state's attorney, George B. Holmes, a Deneen man, is recommended and for circuit clerk, William E. Deffer, Lundin man.

So it goes down the ballot, Lundin and Deneen men combining to complete the new combination comprising Fitzpatrick, Gompers machine, Deneen and Small and Lundin.

Fitzpatrick Won't Comment.

John Fitzpatrick refused today to make any statement as to whether or not he would resign voluntarily from the Farmer-Labor Party, or wait for the action of the executive board. He refused to comment on his violation of the party platform, making him ineligible to belong to the Farmer-Labor Party, because he has entered the primary endorsing disreputable politicians. He still thinks the situation a logical one. It was stated by the Newton-Jenkins campaign committee, 237 South Dearborn street, that Fitzpatrick and Nockels are active in supporting Jenkins in the republican party primary.

OIL THIEVES DO NOT HONOR OLD ROBBER CODE

Standard Steals March On Little Ones

By LUDWELL DENNY. (Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press) NEW YORK, April 2.—Lawless oil capitalists recognize one law—or, as supposed to be, it is an unwritten law, based on the ancient and respectable conviction that there should be honor among thieves. Gyp the government out of its lands, overcharge the consumer, underpay the workers and use the Burns detective agency (headquarters U. S. department of justice, Washington, D. C., to break the unions, and when business is bad sell a load of fake stocks. All the while try to keep the U. S. state department fixed so that it can throw a war for democracy whenever your Mexican oil profits are endangered or the British beat you to the grab in Persian petroleum.

Standard Breaks Rule. But—lay off your oily fellows. That seems to be the rule. There is a rumour in Wall Street because some say that Standard Oil has broken the rule. W. C. Teague, president, Standard of New Jersey, on the basis of U. S. geological survey figures showing a reduction of petroleum stocks at the end of January, forecast that consumption would soon pass production. On the supposition of a prospective oil shortage prices went up.

Now, however, the government issues revised figures showing that there were 2,246,000 barrels surplus of petroleum exclusive of producers' stocks east of the Rockies, which were not in the original government figures. No government explanation is given except a footnote explaining that the revised total includes 948,000 barrels not previously reported. Some time ago Herbert Hoover pulled a similar oversight in sugar figures and prices went up also.

Withheld Reports. The little oil fellows here are saying among themselves that Standard withheld reports of its surplus stocks to the government to justify an increase in prices of crude oil, and got away with it. The honor among thieves rule having broken down, they now suggest "in the interests of the public" that regular and complete reports of surplus stocks be made compulsory by law. Tho the pessimistic opinion point out that there are ways in which oil capitalists can break even written laws.

Big Strike on German Waterfront; Sailings Cancelled

HAMBURG, April 2.—The German water front is on strike. In Hamburg and Bremen, the chief ports, all harbor workers have downed tools to preserve the 48-hour week. The North German Lloyd Co. had invited the American correspondents resident in Berlin to take part in a two-day trial cruise of the gigantic new steamer Columbus, March 19 and 20. The invitations were recalled on account of the strike.

Since the beginning of the strike, 43 ocean going steamers and freighters have arrived at Hamburg, besides those in port when the strike began. These ships are lying idle, since there is practically nobody to unload or load them.

The "technical emergency help," an organization of strikebreakers, mobilized only 539 men, of whom 346 were employed on four steamers in Hamburg carrying perishable foodstuffs, and 193 on five steamers and three barges in Altona, right outside of Hamburg.

City Walks Unshaved To Work as Barbers And Carmen Strike

SCRANTON, Pa., April 2.—Traction lines in and around Scranton were completely tied up after the walkout Tuesday of 600 employees of the Scranton Railway Company. Lines running from Forest City to Duryear, as well as the city lines, were not running a car, and over 100,000 people were walking today following the strike.

The strike tied up the Lackawanna Valley, almost all the industrial plants located there being tied up. The conductors and motormen demanded 17 cents an hour increase, and struck rather than accept mediation from federal and business interests who wanted to force the men to accept less.

The Journeymen Barbers' Union at the same time tied up all the barber shops in town, striking for higher pay and shorter hours.

Fur Workers to Meet. BERLIN, April 2.—The seventh international furworkers' congress will be held in Berlin July 28 to 30. This will probably be the first time the furworkers of America will be represented by delegates. The Fur Workers' Union of the United States and Canada joined the international in 1922. One of the big questions is whether the furworkers' international shall be amalgamated with the clothing workers' international.

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Over Five Billion Dollars Estimated Plunder of Poincare And Pals In Financial Scandal

PARIS, April 2.—Seventy billion francs—more than \$5,500,000,000. That is the estimate by members of the chamber of deputies of the takings of grafters who have precipitated the most colossal scandal that the French republic has ever known, or the French nation for that matter, for even Louis Fourteenth, the Grand, the Magnificent, never made such a raid on the treasury.

The Teapot Dome grafters are pickers. They ought to come over to France and take a few lessons. No wonder Poincare wasn't especially anxious to form another ministry to take the place of the one which resigned because of a defeat in parliament. There never

One figure emerged into the limelight as the fight went on. It was that of M. Inghels, deputy from the department of the North. M. Inghels proceeded to dig into the ministry of reconstruction. He put other investigators to work.

It was found that steel and iron interests, sugar barons, textile plant owners, large manufacturers mine owning industrialists and other big business men, whose property lay in the devastated regions had overestimated their damages by the scores of millions and collected.

Among the astounding claims, one of the most amazing has to do with a great metallurgical firm at Longwy. This firm owned a vast steel works in that town before the

Two Big French Grafters



Poincare (left) and Loucheur, and a caricature of the latter from one of the Paris newspapers.

was such a stinking mess to clean up.

Charged to Reparations. Germany occupied during the war some fifteen thousand square miles of French territory. This was the so-called "devastated area" to which the French government turned its attention when the peace came. In order to push reconstruction, the government directed that everybody who had property in that area which suffered impairment or destruction should draw up a bill of damages, representing his losses, and present it to the ministry of reconstruction. The ministry, backed by the parliament, met these claims and charged them against Germany for reparations.

One year ago, a local paper exploded a bombshell by starting to print a series of articles revealing frauds in reconstruction claims put in by big business interests. The series was just started, and a gale began to sweep about political Paris when the paper quite mysteriously ceased publication of the articles.

Meantime, M. Poincare had sent his army into the Ruhr and Germany began her fiscal debacle. Still no one paid heed to the charges of scandal. Then the French frame began to tumble. Germany was paying little or nothing on her vast war bill. The French government had expended staggering sums on reconstruction, sums which were not being met by German payments. A fiscal crisis resulted.

The Bubble Bursts. Then the storm broke. The opposition to Poincare in the French chamber went out and collected data on the reconstruction frauds. Case after case was cited of the swindling of the public treasury by powerful business interests domiciled in the devastated regions.

Trachtenberg Tour

Thursday, April 3, 5 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, 35 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., Bentleyville, Pa., Union Hall, center of the village. Tuesday, April 8, 8 p. m., Canton, Ohio, Schleich Hall, 421 Market Ave. 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, 2556 Euclid Ave. Saturday, April 12, 2:30 p. m., Cleveland, Royal Hall, 3217 Woodland. Sunday, April 14, 8 p. m., Toledo, Ohio, Labor Temple, Jefferson and Michigan. Tuesday, April 15, 8 p. m., Detroit, House of the Masses, 2191 Grand Ave. Wednesday, April 16, 8 p. m., Detroit, House of the Masses, 2191 Grand Ave. (Russian Trade Unions). 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.

Removing Workers From Office. WEIMAR, Germany, April 2.—The "law and order" forces of Thuringia, which with the aid of federal German troops secured an electoral victory over the Socialists and Communists in February, are rigorously firing working class representatives who held political jobs under the previous administration—all under the plea of reducing expenses. They are scrapping social legislation that favored the unemployed, war victims, and widows and orphans.

war. When the Germans took possession of the place they did not destroy the plant, as they often did in other cases. They decided to operate it and produce war materials for themselves. When the armistice came they withdrew, leaving the plant almost intact and leaving also, nearly 50 per cent of the materials. The business, estimated, was worth at the outbreak of the war about 250 million francs, or 20 million dollars. The company put in a claim for 447 million francs war damage to their plant, or about 37 million dollars. They were paid by the government 339 million francs, or in the vicinity of \$30,700,000.

200 Convictions, He Says. When the big business interests in some of the districts got wind of the intention of the government, records for taxes and property valuations in many of the ruined districts disappeared.

