

PROBE HOOVER WAR ON SOVIETS WEEKS "IN" ON \$12,000,000 FRAUD

CATCH WEEKS IN ATTEMPT TO 'COVER UP'

Tries To Hide War Frauds In Aircraft Case

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 3.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler of the Daugherty Investigating Committee today ordered a subpoena issued for certain papers "seized" by Secretary of War Weeks, when new testimony was given involving the War Department in the war frauds case.

The subpoena also calls for Weeks' personal appearance. Wheeler called to the stand Captain William F. Volandt of the air service and demanded that he hand over records of Thomas F. Lane, former legal adviser in the War Department.

Fired For Aiding Probe.
Because he refused to obey orders to "keep away from the Brookhart committee," Thomas F. Lane, legal adviser to the chief of the army air service, today told the senate Daugherty investigating committee that he was dismissed by Captain Volandt, chief of the audit section of the air service.

Subsequently, Lane testified, files of private investigations he made of the Standard Aircraft Corporation were removed from his desk by Volandt.

"After I had attended a session of the committee when Allen J. Pickering, department auditor, testified, Volandt called me on the phone and ordered me to keep away from the committee and the capitol," Lane said.

"I told Volandt he couldn't tell me when and where I could go. He said they were orders and I would have to abide by them. I didn't and was let out."

"Has Volandt these files now?"

"Yes. He said he would return them to me after he had used them in preparing a statement for this committee."

The committee summoned Volandt by phone to appear immediately.

The committee also instructed Chairman Brookhart to inform Secretary of War Weeks of Volandt's reported action.

Weeks In On Graft.

Going back to the sale of \$2,000,000 of government securities by the Bosch Magneto Corporation, Lane said, "They were sold thru the brokerage firm of Hornblower and Weeks." Secretary of War Weeks was a member of that firm. He was not, however, secretary of war at that time, according to Lane.

Lane was then excused and Captain Volandt called to the stand. He is assistant chief of the air service. Volandt said the records he got from Lane were "official records of the war department."

Call Weeks' Bluff.

"Secretary Weeks has taken those papers and he told me to inform you that if you want them you will have to subpoena them from him," Volandt said.

"Well, the subpoena will be issued immediately," Wheeler said.

Lane testified that Volandt "took the papers away from me."

Lane claimed they were his personal records showing irregularities

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Soviet Russia and Germany Are Unit On League of Nation's Issue

LONDON, April 3.—Germany and Russia have made a compact not to enter the League of Nations unless they are admitted together, the Daily Herald says it learns from a "League of Nations source."

LEGION HEAD WITH WAR GOD/AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3.—A warning that Bolshevism and Radicalism are gaining strength in the United States thru activity among "Pacifist" organizations of women and children was sent today to all departments of the American Legion by Garland W. Powell, director of the Legion's Americanization Commission.

The message warned Legionnaires against a national anti-war campaign directed by the Women's Peace Society and other organizations which, Powell said, is "finding fertile field among women and children" and showing the seed for un-American propaganda.

COMMUNIST PLOT TO OUST CAL'S CABINET BARED

Two Out, Says Marvin; Worst Yet to Come

(Special to The Daily Worker)
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3.—With two cabinet ministers out and several more kept busy picking the ticks off their official chairs, Fred Marvin, editor of the Searchlight Department of the New York Commercial, declared in a speech delivered under the auspices of the Indianapolis branch of the National Metal Trades Association that the Communist movement was on the road to success with their plot to destroy the Coolidge cabinet, discredit the republican party and open the floodgates to a wave of Bolshevik propaganda that would overthrow the United States government.

Denby First.
Marvin charged that the Teapot Dome scandal was an invention of the Communists, who started the investigation with the object of weakening faith in our institutions and dragging officials before the public morally and politically naked so to speak.

Denby was the first victim marked for slaughter by the Communists, declared Marvin. He occupied the important position of secretary of the navy. Being a "big navy man" Mr. Denby immediately on taking office proceeded to build up the fleet and place it on a war footing. This seemed to make the Communists very angry. So they met in secret session (he did not say they wore masks) and decided to get Denby. The rest was easy. A few instructions to their agents in the senate and Denby was seen saying good bye to his friends and dodging the photographers on his way to the political scrub brush. Such is the power of the Communists.

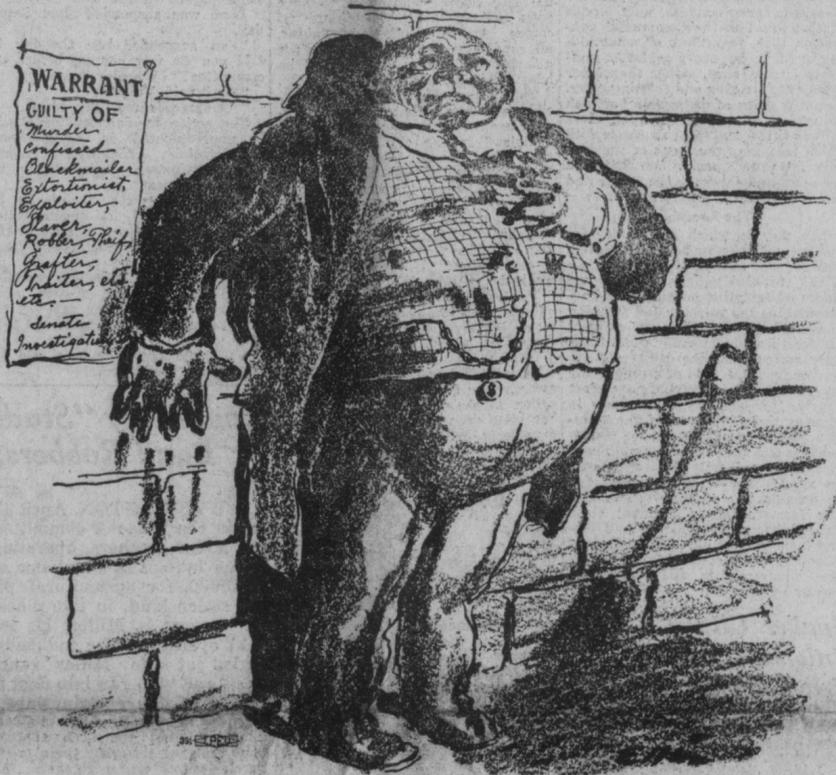
Skids Greased for Others.

Having disposed of Denby, they next turned their guns on Harry M. Daugherty. He committed the crime of "preventing mass action on the American railroads during the shopmen's strike." His doom was sealed. The Communists deliberately and with malice aforethought brought so much evidence of his "patriotism" in the form of "assembling with" divers grafters and evil doers that the American people had to wear gas masks while his conduct was under scrutiny. Coolidge was finally obliged to drive Daugherty out but not before the people were beginning to become convinced that Coolidge was as big a crook as Daugherty.

Fred Marvin revealed an amazing story of Communist propaganda.

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TO BE SHOT AT SUNRISE



Bloody Capitalism Sees Its Finish.

DEMOCRACY SAFE SAYS DAVIS AFTER HIS NOMINATION

McAdoo Second Choice Of His Delegation

(Special to The Daily Worker)
KANSAS CITY, Kas., April 3.—"Democracy is marching toward its greatest triumph," Jonathan M. Davis, dirt farmer-governor of Kansas, declared today after he had been given the endorsement of the state democratic convention for the presidential nomination.

The governor wept as the endorsement was voted without dissent.

"I wish my old democratic father and mother were so that they could witness the victory the party will score next November," he said.

Delegates chosen to the national convention in New York were instructed to vote for Davis "until a majority decide it is no longer advisable." William G. McAdoo will get the support after that as most of the delegates are McAdoo men.

The convention delivered a direct blow to Governor Al Smith, of New York, in declaring that the delegates should support no one who is not wholeheartedly in favor of complete enforcement of the prohibition law.

Supporters of Gov. Davis expect to line up delegates from several other midwestern states before the convention. The keynote of the governor's appeal for nomination by the national convention will be restoration of confidence in government.

Recent disclosures in the oil lease and department of justice investigations in Washington indicate that the "sacred fires of freedom are about extinguished," the governor declared.

"We must re-establish the faith of the people, which has been shaken to its foundation in our government.

"Champions of freedom and liberty must make their greatest effort during this presidential election."

Here is the List.
OSCAR F. NELSON, 45th ward, vice-president of the Chicago Federation

Strikers Don't Worry Bosses While Police Protect Strike Scabs, Says John M. Glenn, Labor foe

John M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, mouthpiece of the biggest open shoppers, admitted to a reporter for the DAILY WORKER that the enemies of labor in Chicago, among the biggest employers, are not worrying overmuch about the present strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Not that they do not fear the plucky spirit of the strike pickets. Not that they do not fear the growing spirit of solidarity among the workers in the needle trades.

But thru their megaphone, Glenn, who has played an infamous part in every labor struggle in this city and state, openly states that all is safe at the city hall, nothing is doing in the city council, as in previous struggles, with the result that boss dressmakers feel they are sitting pretty.

"There is not a Chinaman's chance for a strike to succeed when there is proper police protection," declares this sworn foe of labor, John M. Glenn, who led the fight against the United Mine Workers' Union in the attempted fram-up at Herrin.

Labor Hater Talks.

Mr. Glenn was in his spacious offices in the loop when seen by the DAILY WORKER reporter. He admitted that in previous strikes, the Manufacturers' Association had been compelled to put up a hard fight in order to keep things straight, for the open shoppers in the city council. But they had succeeded in preventing any interference with police protection for the bosses.

"We got the police protection we wanted," he said, "and so far there has been no interference from the city council, with police protection in this garment strike."

This "sitting pretty" of the arch strike breaker, John M. Glenn and his pals, because of the failure of the city council to act, is probably the greatest indictment that has yet been brought against the so-called "labor" aldermen in the city council. The DAILY WORKER today publishes this list of "labor" aldermen, as complete as could be obtained, as follows:

Here is the List.
OSCAR F. NELSON, 45th ward, vice-president of the Chicago Federation

(Continued on page 2.)

SHIP CAPTAIN TO TELL THE DAUGHERTY PROBES ABOUT ATTACK ON WORKERS' RULE

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Documents and a gold-and-red medal conferred upon him by General Yudenitch for distinguished service in helping that counter-revolutionary to start on his drive to capture Petrograd in the summer of 1919, are displayed by Captain James V. Martin, awaiting his turn to testify in the Daugherty investigation.

Martin proposes to show that Herbert Hoover entered into a conspiracy to overthrow the Soviet government of Russia, by furnishing food, motor trucks and gasoline to the Yudenitch expedition, while Winston Churchill, British war minister, promised war equipment including tanks and airplanes, and the French furnished ammunition, uniforms and technical experts.

He has copies of the bills of lading of the Shipping Board vessel, Lake Fray, which he commanded when she carried a cargo of food, motor trucks, truck parts and gasoline to Reval in August, 1919, and delivered them to the "Supply Committee, Russian Armies"—which was Yudenitch.

Fight Aircraft Combine.

Martin is a veteran inventor, pilot and producer of airplanes, who has assisted the various committees of Congress that have tried to get justice for the government against the aircraft combine that has robbed it of some \$250,000,000.

During the war he was sent abroad as an expert on aircraft engineering, but was deprived of his credentials while there and finally took command of a ship, since he was an experienced navigator.

This ship was in War Department service and was loading for a return to America from Brodeaux, in July 1919, when he was notified that he had been transferred with his ship to the service of the American Relief Administration. Hoover cabled him orders to take on a cargo of food and motor trucks and proceed to Hamburg and Reval. He believes his enemies in the aircraft combine conspired to get him sent into mined and dangerous waters in this way.

He sailed to Reval, taking as a passenger a General Wall, who represented the Kolchak, Denikin and Yudenitch joint military movement, which had a directing office in Paris.

The Goods on Hoover.

"I have cables and letters," said Martin to The Federated Press, "that prove that Hoover first requested me to carry this Gen. Wall to Reval, and then, when I insisted upon authorization from the Shipping Board for such an illegal act, Hoover brought pressure at London so that E. C. Tobey, representing the Board in London, advised me to take Wall aboard."

He shows a letter, on Shipping Board stationery, signed by "Gen. Ernest N. Wall," acknowledging that he was accepting special conditions of passage on the ship.

Martin exhibits one of the bills of lading, which recites the amounts of gasoline, grease, motor trucks and truck parts consigned by his vessel to the "Russian Armies" at Reval.

Believes Story Is Accurate.

Hoover's representative in Reval, filed charges against Martin, for having agreed to buy airplanes in Germany, and recommended that he be relieved of his command at once. He cabled that Gen. Wall had advised that were Martin retained in command it would "be unsafe for him to return and give evidence."

Congressman Woodruff of Michigan, to whom Martin first disclosed this information, believes the documents are genuine and that Martin's story is substantially accurate.

Republican Governor Big Crook.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3.—Governor Warren T. McCray's indebtedness on March 1, 1923, was more than \$200,000 in excess of the indebtedness shown on a financial statement he gave the Indiana State Board of Agriculture, it was revealed today in the testimony of Indiana bankers at the trial of McCray on larceny and embezzlement charges.

Crooks and More Crooks.

SAN DIEGO, Calif., April 3.—Mrs. Irvin R. Brown, wife of Lieut. Brown, naval supply officer alleged to have deserted his ship after taking \$120,000 in government money, today turned over \$75,820 to the local naval authorities.

What Do You Know About Labor Rule In England?

THE DAILY WORKER has secured an illuminating series of articles on recent developments in Great Britain. They are written by the prominent British Communist and trade unionist, J. T. Murphy. These articles cover the interesting questions growing out of the ascension to power of the so-called Ramsay MacDonald labor government. This series will be an education in itself in labor's struggle for power. These articles will start Monday morning and will run during the week. Get Monday's issue of the DAILY WORKER and follow this series from the beginning to the very end. The first article is entitled:
"REFORMISM IN FULL SWING . . . By J. T. Murphy."

DAUGHERTY'S SUCCESSOR IS MORGAN AID

Stone Partner of Morgan's Brother-in-Law

(By The Federated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 3.—The firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. is now entrenched in the U. S. Department of Justice. Thru the appointment by President Coolidge of Harlan Fiske Stone to succeed Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty who was run out of office by the senate, Wall Street has installed a principal lieutenant instead of a campfollower in this strategic office.

Does Morgan's Dirty Work.

Stone has been universally described by the press as dean of the Columbia university law school. His more important office is law partner of J. P. Morgan's brother-in-law, Herbert Livingston Satterlee. Satterlee has done a great deal of the higher-up dirty work for the Morgan firm. He married the old J. Pierpont Morgan's daughter, Louisa, 24 years ago. The Wall Street law firm is known as Satterlee, Canfield & Stone. Stone's law practice amounts to over \$125,000 a year.

Stone's war service consisted principally in sitting on Secretary Newton D. Baker's board of inquiry into the war objectors who were held under more or less terrible conditions in the various camps. With Judge Julian W. Mack and Major Richard C. Stoddard, Stone had the objectors appear before him and decided whether they were to be given objector status or ordered into the ranks to be court-martialed.

"Irritated" by Objectors.

He is described in Norman Thomas' book, "The Conscientious Objector in America," as expressing "little but irritation" for the college pacifists. A victim of his board decisions is quoted in the same book as saying of him: "I believe his questions were more insinuating and less direct than those of Judge Mack." He became especially irritable when former Columbia law students of his appeared before him as objectors. In such cases Stone would urge that objecting was in bad taste and would reflect on the college.

His Morgan affiliations are not expected to whet his desire to uncover the root of government corruption.

Look Askance at Stone.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 3.—With its eyes sharpened to pin points as a result of the scandals investigations, the senate today began to take a long look at Harlan Fiske Stone, the new attorney general.

Stone's nomination was followed by the discovery that he was for years connected with the law firm of Canfield, Satterlee and Stone, the Satterlee being the son-in-law of the late J. P. Morgan.

That circumstance was enough to cause several progressive senators to say today a careful inquiry into Stone's qualifications and connections would be made.

The judiciary committee has the nomination. It will be taken up in a day or two and requests may be forthcoming that Stone be called before the committee. Administration leaders will resist any such step.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Lovestone Sees Alleged Radical Probers in Washington Getting Cold Feet in Daugherty Grill

By JAY LOVESTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The Daugherty investigation is proceeding without its early vim and vigor. Senator Wheeler, of Montana, has lost so much of his pep that he finds it necessary to announce publicly that he will go on with the investigation of the Department of Justice, "despite" the resignation of Daugherty.

Senator Dill, of Washington, who prides himself on being a progressive, has introduced a resolution demanding the resignation of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, because of his part in the Teapot leases, and because of his sending marines to clear the naval oil reserve area for Mr. Sinclair.

But, M. Dill has found it advisable to desert Washington for a speaking trip in the West right after he introduced his resolution. Mr. Dill has permitted his resolution to be laid on the table.

Senator McKellar has proposed that Mellon's financial connections be investigated, in view of the charge that he is holding the office of the Secretaryship of the Treasury in violation of the law which incapacitates anyone who has interstate commerce financial interests from holding this cabinet post.

But, Mr. McKellar, who always prides himself on being one of the "vigorous" democrats in the capitol, has allowed his resolution to go the regular route of the Senatorial legislative calendar. This means that McKellar has signed the dead warrant of his newly born political babe.

Democrats and Progressives Quitting.

Why this right-about-face on the part of the democrats and such so-called progressive as Wheeler, Dill and Brookhart? Why are these men not fighting for the vigorous continuation of the investigations of big business control of government?

Why is Wheeler doing nothing to turn the searchlight on the criminal strike-breaking activities of the Department of Justice and the Burns Agency against the trade unions and working class political organizations?