The Communist deputies are accusing the great metal trust of France, many of whose members have large business holdings in the devastated area, with trying to block publicity thru political pressure. One deputy a few days ago publicly declared that one of the biggest metallurgical men in the country is fighting against exposure. When he named this man as Louis Loucheur, the French chamber was transformed into a pandemonium.

In reply to the charges of the deputies that the "Ministry of Liberated Regions" has become the grave of scandals, the minister who headed this government department in the Poincare cabinet has just resigned, announcing that no less than five hundred prosecutions have been undertaken against the swindlers, and two hundred convictions have been obtained to date.

I. L. G. W. Organizes Three Thousand More N. Y. Needle Workers

NEW YORK, April 2.—A new branch of the clothing industry in New York will operate under union conditions in the future following a two-weeks' strike carried on by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union. Tuckers, pleaters, hemstitchers and ornamental workers on women's clothing who had been working from 45 to 60 hours a week, will get a reduction of hours to 42 and wage increases in 90 per cent of the shops.

The most important gain is union recognition for the 3,000 workers who have received a charter as local 41, I. L. G. W. The union began its organizing campaign two months ago. The work, formerly in the dress and waist shops, has developed during the last three years into a special industry. Improved working conditions are provided in the contract. Minimum wages are fixed at \$35 a week for tuckers, \$45 for pleaters, \$30 for hemstitchers, and \$30 for novelty workers.

Progressives Denounce Fusion. OMAHA, Neb., April 2.—W. H. Green, secretary, and J. L. Beebe, chairman of the progressive party, have issued a call for a convention May 1st in Omaha. They denounce the small minority of the progressive party members who favor an alliance in the April 8th primary with the democratic party.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

STRIKE TIES UP JOINTS ALONG THE GREAT WHITE WAY

Plutes' Eating Places Hit by Class Struggle

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, April 2.—The gaiety has gone out of nine of the flashiest restaurants along the Great White Way as the waiters, cooks, dishwashers and bus boys have gone on strike to enforce union conditions.

The strike is called by the Amalgamated Food Workers in answer to the declaration of the Salvin & Thompson (Reactor) Corporation that conducts the string of swell refreshment joints that the open shop was to rule hereafter. For six years the firm has been signed up with the union.

A. F. of L. Supports Strike. Restaurants affected in New York are the Moulin Rouge, Palais Royal, Montmartre, Club Royal, Plantation, Club Gallant, Elmhurst Club, 400 Club, Barn Club and Pavillion Royal. Another big restaurant is tied up at Valley Stream, N. Y.

Full solidarity in the struggle has been pledged by the A. F. of L. Waiters and Cooks' Locals and all the other New York branches of the Amalgamated will help win the fight. The Amalgamated is a powerful independent union, not affiliated with the A. F. of L.

More than 500 workers are affected. Strike meetings are held daily at 3 p. m., at the branch headquarters and the strikers are confident of winning.

Guns and Hootch.

One picket has been arrested in front of the Club Gallant restaurant. Four scabs drew revolvers on pickets in front of the Palais Royal and were themselves pinched. At the police station guns and bottles of hootch were found in the scabs' pockets and all four were held for the grand jury. So the strike goes on: the strikers are happy and the bosses miserable as they see their bourgeoisie patrons dining and wining in other resorts of the Great White Way.

Norwegian Students Side with Strikers In Big Labor War

(By The Federated Press) CHRISTIANIA, Norway, April 1.—Students of the University of Christiania expressed themselves vigorously when they learned that certain of their comrades had enrolled as strikebreakers and were unloading cargo during the lockout and strike of 70,000 Norwegian workers. The students' federation called a general meeting and passed a resolution condemning every form of strikebreaking, and declaring the action of their fellow students "unworthy and a disgrace to the professional classes as a whole."

On the other hand the military has been called in again and again by the employers to aid the strikebreakers. This has incensed the workers and there have been skirmishes between soldiers and workers. In Dronheim a cruiser was sent to fire upon the workers in case they should try to start something. Seventy thousand workers of Norway are either locked out or on strike as a result of the great offensive carried out with systematic brutality in February. The country has only 2,500,000 inhabitants. The number of workers organized in trade unions is 95,000, of whom 70,000 are out.

Five Democrats Vote Against New Child Labor Amendment

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, April 2.—By vote of 14 to 6, the house judiciary committee has favorably reported the resolution proposing a child labor amendment to the federal constitution. Representative George S. Graham of Philadelphia, republican, the chairman of the committee, voted against the resolution, as did five democrats. The democratic members of the committee are Thomas of Kentucky, Summers of Texas, Montague of Virginia, Wise of Georgia, Tillman of Arkansas, Dominick of South Carolina, Major of Missouri, Weller of New York, and O'Sullivan of Connecticut. The committee has kept secret the votes of all of its members. Grace Abbot, chief of the children's bureau, in pleading for the measure, testified that more than 1,000,000 children between 10 and 16 years of age, or 1 in 12 of all children of these ages in the United States, were reported by the 1920 census as gainfully employed. Thirty-five states allow children to go to work without a common school education. Nineteen states have no requirement as to the physical fitness of children who go to work. In 11 states children under 16 years may work from 9 to 11 hours per day. Fourteen states do not protect children under 16 years from night work.

Fur Workers Meet May 12. NEW YORK, April 2.—May 12 is fixed as the date of the sixth convention of the International Fur Workers' union in a call issued by officials here. The convention, which meets in Chicago, will consider organization of the remaining open shops of the industry in New Jersey and New York. Unemployment insurance in cooperation with employers will be put up to the delegates.

Five Lonely Scabs Work While Nicholas Kovler Tells the Daily Worker About Those Radicals

Nicholas Kovler, the garment manufacturer who leaped into the Tribune limelight by his stories of the two shots which were fired thru his dining room window Saturday night, is very, very much excited about the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The DAILY WORKER decided to investigate his state of mind so a reporter called on him yesterday, by appointment, at the plant of Gallin & Kovler, at 327 S. Market Street. There we found why Mr. Kovler is peeved at the union.

5 Left Out of 35. Only five girls are manning the machines where 35 used to work, before the strike call and they are turning out very little work. And no one else will scab for them.

The DAILY WORKER wanted to know what stories Mr. Kovler would tell about his shop conditions. His yarns on the shooting, for which Morris Bealis was kidnapped when witnesses failed to back the detectives up in the frame-up plot, had been several and contradictory. So our reporter asked him how he treated the girls in his shop.

Such a Lovely Place.

The non-union manufacturer talked eagerly. He told about high wages and perfect conditions,—in fact he pictured such a factory workers' Utopia that we almost forgot the hard facts of low wages and piece work discrimination and blacklisting that had been furnished us by some of his striking employees.

"My girls," said Mr. Kovler. "Why my girls make more than the city police, the firemen, or the postal workers." "The police get only \$30 a week. I don't see how a man can live on it."

"Thirty-five dollars a week for women is better than they can do anywhere else. The garment industry pays the highest wages in the country. Why, American girls won't believe they can make so much." Most of the girls employed at Gallin & Kovler's are Polish or Russian-Jewish.

A 100 Per Center.

"America is a great land of opportunity for the foreigner," remarked Mr. Kovler. "But if you were an American girl in industry, you wouldn't want some foreigner telling you what to do," he added irrelevantly. "If you were foreign, that's different."

"We've always had an open shop; never discriminated against anyone," claimed Kovler and immediately contradicted himself with the statement, "We're not against organized labor, nor the federation; but we've got to fight these radicals. The law must be obeyed."

"There are 900 other good unions," continued Kovler, "the engineers and the builders," whom he does not oppose. It is only the "International Ladies Workers" (he doesn't get the union's name right) who lead his girls astray. "They pull out the girls in organized shops where even in this slack time the girls are making \$70 to \$75 a week," asserted Kovler, (union girls find that even the largest shops seldom give a girl as much as \$50 a week and that the average thruout the year is not over \$20.)

Like 70 Hours Better.

"The girls want to work only 40 hours a week," said Kovler. "Grocery and butcher clerks have to work 70 hours a week. Why should these girls work only 40?" he demanded. "Is it fair, it isn't?" "It's all the same work, isn't it?" But Kovler didn't know that he chose an illustration from an almost unorganized field that obviously is not "the same" as the garment industry.

Mr. Kovler showed the interviewer his plant, explaining that most of his trade is in silk dresses, retailed by Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

Only Five Girls Working.

"We have only a small place," remarked Kovler. "Only five girls on the machines now. They don't look as tho they would fight anyone, do they?" (The DAILY WORKER reporter refrained from comment.)