The story of the high-handed conduct of Burns and Daugherty in the last railway shopmen's strike alone is sufficient to put them behind the bars for scores of years, even on the basis of the present capitalist law. Yet, Messrs. Brookhart and Wheeler have done nothing to bring this information before the country.

Why is it that the regular and irregular democrats of all stripes are showing signs of wearying of the investigations and falling for, what they know very well to be just plain rot and buncombe, the appeal for "getting down to business and legislating?"

Why are these democratic hawks and eagles of yesterday becoming owls so soon and refusing to go ahead with the charges against Mellon, Hoover, Hughes and other cabinet members?

All Serve Same Masters.

There is but one answer to all these questions. The progressives, democrats, republicans and capitalist politicians of all stripes regardless of how radical the phrases they mouth may be, are first and foremost concerned with the preservation of the fundamental interests of the employing class. The danger signal for the capitalist class is the sign for their stopping these investigations. The revelations have already gone too far in shaking the confidence of the masses in the government.

The big employers of labor have felt that these investigations are going just a bit too far. For some time they have exercised heavy pressure to put an end to the senatorial exposures. Now they are beginning to get results. The worm is beginning to turn. The democrats are making common cause with the republicans in organizing for more laws, in organizing to get what their masters have denounced only yesterday in the most bitter terms. The so-called progressives, the jellyfish backed radical wind-jammers are now giving into the demands of the big interests, of course, their surrender is not as openly abject and not as

SIGMAN TELLS DRESS STRIKERS UNION STRONG

Union Decides To Raise Benefits.

(Continued from Page 1)

ation of labor, of the Postal Clerks' Union, of the SHELTON W. GOVIER, 9th ward, an alderman for seven years, a brass moulder 10 years ago, not now, but formerly a union man.

HARRY W. KLINKE, 47th ward, Chicago Photo Engravers' Union, Local No. 5. Member for past 20 years.

THOMAS S. BYRNE, 15th Ward, Local 241, Street Carriers' Union.

THOMAS J. BOWLER, 31st Ward, Street Carriers' Union.

PATRICK F. RYAN, 19th Ward, Horsehoers' Union.

JOSEPH H. SMITH, 32nd Ward, Blacksmiths' Union.

Demand Action.

These are only aldermen now in the city council who claim to have some sort of labor affiliations. Of course, during election campaigns, all candidates for aldermen, as for all political offices, claim to be labor's friends.

This is probably the greatest possible indictment that could be leveled against these so-called "friends of labor" in the city council, that they have remained silent during the five weeks of the garment strike, in the words of their spokesman, the garment bosses have not feared that the "police protection" given by Mayor William E. Dever's police force and State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe's dicks would be what they would be.

Vice-President Meyer Perlestein, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in charge of the strike, has stated to the DAILY WORKER that he is planning to get Alderman Nelson, who is also an attorney for the union, to take some action in the city council. Nothing has been done, however, altho plans may be in preparation for the next meeting of the city council on next Wednesday.

May Be Issue at Meeting.

The matter, no doubt, will come up for discussion at the Sunday meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, when the "Committee of 15" and the "Injunction Committee" of the Federation will bring in the report of its activities in aid of the strike.

It was announced a week ago that plans were on foot to bring President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, to Chicago for a mass meeting in aid of the strike but so far no date has been set for the gathering. It was stated that Gompers' speech would deal especially with the use of the injunction in labor disputes.

Sigman Speaks to Strikers.

Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, at a meeting of strikers held at 180 West Washington street yesterday announced that the union has decided to raise strike benefits from \$7 and \$10 a week to \$9 and \$12 a week.

In making the announcement Sigman pointed out that this decision to raise the strike benefits came at a time when the bosses are charging that the union is on its last legs. "I know that you will be glad to hear that the strike benefits will be raised. I also know that you will be glad not because it means a few dollars a week more to you, but because it effectively answers the statements that the union is weak. We are able to make this raise in strike benefits without assistance from any other organization.

Amalgamated Helps.

"The Amalgamated will probably vote to give us a substantial sum at the next meeting of the Chicago Joint Board and that will be the first assistance we have been given by any organization not a part of the International.

While the bosses are trying to tell the strikers that the union and the strike is on its last legs they are fighting like cats and dogs among themselves. The big bosses are being accused by the little bosses of trying to eliminate the smaller firms. The little fellows charge that the big bosses are trying to drive them into the poor house and thus gobble up their business.

Scrap of Paper.

"The members of the association on joining were required to sign a note for \$1,000 that would be collected if they settled with the union. That note is not worth the paper it is written on, but the big fellows are threatening to drag the small fry thru the courts if they settle.

"In the meantime the bosses are busy telling each other and trying to tell the strikers that the union is losing. It is not. We are as strong today as we ever were. We are as good fighters today as we were on the first day of the strike."

Arrangements have been made to have the National Security Co. go bonds for all strikers arrested for violation of Sullivan's injunction.

Shoe Workers Contribute.

Workers in the Monarch Shoe Co., a non-union shoe shop at 913 W. Roosevelt road, brought \$25 to the union office yesterday. The committee which brought the money explained that it was collected in the shop for the benefit of the strike. Officials of the union explained that the union was well prepared to take care of the strike financially. But the committee

District No. 7 United Mine Workers Starts Ku Klux Klan Cleanup

HAZLETON, Pa., April 3.—Thirty-two miners, against whom charges of holding dual membership in the Ku Klux Klan have been made by Local Union Number 1704, at Nesquehoning, will be tried as provided for under the laws of the United Mine Workers of America, Thomas Kennedy, President of District No. 7, announced today.

Kennedy recently sent orders to all locals to investigate members alleged to belong to the Klan and purge the union of them in accordance with the constitution adopted at the last convention.

Weeks 'In' On \$12,000,000 Fraud

(Continued from page 1)

in repayment of claims in connection with the "war fraud cases."

Volandt admitted taking the papers and giving them to Weeks but claimed they "were official records of the department."

Volandt admitted he had ordered Lane to "stay away from the Daugherty investigating committee."

"I told him to wait until he was subpoenaed," Volandt said.

Volandt said Weeks ordered the Lane papers turned over to him.

Lane was suspended last Saturday.

"You suspended him the day he told you he was coming before the committee?" Wheeler asked.

"Yes," said Volandt.

Unprecedented Procedure.

The action in subpoenaing Weeks is unprecedented in congressional investigations. Usually a cabinet officer is merely "respectfully invited" to appear.

The papers were records in investigations by Lane in connection with Bosch Magneto, Standard Aircraft and Wright-Martin war fraud cases.

Lane in his testimony, assailed A. Mitchell Palmer, former alien property custodian, for sale of the Bosch Magneto property for \$4,150,000.

"It should not have been sold for \$12,000,000," said Lane.

Lane said he took records in the Bosch case to Assistant Attorney General John W. H. Crim and Crim said it was the "rottenest" case he ever saw. Crim, he said, promised immediate action on "this great fraud."

The witness said the department of justice had done nothing to this day so far as he knew.

His Bosch magneto records were among those taken from him by Captain Volandt, Lane said.

Daugherty's Troubles Not Over.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Further inquiry into the alleged failure of former Attorney General Daugherty to press prosecutions of Oklahoma Indian land fraud cases was to be made by the senate Daugherty investigating committee today.

Senator Wheeler planned to put witnesses on the stand to substantiate the story told the committee Tuesday by former U. S. District Attorney Peck of Oklahoma that Daugherty directed him to delay court action against the Miller Brothers, who were charged with having obtained \$500,000 worth of Oklahoma Indian lands by fraudulent means.

If the committee cleans up this line of its investigation today it is planned to put Gaston B. Means on the stand again for further examination.

Daugherty "Studied" Case of Land Robbers; Fired Investigators

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Here is a fragment of evidence before the Wheeler committee, as to enforcement of law when the Miller brothers, operating the 101 Ranch, defrauded the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma out of 10,000 acres of land, worth \$500,000, for agricultural purposes. Oil has been struck on this stolen land, in two places, since the Millers got it.

George L. Miller, his two brothers, an office man and a field operator were indicted for having caused Indians who

traded at the Miller ranch store, and who ran into debt to the store, sign certain papers which were actually deeds to land which had not yet been allotted. The Indians thought these were merely notes or mortgages. An enemy alien, "farmed out" during the war to Miller, discovered the frauds and informed the government. District Attorney Peck, who secured the indictments, was ready to try the cases at Oklahoma City on criminal charges in May, 1921, when Daugherty called him off, pending "study" of the case by Daugherty. The letter informing Peck of this sudden change in plans was sent direct from Daugherty's own office, and not thru the regular channels.

George Washington a Piker.

The special agent who had investigated the case, was let out. Special Assistant Attorney General Bell, who had studied the case, was dismissed. Peck was asked for his resignation. Sen. Harrell forced Daugherty to re-employ him as a special prosecutor when the case finally approached trial. On the criminal indictments the three chief crooks pleaded guilty when promised that they would merely be fined; the federal judge saying that civil suits would restore the land to the Indians. On that assumption he made the fines very light.