"Usually we have about 35 workers all told. Twenty went out on strike," Kovler stated at one time and at another. "You can't get our girls to go out. The union people come up here and pound on the table but our girls just laugh at them." Kovler displayed a beautiful summer frock of silk and said that the girls were paid \$2 for making such a dress and could make 4 or 5 in a day. "We sell the dress for \$27.50 wholesale and the retailer must charge at least \$45 to make anything at all."

Big Profits Off Girls' Labor.

Judging by the material and making, liberal allowance for other labor than the operator's and for overhead, Gavlin & Kovler must have at least a profit of \$12 on each of these silk dresses. Multiply this sum by the usual number of operators, 12, and again by the number of dresses made each day and you will have a rough estimate of what the boss makes. If we assume that the boss "four or five dresses per girl" is correct, say generously 50 dresses a day, the daily clear profit would be \$600 a day or so.

Hazy About Shooting.

There was almost a scab scene when Mr. Kovler told us about the shooting at his home. He became very emotional as he told of the horrors of shooting innocent wives and children. It happened that Mr. Kovler had told another DAILY WORKER reporter that neither he, nor his wife or child were in the room which the shots entered. Yesterday he was very hazy on the details on the affair. He preferred rather to view his memories thru misty veils.

He picked up a mashed bullet which he keeps by him and treasures as a memento of the "assassination plot." Kovler lectured us on the course of this "dum-dum" bullet which had

gone thru a wall into the dining room, he said.

When the DAILY WORKER reporter went to the home she could see no bullet holes in the wall. There are holes in the window, but no evidence was found of the ferocious course of the piece of lead which Kovler likes to talk of. The maid would make no statement.

Facts Show Tribune Lied. The residents of the flat adjoining the Kovler heard the shots about nine o'clock Saturday evening, but did not concern themselves, according to the statement of Mrs. C. H. Miller, the neighbor. Mrs. Earle Luscomb of 737 Brompton Place, immediately in back of the Kovler apartment, also heard the shots but saw no one. The Miss Evans, according to the Tribune story, is supposed to reside at 744 Brompton Place, was not known to the inhabitants of the flat above. The "Tribune" story said that she had seen the "fugitives" on the street, but must have done some fence-jumping or run a circuitous route, for there is no alley or other ruseway by which they could have gone to run by the lady in such way as to convince her of their complicity. At her own dwelling the shots could not have been heard easily on account of the large apartment building between that house and the Kovler's. The name "Evans" was not on the mailbox at 744 Brompton Place.

Kovler assured the reporter that he never had trouble in his shop, but the girls who have worked there tell a different story. They say that the place has never been unionized, that working conditions are none too good, and that sanitary conditions are disgustingly unsanitary requiring action by the Health Department.

Parties and Yellow Dogs.

One of the striking employees of the firm said that a few days before the strike was called, the boss gave a party for the girls at the fore-lady's house. At first the union members were not asked, but at the last moment they were invited. They did not attend, however, and were not surprised when the bosses passed out the infamous "yellow-dog" contract papers the next morning. Three girls who would not sign were immediately laid off.

In the last week or two Gavlin & Kovler have been busy testifying against pickets taken under the injunction and succeeded in having a sentence of ten days in jail imposed upon one of the active girls.

Oilman Tells How Irishman Doheny Aided British Lion

(By The Federated Press) SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—A sidelight on the Washington revelations which showed that a large part of Doheny's oil holdings were pledged to the British navy, is shown by a person well known in labor circles, who in 1916 was an office employe of Doheny's Pan-American Petroleum Corporation in Los Angeles. In 1916 nearly every executive in the Doheny offices was a British subject.

Altho the United States was then officially neutral in the world war, the corporation's publications worked toward alliances with England; and when millions of Americans were voting for Wilson in the mistaken belief that he would "keep us out of war" most of Doheny's right hand men were actively working against Wilson for the very same reason.

World Solidarity of Actors. NEW YORK, April 2.—Growing international solidarity among the actors of the world is the interpretation of officials of the Actors' Equity Association here in explaining to the Federated Press assurances of support cabled by the Actors' Association of England. "This action by the British union will effectively kill any move by members of the Protective Managers' Association to fill the places left vacant by their proposed June 1 lockout by importing entire foreign companies," said Secretary Frank Gillmore of the Equity.

Your Union Meeting

- First Thursday, April 3rd, 1924. No. Name of Local and Place of Meeting. Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 4:30 p. m. 871 Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St. 227 Boiler Makers, 2648 W. North Ave. 629 Book Binders, 1939 Milwaukee Ave. 499 Boot and Shoe Wks., 19258 Michigan. 14 Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill. 156 Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill. 125 Brick and Street, Iron Wks., District Council, 738 W. Madison St. 13 Carpenters, 112 S. Ashland Blvd. 62 Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St. 341 Carpenters, 1440 Emma St. 484 Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave. 594 Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie. 2103 Carpenters, 755 W. North Ave. 189 Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1827. 174 Electricians, 1807 Ogden Ave. 795 Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave. 115 Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave. 16432 Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel. 423 Firemen and Engineers, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m. 269 Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3101 E. 92d St. 25 Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St. 40 Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room. 18 Ladies' Garment Workers, 325 W. Van Buren St. 54 Ladies' Garment Wks., 1214 N. Ashland Ave. 100 Ladies' Garment Workers, 223 W. Van Buren St. 12 Leather Workers, 819 W. Harrison St. 233 Moulders, 119 S. Throop St. Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St. 271 Painters, Duitt's Hall, Chicago Heights. 2 Piano & Organ Wks., 180 W. Wash. 281 Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria 489 Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts. 515 Railway Carmen, 1259 Cornell St. 724 Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave. 1862 Railway Carmen, 1990 W. 17th St. 275 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington. 1042 Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave. 14872 Sign Hangers, 519 W. Harrison St. 28 Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave. 1216 Stair, The Roofers, 1274 Milwaukee. 110 Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m. Stone Cutters, 160 W. Washington St. 742 Teamsters, 2246 Houston Ave. 754 Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland. 735 Teamsters, 30 E. 8th St. 119 Upholsters, 160 W. Washington St. 1718 Warehouse Emps., 156 W. Washington. (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Sabotage Stimulates Relief. NEW YORK, April 2.—The militant sabotage campaign of the anti-labor American Defense society here against financial aid for starving German children is expected to increase the donations for German relief from labor organizations and individuals. In a letter of protest against the \$10,000,000 appropriation for the purpose passed by the house in Washington it ridicules the idea that relief is needed. It called the action of the house of representatives "a betrayal of the American people," and the appropriation merely an attempt to win the German-American vote in the coming election.

Estonia Jailing Workers.

REVAL, Estonia, April 2.—Arrests of working class leaders are the order of the day in Estonia. The government began a systematic hunting down of trade union and other working class leaders on January 21, and since then its work has been methodical and thorough along these lines. An economic and financial crisis is impending, and the government wants to put the leaders behind the bars in advance.

Many Fires in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 2.—Indiana's fire loss for the first three months of 1924 was nearly as great as the loss for the entire twelve months of 1923, figures compiled in the office of Newton T. Miller, state fire marshal, revealed recently.

Tikhon Had A Fit.

MOSCOW, April 2.—It is learned that ex-Patriarch Tikhon has had a fit and is suffering from an attack of sclerosis.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

KELLY'S SOUL BEING CLEANSED BY DOLLARS

Tho His Daughter May Starve

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 2.—Those pillars of society, the law and the church, will rob a little girl of support unless the decision of Vice Chancellor Lewis in chancery court here can be reversed on appeal. Lewis has sustained the will of William J. Kelly, former clerk in the criminal court, that \$11,000 of his estate go to pay for masses in the Catholic church for the repose of Kelly's soul. The priests have already repaid his soul to the tune of \$7,450. If they get the additional \$11,000, then \$20,400 masses will be provided for. The Catholic church allows a busy city priest to farm out to country priests his surplus masses for gone but not forgotten benefactors.

This religious man Kelly forgot to tell his church or his friends that he had a child. They thought he was a bachelor. Now Mrs. Margaret Moran, of Ridgewood, N. J., who has the custody of Kelly's 9-year-old daughter is contesting the claim of the church of the estate. A clause in the will provides for forfeiture by beneficiaries who contest it, but the court has ruled that this does not affect the child as the custodian is in bringing action. But the judge wouldn't let the girl have the money. If the church will say those masses on credit, then it is said the church can sue the estate for unpaid service if the higher court reverses the decision.

Let Germans Die, American Defense Society's Policy

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, April 2.—The militant campaign of the anti-labor American Defense Society here against financial aid for starving German children is expected to increase the donations for German relief from labor organizations and individuals. In a letter of protest against the \$10,000,000 appropriation for the purpose passed by the house in Washington it ridicules the American Defense Society idea that relief is needed. It called the action of the House of Representatives "a betrayal of the American people," and the appropriation merely an attempt to win the German-American vote in the coming election.