Daugherty has never prosecuted the civil cases. The Millers still hold and enjoy the 10,000 acres and the oil wells, stolen from the Indians in return for a few hundred dollars in store goods.

Miss Lieberman went. There she was told that they had never been served a warrant to serve on Fuller. So back to the S. Clark St. court went Miss Lieberman. The old story, "Sorry, but we don't know what happened to that warrant. You'll have to get another, it seem to be lost."

Last night Miss Lieberman said that she will go before Judge Trude and swear out a second warrant against Fuller and see that it is served.

England Is Torn With Big Strikes In Main Industries

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 3.—With one million and a quarter unemployed workers and strikes spreading like wildfire thruout the United Kingdom, the MacDonald government is facing the supreme test in its goal to harmonize the conflicting interests of capital and labor and abolish the class struggle.

All the main industries are facing upheavals. In fact, there are so many strikes on now that only the very important ones receive any attention.

The government inaugurated a court of inquiry, but the workers were not satisfied with this flimsy arrangement which always favored the bosses. They prefer to rely on their own power to force concessions thru the strike weapon.

Work on the British Empire Exhibition was paralyzed thru a strike of seven thousand employees. A special police force was organized to protect scabs. The workers only demanded a merely four cents an hour increase but this the bosses would not grant.

Arrest the Slugger-Cop!

Yesterday Miss Lieberman went to the S. Clark St. police court to see what happened to the warrant. She was told that the police had it. So Miss Lieberman went to the S. Clark St. police station and asked about the warrant. There she was told that the police in the first district probably had the warrant. So to the first dis-

trict Miss Lieberman went. There she was told that they had never been served a warrant to serve on Fuller. So back to the S. Clark St. court went Miss Lieberman. The old story, "Sorry, but we don't know what happened to that warrant. You'll have to get another, it seem to be lost."

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Wisconsin May Not Be Dry But It Has No Stomach for Oil.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3.—Senator Robert M. LaFollette today announced his lead over President Coolidge in the Wisconsin primary race than 80,000 in the returns from 1,192 of the 2,674 precincts. The count for each slate of delegates stood: LaFollette, 150,109; Coolidge, 69,983.

In the Democratic returns Governor Al Smith had a lead of approximately 13,000 over William Gibbs McAdoo in the count from 971 precincts. The count: Smith, 33,541; McAdoo, 24,932.

CROWE'S FINKS ARREST EIGHT UNION MEMBERS

Were Looking for Them Over Week

(Continued from page 1)

The dicks of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe have finally got some one they were looking for. Because of that they are breathing a little easier. Altho the persons arrested are not the persons who did the Daugherty killing or the boys who tried to kill Hirsch Miller or any well known criminals still the state's attorney's men have made a capture.

Page Mr. Fraud.

Last week eight members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union were indicted for conspiracy and malicious mischief. Ever since then the dicks have been looking for them. The eight men did not try to hide. They went about their business as usual and the dicks looked for them. The dicks looked in vain. Maybe the dicks of the state's attorney had developed a fatalistic attitude and thought they could not find any one.

So someone at the state's attorney's office got a bright idea. Why not ask the lawyer for the union where these men were?

So yesterday morning, some one from the state's attorney's office called R. J. Rickett, lawyer for the union and asked where they could find Sam Ross, Adolph Rodinowitz, Hyman Goldman, Bruno Bontwitsky, Joe Geller, Dan Glassman, Harry Martin and Charles Roof, the men wanted.

Rickett after finding out what they were wanted for consented to deliver them to the state's attorney's office within an hour. Rickett kept his promise and as soon as the men were taken to the Criminal Courts building had them bailed out.

Men Appear Voluntarily.

The men are all charged with entering the shop of Blum & Templer at 178 W. Adams St., on Feb. 27, and getting the workers there to go out on strike. Feb. 27, was the first day of the strike. It is understood that the indictment against the eight men was returned on Thursday, March 27, and that the police have been looking for them ever since.

The seriousness with which the indicted men take the case against them can be gauged by the fact that they all agreed to go to answer the indictment when they were told they were wanted.

There is no indication when their case will be tried.

Yesterday the picket line on S. Market St., was as well filled as during the first week of the strike.

Twelve pickets were arrested on attachments, charging contempt of court. They were all taken to Judge Sullivan's court.

The girls arrested did not get a preliminary hearing before lunch and were held till afternoon by the sheriff.

Catherine Fisher Maltreated.

Catherine Fisher a member of the National Women's Party, who has been interested in the strike of the garment workers was on S. Market St., when some of the girls were arrested on attachments. After finding out where they were being taken she went to Judge Sullivan's court and asked a bailiff for permission to talk to the girls. Permission was granted and Miss Fisher went into the jury room where the girls were.

She had no sooner gone in than another bailiff told her to get out she was leaving when the bailiff grabbed her by the arm. The door to the court room was open and Miss Fisher cried out because of the pain. Sullivan ordered her brought before him and gave her a lecture on manners in court and ordered her to leave the court room and not come back.

Say Communist Plot To Oust Coolidge's Cabinet Is Bared

(Continued from page 1)

He recited the number of publications, organizations, and the financial resources with which the communists carry on their work. "There are 200 organizations carrying on Communist propaganda in the United States," he declared.

Get Out Checkbooks.

In a peroration which was designed to touch the check books of his hearers he appealed to them to come to the assistance of embattled democracy which was in deadly peril from the onslaughts of the Communists "directed by a system of interlocking directorates, leading into the Kremlin, at the head of which looms the sinister figure of Gregory Zinoviev, who pulls the strings, that make his puppets in every subversive American organization from the underground Communist party to the Conference for Progressive Political Action, dance to his tune."

Marvin was almost out of breath when he concluded but he managed to save enough wind for emphasizing the importance of cash in meeting the Communist peril.

Wisconsin May Not Be Dry But It Has No Stomach for Oil.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3.—Senator Robert M. LaFollette today announced his lead over President Coolidge in the Wisconsin primary race than 80,000 in the returns from 1,192 of the 2,674 precincts. The count for each slate of delegates stood: LaFollette, 150,109; Coolidge, 69,983.

In the Democratic returns Governor Al Smith had a lead of approximately 13,000 over William Gibbs McAdoo in the count from 971 precincts. The count: Smith, 33,541; McAdoo, 24,932.

ON THE RIVER STYX



Harding to Jake Hamon: "Well, Jake, we left some Hell behind us."

FITZPATRICK SAYS OLD PARTIES ARE DECAYED TO CORE

Yet He Tells Voters to Support Len Small

A resolution signed by John Fitzpatrick, Charles Willis and David A. McVey, chairman, vice-chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Illinois branch of the National Farmer-Labor Party, declares that "The two old parties are decayed to the core and that the only solution is for labor and the farmers to have a party of their own."

In face of this resolution, which calls for a state convention of the Farmer-Labor Party, the three men who sent out the declaration against the old parties, have all endorsed both democrat and republican candidates in the coming primaries.

Playing Two Games.

John Fitzpatrick, who is trying to play a two-faced game, endorsing Len Small at the demand of that politician, at the same time he sends out calls for independent political action and denounces the party which Small represents, has his office stacked high with Len Small For Governor campaign circulars, which the Chicago and Illinois Federation of Labor officials are sending out.

The circular signed by the Farmer-Labor Party officials follows:

The Farmer-Labor Call.

"The sixth convention of the Illinois Branch of the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States will be held at 130 West Washington street, Chicago, April 19, 1924, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for state office at the November election, the election of delegates to the national convention in Cleveland, Ohio, July 4, the adoption of a state platform and other business of the party. Each county branch is entitled to one delegate and one additional delegate for every 200 individual dues-paying members in good standing. Each local union is entitled to one delegate and one additional delegate for every 1,000 members.

"The greatest opportunity for national Farmer-Labor Party development has ever occurred in upon us. The Illinois branch of the party must do its full share toward crystallization of the sentiment that the two old parties, with their Teapot Dome and other scandals, are decayed to the core and that the only solution is for labor and the farmers to have their own party. Our convention will have, among other things, to consider the attitude our party should adopt toward the candidacy of Senator La Follette for president.

"Therefore, your organization is urged to send delegates to the convention. Such delegates must be persons who will subscribe to the purposes of the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States and who, therefore, are interested in the development of its policies, principles and tactics and the successful prosecution of its work.

"Fraternally yours, Illinois Branch Farmer-Labor Party of the U. S., D. A. McVey, Secretary-Treasurer; John Fitzpatrick, State Chairman; Chas. F. Willis, State Vice-Chairman."

FITZPATRICK SAYS THIS SITUATION IS QUITE LOGICAL

Motion unanimously passed by the executive board, Cook County branch, of the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States—Fitzpatrick and Nockels being conspicuously absent—"That all members and friends of the Cook County branch of the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States be requested to remain away from the polls on primary day, April 8; as the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States is the political expression of the organized labor movement (rural and city workers) and it is to be hoped that they will not entangle themselves with any disreputable city or state officials."

Statement of the Volz, secretary Len Small Campaign Club: "John Fitzpatrick, Nockels and all the other labor leaders of Chicago have definitely come out in favor of the governor."

Statement signed by Chas. Willis, and John Clay, both members of the executive board of the Farmer-Labor Party of Cook County: "The Len Small for Governor Wage-Earners League joins with the Illinois State Federation of Labor and many other civic bodies in urging the re-nomination of Governor Len Small in the Republican primaries, Tuesday, April 8th, next."

Teapot Fills German Papers. BERLIN, April 3.—The Teapot Dome scandal in the United States is commanding a lot of space in German newspapers. While the first telegraphic news was scant, because the German press is holding down on cable tolls, steamers have brought extensive mail correspondence which fills the papers. The magnitude of the scandal is fully appreciated.

Our Advertisers help make this Paper possible. Patronize our Advertisers and tell them you saw their Ad in The Daily Worker.

THE POWER COLUMN

Three Weeks of the Drive for 10,000 New Readers Gone—Let's See What We Have Done

WITH LESS than three weeks of the drive passed, the figures given below make us feel more sure than ever that the goal of 10,000 new readers by June 15th will be reached and even surpassed. Most of the subscriptions thus far sent in are from present readers of THE DAILY WORKER and individual boosters of our DAILY. Take for instance, Miles City, Montana, in a few hours work our boosters there secured 15 new subscribers. This means more than fifteen more names on our mailing list as most of these new subscribers will in turn become boosters of THE DAILY WORKER and will themselves bring new and fresh forces into our army of DAILY WORKER readers. This is not an exceptional case; determined efforts everywhere meet with the same results.

Detroit, Philadelphia, Seattle, Cleveland, Toledo, Los Angeles, Warren, O., Worcester, Mass., Milwaukee, Wis., Chicago, Kansas City, Rochester, Brooklyn, New York City, Reading, Pa., Duluth, Superior, Neffs, O., Minneapolis and dozens of other towns have acknowledged our call for the drive and in informing us of their plans of activities for it, told us in all cases that they felt positively assured from the enthusiasm with which the comrades are entering the drive, that the quotas assigned to them will not only be reached by the middle of June, but in many cases doubled.

As this goes to press Miles City, Mont., ranks highest in the percentage of quota raised, Superior second, W. Concord, N. H., and Turtle Creek third and fourth, Warren, O., and Monessen, Pa., fifth and sixth. Brooklyn, with a quota of 200 follows as seventh in the great race for 10,000 new subscribers by June 15th, and Kansas City, Mo., eight having sent in 15 new subscribers out of its quota of 50, others follow close behind.

Where is YOUR City on this Honor Roll?

Table with columns: CITY, QUOTA, SUBS TURNED IN, PERCENTAGE OF QUOTA REACHED. Lists cities like Miles City, Superior, W. Concord, etc.

HONOR ROLL

Honor roll table listing names and addresses of subscribers, such as Erick Wigstrom, Walter Schuth, etc.

PERSIAN BRIBES BY SINCLAIR AND STANDARD BARED

U. S. Corruption Told by Soviet News Service

(By Rosta News Service) MOSCOW, April 3.—The papers give prominence to the disclosures of the system of bribes practised in Persia by the competing American oil interests, striving to get concessions in the Northern part of the country. There was keen emulation as to which company should be the first to bribe one high official or another and which should give the largest sum.

True, the representative of the Sinclair Oil Co., in an interview with the correspondent of the Rosta News Agency at New York, denied the reports which appeared in a part of the American press to the effect that this company had bribed the competent Persian minister, asserting that the latter had indeed received a sum of 100,000 dollars as "squeeze" not from a competing American firm. The correspondent of the New York American, who sent the report from Persia about the activities of Sinclair Oil, in this connection, "made a mistake," according to this firm's representative, as to the person who actually gave the bribe and the concern the giver represented.

However, the Rosta learns that all the competing oil interests, namely the Sinclair Oil, the Standard Oil, and the Anglo-Persian South Oil, Companies have been largely engaging in a free competition of showering bribes upon the Persian high officials, who are in control of the granting of oil concession leases in the northern part of Persia. So that the particular question of oil bribe or another cannot have any special importance as to the corruption of the entire system prevailing in oil concession hunting in Persia.

Italian Workers of Chicago and Vicinity Fight Anti-Alien Law

The Italian workers of Chicago and Cicero, Ill., are opposed to the various bills pending in congress, which aim to enslave the workers of this country.

Last February a temporary committee was organized by the Italian branches of the Workers Party. This committee called a conference of all the Italian sick and death benefit societies, unions, athletic clubs and political organizations.

The conference was held last Sunday. It was attended by 42 delegates representing 22 organizations. An executive committee of 11 members was elected to take charge of the work.

A resolution was approved unanimously putting the conference on record to constitute itself as a council for the protection of foreign born workers and to do everything in its power to oppose the passage of the proposed laws to oppress the foreign born workers.

A letter was read from the secretary of the international council of Chicago, E. Holt. He invited the Italian council to unite with the international council in the agitation against the proposed laws. The letter was greeted with great enthusiasm and the executive committee was instructed to work together with the international council.

Another important decision was, that the executive committee stands instructed to visit all the organizations, which were not represented in that conference, to send delegates in next meetings.

Before adjourning the executive committee was also instructed to organize within a short time a mass meeting of the Italian workers of Chicago and Cicero to protest against the pending laws.

Strike in Scranton. SCRANTON, Pa., April 3.—Because the corporation refused their demands April 1, the 600 employees of the Scranton Railway Company, went on strike by vote of the rank and file of workers. They are asking a wage increase of 17 cents an hour and better working conditions. The company pleads poverty in an effort to win support of public opinion and it refuses to negotiate. Barbers, bricklayers, plasterers and butchers are also on strike.

Engineer Killed in Wreck. FREDERICKSBURG, Va., April 3.—Engineer W. Lynn Snelson was killed and two members of the train crew were injured when the south-bound Atlantic Coast Line, Florida Special left the rails near Woodford, 16 miles south of here today. Spreading rails caused the wreck of eleven cars in the train, nine left the track.

SO, BEND, IND. C. H. BLODGETT HEDGECOCK, ILL. N. BUSCH CINCINNATI, OHIO L. L. BURKE NEW HAVEN, CONN. P. SMERNOFF ZIEGER, ILL. JOSEPH SOLINA WATERBURY, CONN. CHAS. CRASINSKI

Put YOUR name on this Honor Roll next time it's published! Make THE DAILY WORKER Grow! EVERY MILITANT TO ACTION! ON TO 10,000 NEW READERS BY JUNE 15TH!

Strikebreaker George L. Berry Wants to Hold Jackass' Tail

By MAX SHACHTMAN (Editor of Young Worker)

Maybe you don't know it, but Major George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistant's Union, is out for the Democratic party nomination for vice-president, in an effort to give the Democratic ticket a "labor" tinge.

Dear Sir and Brother Berry has the backing of the American Legion, of which he is a past Vice-Commander and of Sam Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor.

And so, his campaign manager among the American Legionaires, a Mr. John A. McCormack, is sending out publicity bombards about the immeasurable qualifications of Berry. Don't think that Berry has no qualifications! Indeed he has plenty and they are of no mean order.

A Great Soldier! For example, the letterhead states that he is a "veteran of the World War," (he served in Washington until the war ended, then he went over to visit the battlefields) and American Trades Unionist, is respected by all the newspapers, one of the founders of the American Legion, founder of a Home for the Aged, and so forth. Besides, to quote the blurb, he "made a great fight in New York in September to uphold contracts and to oppose radicalism in organized labor."

This last is interesting. The fine language is intended to clothe the fact that he acted as a strikebreaker in New York against the members of his own organization. This act was surely enough to fit him for life membership in the association for the saving of the republic, first founded by Calvin Coolidge. Not that our anxious supporters of Major Berry's candidacy are opposed to labor! Now! Of course there is the little matter of the campaign letter which does not happen to have the union label on it. But that's of minor importance. Suffice it to say that many international unions have endorsed Berry's candidacy. What's a union label or two between good friends?

But don't imagine for a minute that we have exhausted friend Berry's qualifications. He is the owner of a newspaper, too. We have hurried to look it up and see to what extent it supports union labor and as we go to press we are still looking—hopefully.

Ha! Ha! He's a Bore—

George L. is also the director of a bank. You see we have here no ordinary labor leader. We do not hold this against him, understand. He is probably a director of the bank in order to bore from within, to supervise the savings of the workers—when they have any.

With all these excellent features we take a determined stand in favor of the Berry nomination on the Jackass ticket. He would make an excellent running mate for the presidential jackass, with the possible drawback that his ears are not long enough, but that deficiency in appearance is offset by a fine vocal equipment which reveals the donkey in human garb whenever Berry brays. To prove it we could go on quoting his abilities, especially in breaking strikes and opposing radicalism. But, as the campaign letter says, his actions "have created world wide attention and commendation;" and commendation from such sources should be recommendation enough to the workers of this country.