The relief committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America here has issued a warning to individual contributors that congressional action will not be sufficient and that private donations are still needed. It points out that \$10,000,000 will be inadequate, that the appropriation will not be immediately available, and that the bill has not yet been voted by the Senate or signed by the president.

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HANDS OFF--SUN YAT SEN WARNS WHITE LOOTERS

Clash May Come With White Soldiery

(By The Federated Press)
HONGKONG, China, April 2.—Southern Chinese ports are overrun with trained fighting men. Sailors and marines of British, French, Italian and Japanese nationalities predominate, with a sprinkling of American and smaller fry.

The reason for this display of force is a threat by Dr. Sun Yat Sen to take control of the Chinese maritime customs in the province and to apply any surplus which may be left, after some demands of the foreign financiers have been met, to the needs of the people of the province.

Hands With Russia.
But he also threatened to introduce a bolshevist regime into the province of Kwangtung, and talked of joining hands with Russia.

Here more trouble arose. The Italians without any warning announced to the other international birds of prey thru the Italian legation at Peking that they had got their claws well into the prize by occupying the Canton customs premises.

Immediately all the foreign gunboats at Hongkong that could navigate the Pearl river, sped to Canton to keep an eye on the business and the actions of the other international "comrades."

Means With Sun Yat Sen.
Unionville, Sun Yat Sen courageously took up the cudgels against the oppressors of the people. Under the guns of the foreign war vessels at Canton, the workers and business people have arranged huge protests against foreign intervention. No fewer than 250 guilds and unions have announced their determination to support Sun Yat Sen.

On top of this, the Association of Chambers of Commerce in the Kwangtung province decided to throw in their lot with guilds and unions and, if necessary, to organize a general strike and boycott against all foreigners in South China. If such an anti-foreign campaign starts in the south it may extend to the whole of China.

**Publisher Damns
"Prussianism" of
U. S. Book Censors**

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, April 2nd.—Major George Haven Putnam, dean of American publishers, who is 80 years old tomorrow, launched an energetic attack on the censorship which enables the post office to put books on the blacklist at will.

"It's nobody's business what a grown up man or woman wants to read," said the major.

He related how a book seller came to him for counsel when an important shipment of "Casanova" was recently seized in Boston.

"Custom officers confiscated the classic on order from the treasury department," stormed the old soldier. "That sort of thing is downright Prussianism. In fact it's damn impertinence."

"What do Washington officials know about classics anyway? They seize Boccaccio, Rabelais and even Shakespeare. These literary gems might not be good for young girls or children, but who are these officials to decide for you or me our morality or reading matter? I do not know anything about their critical qualifications."

**Daugherty Grafting
Aids From Chicago
On Way to Testify**

Three Chicagoans have been subpoenaed to appear before the Senate Daugherty Investigating Committee in connection with the showing of the Dempsey-Carpentier fight pictures. The men are William S. Barbee, former loop theater owner, at whose place the pictures were shown; J. A. Bates, associate of Barbee, and Charles Weingold, lawyer, who was consulted by Tex Rickard, fight promoter, in connection with the showing of the pictures.

It was also disclosed that the committee had summoned M. P. Kraffmiller, of the American Tank Car Company, and secretary to Secretary of States Hughes when the latter was governor of New York. Kraffmiller is said to have known Howard Mannington, involved in other phases of the Daugherty investigation.

**Miners' Local Gives Financial
Boost to Farmer-Labor Cause**

The response to the call of the Workers Party for a campaign fund to be used in the fight for organization of a mass Farmer-Labor Party thru the June 17th Convention at St. Paul is increasing in volume from day to day. The biggest boost given the fund comes from Local Union No. 5302 of the United Mine Workers of America in a remittance of \$44.85 collected among the members of that organization.

This amount was collected by S. M. Shultz and John Telawske by circulating the subscription list among the members of the organization mentioned. Dollars, half dollars and quarters subscribed by these miners, who realize the importance of the struggle for a mass political party which will fight the battles of industrial workers and farmers, brought up the total to close to \$50.

There are tens of thousands of workers who will welcome the opportunity to make a contribution to the campaign fund for a mass Farmer-Labor Party. The money which is given to this fund means aid in making the campaign to awaken the masses of workers and farmers reach tens of thousands who are not yet supporters of the farmer-labor party movement and the organization of new groups in support of the movement.

Enemies of Class Farmer-Labor Party In Open Fight Against June 17th Convention

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

WHAT is evidently the opening gun in the fight of the opponents of a class Farmer-Labor Party against the formation of such a party has been fired by "Labor," which is the organ of the railroad unions and endorses the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

The Conference for Progressive Political Action want the workers and farmers to stay away from the June 17th Farmer-Labor convention. It wants them to put their hopes upon the July 4th C. P. P. A. convention, so that the latter if the ruling group so decides can again endorse one of the old party tickets and kill any opposition pledged to independent political action thru a Farmer-Labor Party.

"Labor" in discussing the June 17th convention makes this clear. It says:

"Some of La Follette's friends are seriously disturbed over the premature third party movements which are springing up thruout the country.

"They are particularly suspicious of a call for a third party convention to be held in St. Paul on June 17th. According to reports reaching Washington, a majority of the members of the committee on arrangements for this gathering are members of the so-called "Workers Party," a recognized Communist organization.

"Only 13 names were attached to the call and no attempt has been made to insure a representative attendance.

"La Follette is in no sense responsible for this call, and the men who are recognized as the leaders of the La Follette movement had nothing to do with it.

"In these 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 La Follette on an impossible platform to the accompaniment of a series of 'red' speeches.

All this is, of course, nonsense. The call for the St. Paul convention was signed by representatives of every state Farmer-Labor Party in the United States which amounts to anything. It is true the June 17th convention is not purely a convention built up around the personality of La Follette and subject to any whim he may express.

It is a convention called by those groups which are in earnest in their desire to create a Farmer-Labor Party which will represent the interests of the exploited farmers and workers on the political field.

Line of Attack Indicated.
The article in "Labor" indicates that the hesitating, vacillating group behind the Conference for Progressive Political Action, which sometimes is for a "Third Party" and sometimes for rewarding the friends and punishing the enemies of labor in the republican and democratic parties are going to make the effort to kill the real convention of the farmers and workers.

The opening of this attack means that the forces behind the June 17th convention must wage a more aggressive fight. For the Workers Party it means that all its strength must be thrown into the balance in order to prevent the C. P. P. A. from deceiving and frightening the workers and farmers thru such propaganda.

Farmer-Labor Campaign Fund Needed.
It was because the Central Executive Committee of the Workers

Party foresaw this situation that it asked the members of the party and sympathizers to raise a \$15,000 campaign fund in support of the class Farmer-Labor Party. This fund is required in order to carry on a country-wide campaign of publicity in support of the June 17th convention. Organization work must be done to create local and state Farmer-Labor parties and to secure delegates from all organizations invited to attend the June 17th convention.

Every party branch has been asked to raise from \$10.00 to \$25.00 according to its size. If the party is not to fail in its work in support of the June 17th convention and a class Farmer-Labor Party it must raise at least \$15,000. Not only branches must support this fund, but every individual who has received the subscription list should give his aid.

These branches have sent in their quota since the last report:

Detroit English Branch.....\$20.00
Newark Greek Branch..... 3.00
Harlem Finnish Branch..... 17.00
Bronx English Branch..... 15.00
San Francisco English Branch..... 6.00
San Francisco Lithuanian Branch..... 10.00
W. Frankfort Lithuanian Branch..... 12.00
Elm Grove Russian Branch..... 10.00
Philadelphia Ukrainian Branch..... 2.00
Northwest Chicago English Branch..... 3.00
Revere Jewish Branch..... 4.00
South Chicago South Slavic Branch..... 4.00
Boston Lithuanian Branch..... 3.20
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CHARITIES HEAD LAUDS WORKERS' HOUSING PROBE

Articles Inspire Big Investigation

Additional evidence that the vigorous campaign the DAILY WORKER has been carrying on for better housing conditions in the Negro quarter of the city is brought out in the announcement of the United Charities of Chicago, that inspired by the DAILY WORKER INVESTIGATION, they are instituting an investigation of their own.

"I have been following the articles in the DAILY WORKER about Negro housing conditions with great interest," Edwin Jones, financial secretary of the United Charities, told the DAILY WORKER reporter. "I have clipped them all. They are thro and I believe the statements of the miserable conditions of that district are true. I have started a housing investigation of the Englewood district and we are going to use the articles from the DAILY WORKER as a basis for our investigation of the southwestern portion of the city."

"I shall be glad to give the DAILY WORKER full access to the reports of our investigators."

Mr. Jones then discussed charity activities, saying possibly the Urban League caters so much to the large employers because they have to in order to get enough money to exist.

When told that the DAILY WORKER feels that there is something fundamentally wrong with a society which makes necessary such organizations as the United Charities—which in a small way cares for the victims of a faulty social system—instead of trying to change the system as a whole, Mr. Jones replied: "The DAILY WORKER is trying to do socially what we are trying to do with individuals. We are careful how we spend our money on the individual—that is, we try to get him a job and permanently set him on his feet instead of just giving him a basket of food occasionally. I guess the DAILY WORKER is working on the same principles in the social field—trying to fundamentally better the government instead of instituting a few petty reforms."

Thirst for Blood Necessary Quality For Citizenship

By LUDWELL DENNY
(Staff Correspondent of Federated Press)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 2.—The legal right of aliens to claim exemption from the draft was recognized during the war, hundred per cent judges who fought the war from a swivel chair are now taking out their spite on such foreign born residents applying for U. S. citizenship. Supreme Court Justice Joseph Aspinall here has denied citizenship to 11 applicants on the ground they claimed exemption from military service.

Can't Claim Exemption. Aspinall is not the only judge who is prostituting his position to his prejudices in this manner, but he is one of the most notorious in the New York district. Federal judges usually have been less guilty than justices of the state court.

The 11 victims came up before Aspinall with 200 other applicants for citizenship. Justice of the war-phobia brand was swift.

Judge: You claimed exemption from the draft?
Victims: Yes.

Judge, curtly: Dismissed! . . . Pass out! pass out! Next!

Nine applicants who were unlucky enough to have been born in the land of the czar were especially displeasing to his honor who sees red whenever Russia is mentioned. Four were turned down because of draft exemption and five whose reading did not please the embodiment of the law.

Americanism De Luxe. One old Jewish resident got his reward because he bought a liberty bond. When he acknowledged that he could not read English, the judge was stumped, but only for a minute.

Judge: Did you buy bonds during the war?
Virtuous Patriot: Yeh, fifty dollars' worth.

Judge: M'm. Well—Try to learn a little more English. I'll let you in because you bought a bond.

Two applicants were rejected because in the judge's opinion they were "not well disposed."

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For Information
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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.

VIII. Our Party Apparatus. COMRADE TROTSKY brings the whole might of his argumentation to bear against our Party apparatus, and writes: "The new course does not by any means signify that the Party apparatus is set the task of decreeing, creating or establishing the regime of 'democracy' within any definite term." And we read further, in black: "The Party must subordinate itself to its apparatus." Then comes an exposition to the effect that a number of "Party workers" should be relieved of their posts and reduced to the ranks.

The Party Apparatus. I am by no means an unconditional worshipper of the apparatus and Party workers at any price, I have never counted myself among them, and I have attacked them as often as any one else. I have attacked bureaucracy severely, both in our Soviet press and at the All-Russian Soviet Congress.

I know the weak sides of our Party apparatus very well, and know that this must be renewed and democratized from below; but when I have to look on and see that Probrazensky, Sapranov and Rafel cry out against the "Party workers" at every turn, and that they employ

the term almost as much as an invective as the term "Chekist" is used by the Mensheviks, then we step forward and beg the Party to count us among the ranks of the unhappy "Party workers." You may as well know, comrades, that when the term "Party workers" is used, the Central Committees of the Party is meant; the Central Committee of the Party stamps its mark upon everything.

When we turn to statistics, we see that in the whole of this, our terrible apparatus of the Union of Socialist Republics, which comprises one-sixth of the globe, there are 18,000 Party workers, the greater number of which are technical workers, including a large number of retiring and honest worker bees, who work on the spots where they have been placed by the Party. For indeed it to be a disgrace to be an official and a Party worker in the despicable Menshevik machine, it is no disgrace whatever to be a "Party worker" in the proletarian apparatus of the Communist Party. Cannot Wholly Condemn Apparatus.

Comrade Lenin censured the state apparatus, the whole Soviet machine. He said that it was still in part the old Czarist apparatus, which he had not succeeded in remodeling, and he censured this apparatus so severely that there was no point left uncriticized.

And to whom did he appeal? To the Party apparatus.

He submitted a definite plan for the reorganization of the workers' and peasants' control, and of the

Central Control Commission. And if there was anything rotten in the Soviet state, then all eyes always turned to the Party apparatus, for nowhere else was protection from bureaucracy to be found.

We must renew and reform our apparatus. These comrades who maintain that our people remain too long in the apparatus are wrong. It is rather the contrary which is the case.

Even in the Central Committee, in which the qualified Party workers are gathered together, 90 out of 134 responsible workers have been working for less than a year. Thus the Party workers do not only not remain too long, but have not even time for the preparation required if they are to work fully into the great apparatus of the present day.

We, comrades, are "provincials." In Petrograd we have just begun with the re-election of the collective bureaus, of the secretaries; we are of the opinion that this is in accordance with the spirit of democracy, and that by this means the apparatus receives the necessary renewal from below. But it is utterly wrong to condemn the apparatus wholesale.

Bureaucracy Must Be Abolished. A short time ago we conquered the Far East, and we had to form a new government. It was necessary to create a Soviet apparatus, a Party apparatus, and an economic apparatus, etc. At the beginning we naturally did this by appointing suitable persons thru the medium of our apparatus. And what else could

we have done? How could we govern the state otherwise

We do not want to assert, comrades, that ideal conditions obtain amongst us. It goes without saying that we have our faults like every one else, and our apparatus is no more immune from rust than other machinery; it must be cleaned and polished, re-ciled, some few small parts replaced. But there is no need to throw the baby away with the bath water.

And it is here that Comrade Trotsky commits his greatest error, for he is beginning to support people who want to do away with the main core of the Party apparatus.

What is the meaning of the phrase: "The Party must subordinate itself to its apparatus?" Has the reverse been the case up to now?

Comrade Kalinin was indeed right when he said, during a discussion at Moscow: "A few years ago the Menshevik called us 'committee workers,' and in the mouths of the Menshevik this was severe invective; and now you are implying with 'Party workers' the same as the Menshevik meant at that time with 'committee workers!'"

Yes, comrades, there is much in our apparatus which must be improved, renewed and purified. Bureaucracy must be removed. But those who want to depose the apparatus wholesale must be put in their place, for our Party apparatus is the right hand of the Party.

(To Be Continued Friday.)

50,000 LESS ARE WORKING IN N. Y. THAN LAST YEAR

"Full Dinner Pail" Bad Bet Under Capitalism

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

NEW YORK, April 2.—No evidence of an upward swing in the job market in New York state similar to that of a year ago is seen in the February employment report of Industrial Commissioner Shientag of the state department of labor. His statement shows that factory employment in the state increased about 1 per cent between January and February but that the level is still more than 2 1/2 per cent below that of February, 1923, and 5 per cent below the high level of last March.

This means there are at least 50,000 more factory workers out of a job in the state than a year ago. Metal and Textiles. The important group of metal industries, says Shientag, showed practically no net change this month. Shop making and repairing railway rolling stock continued to reduce forces. Only the automobile industry contributed any forward movement within the metals group.

Employment in the textile industry showed considerable improvement over January but was less favorable than a year ago. Apparently the public is buying less clothing compared with a year ago are noted in manufacture of woollens for garments, in cotton goods and in the garment trades.

In the building supply industries employment made a sharp seasonal drop. Brick yards were closing down and cement mills laying off workers. Furniture factories reported a decline.

City Better Than State. New York City employment, according to Shientag, advanced more than the rest of the state. In the cloak and suit trade additional shops were resuming operations and the reports indicate over 4,000 persons added to the pay rolls in the men's clothing shops while the women's shops took on a smaller number. An unusual falling off in employment in the printing trades was reported.

Outside New York the only improvement noted was occasioned by the automobile industry and the gains in that less favorable than a year ago.

This report indicates that there are over 30,000 more unemployed factory workers in New York state than there were in February, 1923, without taking account of the normal increase in population which would add at least 20,000 more to the labor looking for jobs.

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

Party Membership, Attention!

THE PRESENT situation of the Workers Party in the struggle for the formation of a mass, class Farmer-Labor Party will be presented to the membership of the party in a series of membership mass meetings in the principal cities.

The development of the Farmer-Labor movement requires the mobilization of the entire party for an intensive campaign during the coming months. It is essential that every party member not only give the campaign the greatest support possible, but it is equally important that every member of the party know exactly what the party is trying to do. The whole party must understand the role which the united front movement for the Farmer-Labor Party plays in the struggle for the Proletarian Revolution, the Soviets and Proletarian Dictatorship.