If we were to quarrel at all with the list of his qualifications, we would comment on the boast he is given because he is an "extensive farmer." But on second thought, we can see that after all Major Berry has undeniable ability in spreading manure.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Chinese Are Optimists. SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 3.—Chinese in Australia, members of the Kuo Min tong (Chinese Nationalist party) welcome the formation of the Labor government in Great Britain, and look to Ramsay MacDonald to assist the Chinese under Sun Yat Sen in their fight for liberty and equality.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Rote Fahne Resumes. BERLIN, April 3.—After having been suppressed since last November, the Rote Fahne official organ of the Communist party of Germany resumed publication March 1, the day on which the military dictatorship was ended, and a civil dictatorship took its place.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Tenants!—Refuse to Sign Chicago R. E. Board Lease; They're Illegal and Unfair

AFTER much trouble and expense, the tenants of A Chicago succeeded in having passed a few feeble ordinances curbing the landlord to a limited extent, in his merry pastime of robbing the renters. But LEASES MADE UP BY THE CHICAGO REAL ESTATE BOARD AND USED BY ALMOST EVERY LANDLORD IN THE CITY, NULLIFY THE EFFECT OF ALL EXISTING ORDINANCES BY FORCING THE TENANT TO WAIVE HIS RIGHTS UNDER THE LAW, BY FORCING HIM TO WAIVE ALL TRIAL OR DEFENSE IN LEGAL MIX-UPS WITH THE LANDLORD, AND BY FORCING HIM TO PAY THE EXPENSES OF ANY LEGAL TANGLE BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT. REFUSE TO SIGN ANY LEASE DRAWN UP BY THE CHICAGO REAL ESTATE BOARD—IT IS PROBABLY ILLEGAL AND UNDOUBTEDLY UNFAIR.

RATIONALIST UNIVERSITY SOCIETY STUDEBAKER THEATRE

418 S. Michigan Boulevard, Chicago This Sunday Morning April 6 Eleven O'Clock

Great Popular Scientific Lecture by PERCY WARD The Eminent Rationalist Orator

On the Subject "How Your Brain and Mind Work"

How to Develop Mental Power A WONDERFUL BRAIN-BUILDING NERVE VITALIZING LECTURE

How to Make Your Brain Do More Work and Better Work

Over a Thousand Seats—All Seats: 50 Cts.

Mr. Percy Ward will shortly begin a Class in the Art of Public Speaking. For Dates and Terms write to Percy Ward, Rationalist University Society, 72 West Randolph Street, Chicago.

Unfortunate Tenant Waives Everything Except Paying Rent In Landlords' Tricky Leases

State and City ordinances, supposedly passed to protect the renters against the rent-hog, have acted in most cases as a boomerang, aiding the landlord to place his tenant in further difficulties.

The tenants, understanding almost nothing about legal procedure and too poor to hire a lawyer, find themselves often

tricked by the landlords to use the rent laws to screen their unethical practices. The landlord is required by law to send a sixty-day advance notice to the tenant, if he wants him to move at the expiration of a lease, but the tenant must answer this notice, in a certain form supplied by law.

The tenant receives from the landlord the following notice: "You are hereby notified that I have elected to terminate your tenancy by virtue of which you now occupy, as my tenant, the following described premises. And you are hereby further notified to quit and deliver up the possession of said premises to me at the end of the present term, provided sixty days intervene, otherwise at the end of the sixty-day term, which commences next after the service of this notice."

"And I hereby demand of you, pursuant to Section 17 of 'An act in regard to forcible entry and detainer' as amended, that within ten days after the receipt of this demand, or within 30 or more days prior to the termination or expiration of your term of tenancy, you give me notice of your intention, if it be your intention, to apply for a stay of execution in case of judgment for possession of the above described premises rendered against you."

This notice must be answered by the tenant as follows: "Pursuant to your demand, under section 17a of 'An act relating to forcible entry and detainer,' as amended, notice is hereby given you that in the event of a judgment for possession against me for.... apartment, it is my intention to apply for a stay of execution."

Many tenants do not answer these notices at all, failing to un-

derstand the legal phraseology of the demand for an answer from the tenant, or else they do not make their answer in the proper manner. A notice to the tenant to vacate is much more important in the landlord-tenant battle than would appear on the surface, because it is the general practice for the landlord to send every tenant notice to vacate after the violation of the lease.

Due to the rent laws, after sending such notice, the landlord has his tenant "just where he wants him." If between the time of sending notice to his tenant, and the expiration of the lease, the landlord finds a new renter at a higher rent, according to law the tenant who has improperly answered the notice to vacate must move as soon as the lease expires. The notice to vacate, which the large majority of renters receive every year, is an advance notice that the tenant must pay a higher rent or get out. In that event it is up to the discretion of the judge sitting at the time on court cases whether or not the tenant must vacate.

The rent laws were passed at the urgent demand of the tenants, so that they would not suddenly be faced with the choice of either paying a high rent increase or of moving. The rent laws have been so wrapped in legal phraseology, and so indirect and feeble, that they are not only ineffective, but due to the leases since put into use by the Chicago Real Estate Board, they aid the landlord. The tenant must waive, in the lease, all the benefits which were supposed to accrue to him from the rent laws. The only thing that the landlord permits to remain active is that part of the rent laws which binds the tenant to lengthy legal procedure and which serves to confuse and involve the tenant while the landlord is robbing him. Chicago is said by housing investigators to have the feeblest rent laws, and to pay less attention to this problem than any other American city. The Chicago Real Estate Board has cleverly turned what little legislation we have on housing to the advantage of the real estate companies. To Be Deported. SAN QUENTIN, Calif., April 3.—Jack Gaveel, criminal syndicalism prisoner, has decided not to resist deportation charges and will probably be deported to Canada before long, his term having almost expired.

LENINGRAD PORT RETURNS TO OLD TIME EFFICIENCY

Ice-Breakers Make Way For Wheat Ships

(By Rosta News Agency)
 LENINGRAD, April 3.—The port of Leningrad (Petrograd) is gradually becoming the best organized and busiest harbor of the Union of Soviet Republics. The 1923 shipping season was very successful. Its results exceed the total of the figures of the two preceding shipping seasons. After ten years of disorganization the port worked in 1923 without any interruptions. During this season 355 ships left the port—which is twice as much as during the two preceding seasons.

Grain Exports.
 It was the first time since the revolution that millions of pounds of Russian grain were exported abroad thru the port of Leningrad. Russian grain is now at the fore as a powerful economic factor on the foreign markets.

As regards imports 736 vessels entered the port in 1923. During the first shipping year (1921) 512 ships entered the port, during the second year—644. The goods imported to Russia during the Summer in 1923 were mainly foreign coal (13,000,000 pounds), technical material, locomotives, etc. Of foodstuffs only an insignificant quantity of sugar was imported. In 1922 foodstuffs formed a considerable part (17,000,000 pounds) of the entire import figure, while in 1921 they formed almost half of all the imports.

In 1923 there were no delays in loading and unloading the ships. Mechanical devices have been introduced. Loading and unloading have been organized in such a way that during the whole season the time schedule of the ships has not been exceeded by even one hour. The port harbored at the same time up to 50 steamers and was successful in giving them all satisfactory service.

Dredging In Harbor.
 The technical improvements of 1923 consisted in a full cleaning up of the land and water area of the port, and in extensive dredging operations which greatly extended the mooring possibilities of the harbor. The port has been brought back to its pre-war condition. It can accommodate every day 100 steamers, i. e., four times more than in the preceding seasons. A magnificent iron and concrete storehouse has been constructed. Nothing has remained now of the pitiful condition which the port presented between 1919 and 1921.

During the winter the port will receive and dispatch 350 steamers and will handle 84 million pounds of export and import freight. As in the past year the giant ice-breakers "Lenin," "Yermak" and "Sviatogor" which have been completely repaired, are used for ice-breaking. They are aided by a squadron of small ice-breakers.

Your Union Meeting

- First Friday, April 4th, 1924
- No. Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
 - 237 Bakers and Conf., 2428 W. Roosevelt.
 - 8 Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
 - 29 Broom Makers, 610 W. Harrison St. Building Trades Council, 186 W. Wash. Carpenters' Dis. Council, 545 S. State.
 - 70 Carpenters, 2795 W. 35th St.
 - 2390 Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
 - 9 Electricians, 2591 W. Monroe St.
 - 214 Electricians, 4142 W. Lake St.
 - 779 Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted St.
 - 564 Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
 - 84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshallfield.
 - 225 Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts. Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board.
 - 325 W. Van Buren St.
 - 83 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 113 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 273 Painters, Sokol Chgo Hall, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
 - 637 Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
 - 863 Painters, Highland, Ill.
 - 1332 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave. Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
 - 11 Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
 - 642 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kelsa, Ill.
 - 376 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kelsa, Ill.
 - 998 Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
 - 328 Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
 - 679 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
 - 1356 Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
 - 4 Railroad Trainmen, 1594 E. 44th St.
 - 119 Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
 - 198 Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
 - South Chi. Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
 - 367 Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
 - 2 Stare Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
 - 12 Stove Mounters, 3696 Wolfram Ave.
 - Telegraphers (Com.), 212 S. Clark St.
 - 484 Waitresses, 19 W. Adams St., 2 p. m.
 - Women's Union Label League, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- (Note.—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

'Willie-Wah' Storm Lays Up Aviators

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 SEATTLE, Washington, April 3.—Second unfavorable weather conditions in British Columbia, Alaska and the Aleutian Islands continued today, making probable further postponement of the start of the second leg of the American army "round the world" flight.

A "Willie-wah" which is a violent form of wind storm frequent this season of the year, was reported in the Aleutian Islands.

Direct Shipment Of American Cotton Arrives in Russia

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 NEW YORK, April 3.—The steamer Etna has sailed from New Orleans for Murmansk (non-freezing Russian port in the Far North), with a cargo of 10,000 bales of cotton and cotton seed. This is the first purchase made in the United States by the All-Russian Textile Syndicate.

Carpenters Start School.
 DETROIT, April 3.—The Carpenters' Union has started a trade school for its membership, skilled carpenters in the organization acting as instructors in classes every Wednesday evening.

BANNER YEAR FOR LUMBER PLUTES OF NORTHWEST

Huge Profits as Workers Sleep with Rats

(By The Federated Press)
 VANCOUVER, B. C., April 3.—British Columbia lumber barons get everything out of the timber but the knothole. The royal commission investigating the pulp and paper situation in Canada were informed by British Columbia lumber bosses here that in the cedar log exporting business, the tops of cedar trees, which were unprofitable for domestic selling, were sold to Japan at a good market price. So enticing have lumber profits become that within the last month considerable American capital has come into the province.

While the lumber business is undoubtedly profitable for the lumber bosses it is anything but lucrative for the lumber workers. During the rainy season many camps have reported leaky bunkhouses, inadequate bedding and poor quality food. A great number of camps have no dry rooms for the washing and drying of clothing and the result has been rheumatism and pneumonia.

At Stave Falls, Camp 3, owned by the Stave Falls Lumber Co., the camp has no bathroom or dry room and the sleeping quarters are decrepit buildings overrun with rats and vermin. In this camp the workers are charged 15 cents a day for the privilege of using bedding that has never been changed in months. At another place, Theodora Arm, B. C., owned by the Merrill & King Logging Co., the workers are forced to live in leaky tents, badly overcrowded and unsanitary, as many as 20 men sharing one tent with no washing or other sanitary conveniences.

Attempt to De-Oil Members of Congress Ends in Failure

(By The Federated Press)
 WASHINGTON, April 3.—When Senator Frazier, of North Dakota, asked for immediate consideration of his senate joint resolution 74, which calls upon all senators, congressmen and other federal officials drawing more than \$3,000 a year to file a public statement of their holdings of oil stocks and other investments, Senator Curtis, of Kansas, objected. The resolution went to sleep in committee.

Frazier said that the disclosures made in the oil and other investigations had justified the suspicion of the people that this is a government "of, by and for the financial interests," and that public officials who are not afraid of being found out should be glad of an opportunity to publicly report their holdings of stocks, bonds and other ownership that might be favorably affected by their official acts.

Curtis, the republican whip, recently confessed to being in the circle of McLean's protectors, and was later discovered to have bought Sinclair oil stock just after the Teapot Dome lease was signed.

Chairman George Graham, of the house judiciary committee, is blocking the impeachment proceedings against Fall's son-in-law, C. C. Chase, collector of customs at San Antonio, which were started by a unanimous roll call vote in the senate. Graham is under the control of the republican party organization in the house.

Middlemen and Railroads Get Farmers' Money

ATKINS, Mont., April 3.—After paying exorbitant freight and brokerage charges, farmers in this territory have nothing left over to pay for other expenses, and are losing heavily on all hay and other farm products shipped. A farmer in this town shipped a carload of hay to Joliet, Ill., and the charges on 316 bales, weighing 34,200 pounds amounted to \$312.25, which is nearly a dollar a bale. The market price of hay was \$19.00 per ton of 20 bales.

The farmer, found that he had lost heavily on the transaction, his receipts from the hay not quite covering the freight costs. The farmers' discontent over raising their crops merely to increase the profits of the railroads is naturally increasing in this section.

How many new readers have you secured for THE DAILY WORKER? Get another today.

Our Musical Critic Defends Himself Against Californian

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.
 Violent protest against the musical criticism of this writer has come to the DAILY WORKER offices in the form of a letter from Comrade Sam Milder, of San Pedro, California. Comrade Milder says: "He (Frankenstein) reveals himself as unintelligent and uninformed in music matters by granting approval only to the modern composers; the old masters without exception, receive surprisingly puerile sneers and unexplained abuse from him. This, I contend, is no adequate criterion for criticism, and I hope you will consider this matter for the sake of the music lovers who are enlightened enough, also, on more worldly matters to read the only working class daily in America."

We plead partly guilty to the indictment. What our comrade is trying to say is that he disagrees with our point of view. He likes old music, so do we, but we vastly prefer the moderns. There is nothing sneering in our attitude, and no unexplained abuse. If a Bach concerto puts us to sleep we say so.

1924 Versus 1624.
 The criteria of criticism of this writer are his own views and likes in music, as developed by what training and experience he has had. In his view, the art of music has been gradually developing since early times. The music of the present is better than that of the past because of this development. Just as the orchestra of 1924 is capable of thousand fold richer and more beautiful effects than the primitive orchestra of 1624, so the music of the twentieth century is a finer product artistically and esthetically viewed than the music of the seventeenth century.

We are by no means alone in this view. For example, we quote from Rimsky-Korsakoff's autobiography: (Knopf edition, page 18), "Mozart and Haydn were considered out of date and naive; J. S. Bach was held to be petrified, yes, even a mere music-mathematical, feelingless and dead nature, composing like a very machine. Handel was considered a very rarely. Chopin was likened by Balakireff to a nervous society lady." These are the opinions of what our comrade terms the "old masters" held by Balakireff, Cui, Borodin and Musorgski. These men were some of the greatest musical geniuses of Russia, a land fertile of genius. Are these "unintelligent and uninformed men, and are their opinions to be held as 'puerile sneers' and 'unexplained abuse'?"

Praised Bach Once.
 The condemnation of the "old masters" quoted above, coming from men who knew beyond cavil whereof they thought and spoke is far stronger than anything this writer has published in the DAILY WORKER. Comrade Milder may remember that we praised highly J. S. Bach's "St. Matthew's Passion," and we should have given the stamp of our most important approval to Handel's oratorios and the symphonies of Mozart and Haydn had any been performed.

Yes, Comrade Milder, we are biased in favor of the moderns. We would much sooner hear Prokofieff's "Love For Three Oranges" over again than Gluck's "Orpheus." And Gustav Mahler's seventh symphony would attract us far more powerfully than the "Jupiter" of Mozart. Why preference for modern music should call on our head your wrath and vituperation passes the bounds of the understanding given to our unintelligent and puerile intellect, but it causes us great grief and anguish of soul.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Lunatics In California.
 SACRAMENTO, Calif., April 3.—There are 782 more inmates of California prisons, reformatories and asylums this month than in the same month of 1922. Folsom and San Quentin now have the largest population in their history. Despite 25 recent paroles there are 2,900 at San Quentin, counting the road camp. In 1923, 844 women were arrested in California on felony charges as compared with 482 in 1922—an increase of nearly 100 per cent. Of these 123 were arrested for burglary and 96 for worthless checks. Nineteen women were charged with highway robbery.

Poultry Dressers Win.
 SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Members of the Poultry Dressers' union in three local markets have returned to work after a week's lockout. The agreement includes recognition of union arbitration, a 48-hour week as against 57, a 12 1/2 per cent wage increase, based on piecework, and a guaranteed minimum of \$45 a week.

BURNS MUST GO! IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

With the Labor Editors

(NOTE—Under this head the DAILY WORKER will publish from time to time editorials and articles from the labor press of the world. The publication of such articles and editorials does not mean, necessarily, that the DAILY WORKER is in entire agreement with the sentiments expressed. The articles will be selected for forcefulness of expression, literary style and information contained therein, as well as for agreement with the DAILY WORKER policy.)

The following editorial is from the Wyoming Labor Journal, official organ of the Wyoming State Federation of Labor, James Buckley, editor.

Leading Law Official

The attorney general of the United States, thundering against striking shopmen in Federal Judge Wilkerson's court, is one picture. The same official in the seclusion of a Florida hotel, while the Teapot Dome scandal rocks the nation, is another picture.

The attorney general threw the shopmen's case into an equity court because he said he wanted "quick action." The shopmen's rights were not considered.