In order to present the situation to the membership meetings have been arranged in the district headquarters city of eight districts, which will be attended by the members in these cities and also by comrades invited from the nearby cities. These meetings will be addressed by C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary of the Party. His subject will be "The Decisive Stage of our Labor Party Policy".

The meetings arranged are:
Cleveland, Sunday, April 6, at 3 p. m., Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave.

Pittsburg, Monday, April 7, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Philadelphia, Tuesday, April 8, 8 p. m., Amalgamated Centre, 431 Pine St.

New York City, Wednesday, April 9, 8 p. m., Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

Boston, Thursday, April 10.
Buffalo, Saturday, April 12, Finnish Hall, 150 Grider St.
Detroit, Sunday, April 13, Finnish Hall, 5963 Fourteenth St.
Chicago, Tuesday, April 22.

Every party member in the cities mentioned should attend these meetings. Every party member within reach of these cities should come to the meetings.

The Party must know and understand the policies of the Central Executive Committee. The Party must mobilize all its strength for the campaign which the Party is now entering.

Workers' School Holds Celebration For Its New Home

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Workers School recently held a gala celebration in honor of its removal to the more spacious and elaborate quarters at 125 Fourth avenue.

E. B. Jacobson, the chairman, stressed the necessity for all members of the Party and sympathizers to promote the scope and welfare of the Workers' School. He urged all comrades to attend the following three most essential courses now given at the School: Marxism, given by Herman Simpson; History of the Three Internationales, by Ludwig Lore, and History of the Trade Union Movement, by Solon de Leon.

Charles Krumbeln, the District Organizer, praised the New York comrades who started the organization of a School on their direct initiative. He urged that the comrades "boost the School all the time."

Greetings were also presented by Clarence Miller, representing the Young Workers League, and by Jack Jampolsky, representing the Trade Union Educational League.

Herman Simpson, the School's lecturer on Marxism, spoke on Teapot Dome.

The last speaker was Juliet Stuart Poyntz, who gave a clear presentation of the educational conditions in Soviet Russia at present.

The School must aim to raise the level of the rank and file to intelligent and responsible thinking action along political and industrial lines, she said.

\$20,000 Raised for Starving Germans By N. Y. Workers

NEW YORK, April 2.—The National Workers Aid announces that its fund for German Relief has reached the \$20,000 mark. The committee has arranged with the National Office of the International Workers Aid in Chicago for a good kitchen called "New York" to be maintained by the local committee. It has been advised by the National Office that such arrangements will be made possible and that a New York kitchen will be opened in Berlin which will provide 1,500 meals a week.

Ten thousand as the initial fund for maintaining this food kitchen has already been forwarded to Germany. The committee has planned widespread activities in New York and New Jersey for the month of April in order that the fund already collected may be doubled.

Tammany Hall Ball Friday by T. U. E. L. And Workers School

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Workers School and the Trade Union Educational League will hold a ball and dance in Tammany hall next Friday evening.

Dancers and singers have been engaged for the ball and the Clef Club Orchestra will furnish music. The entire radical movement is awaiting the affair.

DE LA HUERTA A 'RED,' ANNOUNCED HIS PRESS AGENT

Thot This Would Please Gompers, Ha! Ha!

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 2.—No wonder de la Huerta lost out. He had such a dumbbell press agent. This press agent, Jorge Prieto Laurens, bid for Sammy Gompers' support by telling him that de la Huerta was a "red."

Jorge, as Jorge Prieto Laurens is familiarly called, is the ambitious young politician who wrapped de la Huerta around his scheming finger and persuaded him to "run" for president with Jorge as the king-maker or power behind the throne. When they got their rebellion started, young George, for that's the English of it, became publicity man to the rebels.

Tried to Win Sammy. With rare tact he set out to persuade Samuel Gompers that he ought to support the rebels because they were "reds" and "Communists" and were fighting for Socialism. Just the thing to win over Sammy Gompers! He loves red worse than a bull.

"Come and see for yourself," cabled Jorge to Sammy. "We've established Socialism here and we're gonna confiscate all the big estates of Obregon and Calles, and without compensation." "I won't come," cabled Sammy.

Prieto sent the same stuff to Canuto Vargas of the Pan-American Federation. Vargas' answer was a lecture on Socialism. This is part of it:

Just Like Mussolini. "Adolfo de la Huerta a Socialist? It may be? Mussolini was also a Socialist, and not of the parlor variety. . . . Today he drinks with Primo de Rivera a toast to the armies and fleets of Alfonso XIII and Victor Emanuel.

"A movement whose supreme general is Guadalupe Sanchez is 'socialist' and 'libertarian' and already 'dividing' lands? Ask the peasants of the State of Vera Cruz, Mr. Prieto Laurens, to which side 'Gen. Sanchez leans.

"If you are looking for Socialists . . . look for them in the Casa del Obrero Mundial and in the Mexican Confederation of Labor and you'll find them there in their post.

"Before coming to seek the sympathy of the workers' movements of the U. S. . . . it is necessary, indispensable, that you go to seek the sympathy of the Casa del Obrero Mundial and the Mexican Confederation of Labor. . . ."

France Wants Her Workers to Breed Kids Like Rabbits

PARIS, April 2.—Faced by the fact that France with her 40,000,000 inhabitants and a declining birth rate is living next door to Germany with her 60,000,000 inhabitants and an increasing birthrate, the French government is making frantic effort to encourage large families. Among the measures adopted by way of "encouragement" are the following: Large families enjoy special cheap rates when traveling; fathers of large families are excused from military service. A proposal is now on foot for giving heads of large families more than one vote at elections.

The one thing, however, that the government does not do is to solve the problem of where such a large family is to live. The landlords of Paris and other larger cities are quite as inexorable as in America. They don't want large families in their houses.

Making Militants

Is the revolutionary task of the hour!

Making Militants

Is the favorite job of

THE DAILY WORKER

When THE DAILY WORKER makes claim that every new subscriber means a new recruit in the ranks of militant labor, we make no idle boast.

Around THE DAILY WORKER are being rallied the militants in America for the revolutionary struggle which is to result in the downfall of capitalism and the rise of a Workers' Government.

How have YOU made use of THE DAILY WORKER?

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Leave It to the Courts

"Leave it to the courts" has become the eleventh commandment of our capitalist class.

There is no other country in the world where the courts wield as much governmental power as in the United States. The courts are the very heart of the government machinery of oppression used by our capitalists to defend their class interests and to crush the working and farming masses.

Several months ago Coolidge was compelled to call upon the Federal Trade Commission to look into the gasoline price situation. The sacred capitalist law of supply and demand was then being knocked into a cocked hat.

Scarcely had the Federal Trade Commission gotten on the job to explore this wilderness, this puzzling situation, when the Supreme Court cried "Halt!" and put an end to its work.

This is not an isolated case but a typical, normal example of the services rendered to the bosses by the courts in protecting capitalist interests against even the feeblest questioning.

In a recent tobacco case the court decreed that the commission could not examine the records of a corporation, unless it could tell in advance precisely which financial papers it wanted.

The capitalist dictatorial powers of the Supreme Court and the lower courts is best seen by the workings of our employing class judicial system.

The pirates of old would have to learn the A-B-C of pillage and cunning from our capitalist exploiters and their governmental protectors of today. Yes, "Leave it to the courts" is an excellent slogan for our bosses. It is exactly for this reason that it would be suicide for the workers and farmers to put the slightest faith in the capitalist judges and employing class justice.

A Significant Omission

Coupled with the propaganda for the discontinuance of the Daugherty investigation, the fact that in all the reams of testimony before the committee there has been not one word of the greatest outrage perpetrated by the discredited attorney-general—his securing of an injunction effectively breaking the strike of 400,000 underpaid railway shopmen in 1922.

The reformist and partisan nature of the whole proceeding, partaking of the nature of a quarrel between two groups of henchmen of big capital, is effectively shown by the omission of this outstanding incident in the whole criminal career of Daugherty as a representative of the employers and financiers of the United States.

In this connection it is of further interest to note that none of the officialdom of the railway labor unions or of the American Federation of Labor took advantage of the Daugherty investigation to request the right to appear before the committee or issued any public statement in which the role of Daugherty as a strike breaker was featured.

The reason for this apparent lack of interest in the discrediting of Daugherty is found in the fact that other union officials besides John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers intend to support the republican party nominees.

It is a great game that is played in Washington and up to their ears in the mess of corruption and betrayals are the "practical" men who are the labor leaders of America.

It is little wonder that they hate venomously the rising Farmer-Labor movement and are co-operating with the capitalist party politicians to hamper it in every way. They have no wish to see political treason placed in the same category as scabbery.

JOIN THE WORKERS PARTY

The Roosevelt Name

None of the male heirs to the Roosevelt name appear to be endowed with the business ability of the late Mr. Jess Smith or the courage of Edward Lockhart, the famous war hero and patriot who was just killed in action—while staging a holdup.

Theodore is Assistant Secretary of the Navy. In that capacity he has proved his right to the first syllable in his title. There is nothing to him but a name. His brother Archie, after escaping from the World War in as good condition as he entered it, was given a job as Vice-President of one of Harry Sinclair's oil companies. It happened this way. Sinclair wanted the Teapot Dome lease. It belonged to the Navy. Theodore was Assistant Secretary. Denby was Secretary. The latter had no brains. The former had less. But his father's reputation counted for something. So if he threw his influence in favor of a lease to a friendly oil man it would be worth something.

When Theodore asked Sinclair to give his brother Archie a job, the oil man made a vice-president out of him. His function was to wheel the baby carriage for Sinclair's wife and take her to the movies once in a while. He was such a handy vice-president that his salary was increased from \$5,000 to \$15,000 a year. Then something burst. In fact everything was exploding. Even revolvers. It looked as if the entire Coolidge cabinet would be shot before sunrise.

The noise of the Teapot explosion scared vice-president Archie Roosevelt stiff so he went and squealed on Sinclair. Then Sinclair squealed on the Roosevelt family and said the darned lot of them weren't worth an empty oil can. Archie was a dumbbell says the oil magnate. He gave him a job out of sympathy.

The Roosevelts tried to crawl out of the Teapot scandal but were got while making a getaway. "Dumb and dishonest" is the popular verdict on the family of the late "Terrible Teddy" exemplar of 100 per cent Americanism.

A resolution is now up in the Senate calling on the president to demand the resignation of Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The capitalist press is horrified. "Lese Majeste" they intamate. The Roosevelts are supposed to have inherited the right to public office. But they seem to be better qualified for doing the chores around a penitentiary.

Slippery Path to Fame

The Duplex Printing Press Company of Battle Creek, Michigan, is sending out a calendar carrying the "office creed" of the Marion Star, owned by the late President Harding. The calendar is accompanied by an effusive eulogy of the deceased president which is credited to the chairman of the board of directors of the Duplex Company and is similar in tone to the flood of literature, halted somewhat by the Teapot Dome exposures, that was designed to establish a Harding cult in the United States. The eulogy ends with this ecstatic note:

A personal and somewhat intimate acquaintance with him (Harding) of more than thirty years enables the writer to testify of his own knowledge that the basic elements of character which were the foundation of Harding's career were faith and conscience with the ultimate purpose of benefiting mankind. The achievement of this purpose was his constant aim and the crowning glory of his life.

The glorification of dead rulers has been going on for thousands of years and the truth is deliberately obscured for the reason that the masses must not be allowed to know the real nature of the individuals who represent from time to time the interests of the privileged minority.

Upon what a frail basis the myth of Harding as a great good man rests is shown by the following extract from a recent article by Julian Street:

I have been disillusioned about many things, but most of all I am staggered by the knowledge that every hotel bellboy and 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 small town council have been applied.

When Harding died the press of American capitalism organized for him a funeral befitting a genius and a hero. He was neither but the reverse and in the light of the recent revelations—not one-tenth of which have been allowed to reach the public—the psychoanalysts can study the Harding funeral rites as an example of mass over-correction and an interesting psychopathic social phenomenon.

To be entirely successful the canonization of Harding should have been completed before the investigations got under way. Oil has made his path to fame somewhat slippery even for a spirit whose surefootedness is proverbial.

The Naive MacDonaldites.

"The keynote of fascism is the realization that capital is the friend of the people," says Mussolini. All of which is the cause of much rejoicing among the British capitalists to whom the prediction of a fascist dictatorship in Great Britain was brought by a British banker recently after an interview with the Italian dictator.

The MacDonaldites, scorning the revolutionary doctrine of the class struggle and believing implicitly in the democratic pretensions of Britain's capitalists, leave the control of the army and navy in the hands of capital's agents.

Having completed his work of framing the terms on which the German workers shall be enslaved to international capital, General Dawes is going to visit the ruins of Pompeii. It is a long time since they have been viewed by such an accomplished expert on ruins.

"The Story of John Brown"

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

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The Great Plan Evolves.

MUCH more can be written of this Kansas period in John Brown's life; a large bibliography of Robin Hood literature has gathered about it. John Brown, and other men like him, hastened the solution of the slavery question by their firm stand in Kansas. If the South had been allowed to add Kansas to the roster of slave states, it would have crept further north, until perhaps there would have been slavery up to Canada. It is seary for any institution to become permanent; man is a creature of conventions. Slavery, like cannibalism among savages, would have in time become a matter-of-fact doctrine with all America, had not the Kansas abolitionists challenged it.

John Brown left Kansas in 1857, and made a trip thru New England, gathering friends, money, arms and recruits for a new great plan that was working in his mind.

Brown Gathers Recruits. He saw that the abolitionists would be successful in making Kansas a free state. The job was already half done; but when it was completed, what next? There would still be the vast groaning empire of slavery in the South; there would still be five million black folk bought and sold like cattle; beaten, raped, murdered as if they were lower than cattle. The South would still be in the saddle at the White House; the fugitive slave law would still be enforced; and churches, business men, newspapers, mobs, and United States troops, all would join in upholding the devil's doctrine that slavery was respectable, the law of the land.

The Abolitionists, with their few journals, were ever agitating

against this infamy that was being protected by the United States flag. But John Brown knew that only a bold deed could shake the union; could make men see clearly what slavery was.

Slavery had become so firmly settled into the national life that the few thousand abolitionists only seemed like gadflies biting at the hide of a rhinoceros. John Brown saw that a pick-axe was needed to draw the blood. The pocketbooks of the slave holders must be attacked. Slavery must be sabotaged, and made unprofitable. It was such a safe and sane business now; it must be made dangerous. John Brown planned to go boldly into Virginia, with a band of men, and start there a large movement of runaway slaves. When slaves were no longer meek and submissive, when every slave became a potential runaway and rebel, slavery would cease to be a paying business. Thus reasoned John Brown.

Carries Off Slaves.

In December, 1858, with things at last peaceful in Kansas Territory, and a Free State almost assured, John Brown made a last stirring raid into Missouri. A Negro slave named Jim Daniels had come to one of Brown's men with a pathetic tale. He and his wife and babies were to be sold at auction in a few weeks, and perhaps separated forever. He was a fine looking, intelligent mulatto, and he wept as he told the story. John Brown and ten of his men rescued Daniels' little family and carried off to freedom eleven other slaves of the vicinity. At early dawn the next day the caravan of freedom set forth on its long journey to the Northern Star—Canada, where slaves were free. It was a perilous and arduous undertaking. The party had to sleep by stealth in barns and iced fields, with armed sentinels posted all night. The Governor of Missouri wired to Washington; money rewards were offered for Brown, armed posses were sent searching for him, the Federal

troops combed the state. There were prairie snow storms, and there were little provisions. But the old lion brought his charges thru to Canada.

One incident of the trip is worth repeating. It shows what a terror the mere name of John Brown had become in Kansas.

At one place, the ford of a river, Brown's party learned there was a posse of 80 armed slavery ruffians waiting to capture him. The old man did not turn back, though he had only 22 men, black and white. He marched down on the ruffians. "They had as good a position as 80 men could wish," wrote one of Brown's men, "they could have defeated a thousand opponents, but the closer we got to the ford, the farther they got from it. We found some of their horses, for they were in such haste to fly that some of them mounted two on a saddle, and we gave chase and took three or four prisoners, whom he later released. The marshal who led them went so fast one would think he feared the fate of Lots wife."

Not To Be Taken By Boys.

"Old Captain Brown is not to be taken by boys," said the Leavenworth Times, now Free State, "and he invites cordially all pro-slavery men to try their hands at arresting him."

On March 12th the slaves were safe in Canada, rejoicing in their happy fortune, after having been brought in the dead of winter, thru hostile country, some 1,100 miles in 82 days. One of the slave women had had six masters, and four of the party had served sixteen owners in all. Now they were free. And their little children were free, and would never be whipped by a Southern gentleman or stood on the auction block like a horse or cow. The outlaw John Brown had done what was forbidden by the Supreme Court and the President of the United States; and now he was planning greater deeds.

(To Be Continued Friday.) (The Eve of the Tragedy.)

City Ordinance Passed to Aid Tenant; Is Twisted by Greedy Landlords to Extort More Money

City ordinances recently passed as a supposed protection of the rights of the tenant, have been taken advantage of by Chicago's landlords to cheat their tenants of additional money.

The average tenant, knowing little about the housing ordinances, is required by law to follow a strict line of procedure. The landlord, on his part, backed up by the Chicago

waived in the lease all rights to defend himself.

It is a well-known fact, both to the tenant and the landlord, that a large proportion of renters in Chicago, because of the high rents, keep lodgers and roomers, subletting one or more rooms of a four or five room flat, in order to meet the rent. The real estate men have taken advantage of this general practice, prompted by stern necessity, to gain another hold on their tenants, thru another clause inserted in most of Chicago's leases.

The procedure is to insist, in the lease, that the tenant must get the consent of the landlord in writing, before he sublets the rooms. The landlord tells the tenant this is just a matter of form, gives his verbal consent, and the unsuspecting tenant goes ahead and lets his rooms. But he has broken his lease, as the landlord has not given his written consent, and the landlord does not hesitate to break the lease in his turn, using the sub-letting clause as a club over the tenants' heads.

Double Crossing Landlord. The clause which so often later causes the renter embarrassment, states that—

"SECOND:—Said premises shall not be occupied in whole or in part by any person other than Lessee, and Lessee shall not sublet the same or any part thereof, nor assign this lease without, in each case, the consent in writing of Lessor first had and obtained; nor permit to take place by any act or default of himself or any person within his control, any transfer by operation of Law of Lessee's interest created hereby; nor offer for lease or sublease the said premises, nor any portion thereof, by placing notices or signs of "To Let," "Furnished Room" or "Rooms to Rent," or any other similar sign or notice in any place, nor by advertising the same in any newspaper or place or manner whatsoever without,

in each case, the consent in writing of Lessor first had and obtained."

Lessee Voids Ordinances.

By means of a bitter propaganda campaign, and by means of much lobbying and wire pulling, various Tenant organizations have succeeded, in the past three years, in getting a few feeble laws passed by the city and state, which to a very limited extent protect the tenant from the unscrupulous landlord. But the CHICAGO REAL ESTATE BOARD HAS NULLIFIED THE EFFECT OF THESE ORDINANCES BY DEMANDING THAT THE TENANT WAIVE ALL PROTECTION FROM THESE ORDINANCES. "THE LESSEE HEREBY WAIVES ALL notice of any election made by Lessor hereunder, demand for rent, notice to quit, demand for possession, and any and all notices and demands whatsoever, OF ANY AND EVERY NATURE, WHICH MAY AND SHALL BE REQUIRED BY ANY STATUTE OF THIS STATE RELATING TO FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER OR TO LANDLORD AND TENANT OR ANY OTHER STATUTE OR BY COMMON LAW DURING THE TERM OF THIS LEASE OR ANY EXTENSION THEREOF."

"Lessee shall pay and discharge all costs, expenses and attorneys fees, which shall be incurred and expended by Lessor in enforcing the covenants and agreements of this lease, whether by the institution of litigation, or in taking the advice of counsel, or otherwise."

Real Estate Board Controls.

In other words, the Chicago Real Estate Board masquerading as a benevolent and public spirited body, claiming to further the public good, HAS FOSTERED UPON THE PUBLIC AN ILLEGAL LEASE, IN WHICH THE TENANT MUST AGREE TO WAIVE ALL RIGHTS GRANTED HIM UNDER STATE AND CITY LAW, and if the tenant does have the courage to bring the landlord to justice, the Chicago Real Estate Board has forced THE RENTER TO AGREE TO PAY ALL LEGAL COSTS.

Under this lease, the Chicago Real Estate Board, taking advantage of the unorganized renters, has squirmed out of the responsibility for making repairs, for giving heat and hot water, and in addition has forced the tenant to sign away all the rights grudgingly given him by law.

The Chicago Real Estate Board realizes the value of organization.

Landlords Hog Rights In Illegal R. E. Board Lease

BY MEANS of the lease concocted by the Chicago Real Estate Board, which is used more than any other apartment house lease in the city, the tenant must sign over all his rights to the landlord. If a tenant has lived in a house for fifteen years, he is forced by the "benevolent" Chicago Real Estate Board Lease No. Ten to MAKE ALL HIS OWN REPAIRS. If the roof falls in, and the tenant is injured, THE CHICAGO REAL ESTATE BOARD FORCES THE TENANT TO REPAIR THE ROOF HIMSELF, AND THE LANDLORD, ACCORDING TO THE LEASE, IS EXEMPT FROM ALL CLAIM FOR DAMAGES BY THE INJURED TENANT. Tenants, learn a lesson from the Real Estate Board—they are organized to force you into signing an illegal lease. Organize, and REFUSE TO SIGN THE CHICAGO REAL ESTATE BOARD'S NUMBER TEN LEASE.

Coolidge does not fear the Daugherty wrath we are told by United Press correspondent, because the ex-attorney general is properly "sewed up" and if he squeals on Coolidge that wily gentleman will unlock the political Pandora Box and turn loose enough evil spirits to make Harry feel like purchasing a one way ticket across the river Styx. We thought so much. Coolidge withheld the axe which he dangled in the vicinity of Daugherty's neck until his sleuths had Daugherty's hog tied. Then the fearless strike-breaker lopped off Harry's political head with as little fear as if he were only denouncing the growth of Bolshevism in the columns of the Ladies Home Journal.

Coolidge dropped Daugherty because he was considered a crook by everybody who reads the papers out of the United Press correspondent. At the same time he has placed the seal of his approval on him as a Coolidge delegate to the Republican convention. There is no doubt but Daugherty is as mad as a dozen mad hatters, but what can he do? Unless he wishes to play the role of Samson and pull the political structure down over his own head, he had better keep that head from uttering any words that might endanger its future.

There is a very bright prospect of having a complete set of strike-breakers appealing to the voters in the next presidential election for White House honors on the Democrat and Republican tickets. Coolidge stands a good chance of being the Republican standard bearer. Strikebreaker number 1. As a running mate he may have John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America. Strikebreaker number 2. Major George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen's Union, is a candidate for the vice presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket. Strikebreaker number 3. The list is not yet complete. Mr. Berry is a major, you will notice. He got the honor by being a good boy during the war, and, like a good many preachers who were ferocious patriots in those hectic days, but remain at a respectable distance from the firing line, George stayed in Washington and expended his vocal energies in hustling others across the pond to meet the bullets, until the armistice was signed.

Berry, we are informed on reliable authority, had designs on a job which would bring him into proximity to the nation's gold supply during the war. Sam Gompers recommended him for the position. But at that time the members of Mr. Berry's union, thought they had reasons to believe that their president was rather careless with funds and the government being obliged to give several billion dollars away to needy and embattled European nations and to Czarist anti-Bolsheviks, did not want to place any further temptations in a good man's way. Instead Berry was turned into a major which is worth some money to him nowadays.

We are anxiously waiting for the Democrats to produce a ticket leader whose principal qualification is that of strikebreaker. In the event of the foursome being knocked into a deep hole by some Third Party golfer expert, the vaudeville stage would have the opportunity of presenting a new feature, to patrons who are weary listening to the same old jokes and looking at the same old actors year after year. How would this sign look on the theatre billboards: "Silent Cal" and "His Strikebreaking Four"? We believe it would make a hit.

This column has aroused the wrath of several Jewish workers who have sniffed a suspicion of Ford propaganda in the statement that Samuel Gompers can trace his ancestry back to Moses. The protest reflects credit on our readers who feel a certain guilty responsibility for not having fed Sam's medieval ancestors on some nourishment such as Paris Green or cyanide of potassium, which of course would save the American workers a lot of trouble. Whitechapel, London, from the dishonor of being his birthplace and our Jewish readers from a dizzy feeling every time his name is mentioned. They should feel comforted, however, in the thought that they have inflicted Gompers on the American workers and David Goldstein on the Irish workers, the latter weep salt tears whenever a Doherty or a "Dennis Sullivan" buys an administration or issues an injunction. Keep your underwear on, fellow workers. There is no offense meant, but we don't blame you in the least for regretting the existence of Gompers. Anyhow, one Karl Marx covers a multitude of Gompers and one James Connolly makes up for a cellar full of "Dennis" Sullivans. Let us be calm.

BURNS MUST GO!

Just a Question of Distance. "You say," quizzed the lawyer, "that the defendant fired three shots at you in rapid succession? Now, how far were you from him when he fired?" "The first shot, or the last one, sah?" "Why? What difference does make?" "Bout a quatah ob a mile, sah."

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!