Their plea for justice fell on deaf ears. They were charged with conspiracy, condemned and enjoined. The government spent millions to break their strike and the attorney general proclaimed his allegiance to the anti-union shop.

But worse than all this, the attorney general caused government by injunction to be substituted for government by law.

In the Teapot Dome case the same individual is a different attorney general. He gives no interviews to newspaper men. He does no heroic pose about "government by law."

No injunction process is suggested, and out of the welter of corruption that oozes from the senate probe comes whispers that the law is shaped to permit escape.

It is whispered that the Teapot Dome oil lease in itself can not be proven criminal and that it will be hard to prove the money transactions were illegal, as these are alleged to be loans, payable on demand.

The oil lease may be canceled, the lease holders have unloaded. They have sold stock to the public and have secured the cash, while others "hold the bag."

Individuals of small importance may be punished after being discredited in the public eye, but the "higher ups" will not be reached. The usual policy is to secure a few victims of little standing, or of temporary popularity, who will be used to appease popular wrath.

The "higher ups" are the inner circle, the respectable citizens who grease the political machine, suggest candidates, judges, or department heads, who shape policies and who "rig" the stock market when the trap is ready.

Various sums alleged to have passed between parties in the public eye is but cigarette money as compared with the \$100,000,000 that Teapot Dome is claimed to be worth to its private exploiters.

It may be said that a public official can not apply the shopmen's procedure to the Teapot Dome case.

Labor does not ask this. Labor opposes government by injunction. It insists on the even distribution of justice—not government by courts for the workers and a law code filled with loopholes for the influential and rich.

Justice may be thwarted by legalistic hair-splitting, but labor's higher consciousness repels tricky pleadings and unlawful attacks against the workers while natural resources are filched and public office is defiled.

To the workers, equity proceedings, chancery courts, criminal law and civil action are but other names for moral conduct between men.

Labor makes little distinction between law and the moral code.

When this code is violated they feel that the spirit of the law is ignored and that government is brought to debasing levels.

Australian Hughes Would Make Judas Hang His Head

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.
 (Staff Correspondent of Federated Press)
 SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 3.—Since he was kicked out of the Labor movement W. M. Hughes, who is now touring America, has become the most dangerous reactionary Australia has ever known. He instituted a political censorship (apart from the ordinary military censorship) the like of which was never known before in Australia. In particular, he harassed the very Labor papers that, prior to the war, helped him to power as a Labor premier.

He broke strikes with the aid of the military, broke up unions, turned unionists out to starve, and instituted preference for company unions.

In September, 1922, at the behest of the British imperialists, he tried to rush Australia into war with Turkey. That exploit failed because the Australian people repudiated his offer of troops. He has been mixed up in a score of political scandals.

The employers handed him a donation of \$125,000. And to this day he has refused to divulge the names of the donors.

Hasn't Decency of Judas.
 Today Hughes as a political force is dead. Thrown out of the position of prime minister he is left to live on his political wits. He is posing before the American people as a genius of democracy, just as his fellow Welshman, Lloyd George, did. American workers must be warned that in Hughes they have a reactionary of the most dangerous type.

Those in Australia who knew him better than anybody else warn the American workers to assess him at his proper worth—as a political Judas who in the days when he was called upon to prove his loyalty to the Labor movement betrayed the workers basely and yet, unlike the Bible Judas, hadn't the decency to atone for his crime by suicide.

C. of C. Gives Farmers Judas Kiss.
 At the last meeting of the Growers' Association at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., writes Frank Voigt to the DAILY WORKER, farmers were urged to join the Chamber of Commerce and to send representatives to the monthly meetings of that body. Our correspondent believes this is an attempt to prevent the producing farmers from uniting in a class organization.

OIL PROBE PLANS CRIMINAL ACTION IN 5 INDICTMENTS

No Legislative Action This Session

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 WASHINGTON, April 3.—Two witnesses have been subpoenaed to appear before the senate oil investigating committee Monday.

They are Robert J. Wolfe, publisher of the Columbus Dispatch and the Ohio State Journal of Columbus, Ohio, and J. B. French of Oklahoma City. Senator Walsh will question both in connection with reported political "deals" at the 1920 republican national convention at Chicago.

Wolfe was a member of the Ohio Wood delegation to the convention. French is said to have been a political associate of the late Jake Hamon.

With the end of their inquiry in sight, senate oil investigators prepared to translate the results of the scandal probe into definite results immediately.

Federal Jury Called.
 The federal grand jury which meets here April 10 will be entrusted with criminal proceedings against at least five men whose names have figured in the oil inquiry. At the same time the committee will take steps to make apparent to the country the concrete results of its months of work. These are:

1. Preparation of a report which will sweepingly condemn policies followed with respect to the leasing of naval reserves.
 2. Presentation of amendments to the leasing law and probably some original legislation to prevent future disposition of any part of the public resources without a check by congress.
- Senator Walsh, Montana, leading spirit in the investigation, is now at work on the proposed legislation. It will be impossible to get action on this at the present session of congress, but Walsh and his colleague want to have it introduced as soon as practicable as notice to the country that the committee intends to heed the lessons learned in the inquiry.

To Be Hot Document.
 The report which will cover millions of words of testimony, will apply in the main to the period since Walsh went to Palm Beach in January to question E. B. McLean and is expected to be one of the most scathing documents ever presented to the senate. It will condemn the turning over of the naval oil lands from the navy to the interior department and the manner in which Teapot Dome and Elk Hills were leased to Sinclair and Doheny.

Walsh and the committee are cleaning up the loose ends of the inquiry by seeking further evidence concerning the reputed "bribering" at the 1920 republican national convention. Government counsel are in constant touch with the probes going over evidence for presentation to the grand jury.

At least five persons will be named in indictments to be sought on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government, it was indicated.

Wilson's Widow Wins Watchmakers' Wad; Was Willing Worker

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Cutting off his relatives, Henry Berghimer, Swiss watch-maker, who died here last October, left his estate valued at \$6,000 to Mrs. Edith Bolling Wilson, widow of the late president.

Berghimer's will, filed here for probate, conveyed life insurance and other property to Mrs. Wilson. Berghimer once worked in the jewelry store of Galt Brothers here in which Mrs. Wilson has an interest, obtained thru her marriage to one of the former partners in the business. He was a very much attached to Mrs. Wilson and was considered a loyal worker.

Wanted For The Rock Pile.
 NEW YORK, April 3.—A bird that breaks rock with his bill, swims, flies and walks will be sought by the University of Pennsylvania expedition which sails for the valley of the Amazon tomorrow. Specimens of this bird, called the Dotzain, are valued here at \$50,000.

Irish Rebels Sentenced.
 CARRICK-ON-SHANNON, Ireland, April 3.—Twenty years penal servitude has just been served out by the Free State to Gan, Boin, of the Irish republican forces, one of the most prominent Irish rebels.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

Youth Views

By HARRY GANNES

Young Workers Think Shop Nucleus Is New Kind of Food.

"SHOP NUCLEUS? What is that something to eat?" That's about the way the average young fellow in the factory greets the name for the basic form of Communist organization.

No, shop nucleus is not something to eat, drink or wear. In reality it is a very simple term. It is new and that is why it is hard to understand and especially to recognize as important for workers, young and old.

"Nucleus" is the scientific name for the kernel or the life center of any living body. Shop nucleus would mean the "life center of the shop." The shop nucleus so far as Communists are concerned means that we should have our organizational units in the shop where they are to act as the centers of life and energy of the working class.

Accepted Form of Organization.
 Since the last convention, the Young Workers League has been putting a lot of time and energy into this work of transferring the territorial branches into the shop. Even the Workers Party has once or twice winked favorably on the shop nucleus form of organization. Sooner or later this will be the all-absorbing task.

For the Young Workers League which moves a little faster and has the historic reputation of being "pure," the shop nucleus transformation becomes the pivot of all activity.

Just why is this so? The plan of the nucleus is to transfer all activities to the shop. Well, when considering anti-military work we must think of how to carry out our propaganda in this sphere. Naturally when we are organized on the basis of the shop, the first thought is: start your anti-military work among your fellow toilers—in the shop. And the same is true of all other league and party work.

Leadership of Masses.
 Therefore, it is not surprising at all to find the Young Workers League glibly spouting about nuclei, nuclei and more nuclei. Too much nuclei

The Robots Are Coming!

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

TRACHTENBERG'S ROCHESTER TALK MUCH APPLAUDED

Lectures on Communist Movement in Europe

(Special to The Daily Worker) ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 3.—Alexander Trachtenberg, who has recently returned from travels thru Soviet Russia and other parts of Europe where he made a careful study of the European labor and Communist movements, delivered a most instructive lecture on the "International World Situation." The speaker was greatly applauded.

The speaker gave special emphasis to the activities of the various European Communist sections of the Comintern. Of Russia, he said: "I left it from the back door but I entered it from the front door, this time welcomed by the representatives of the working class."

Feel the Revolution. "One feels the revolution the moment he's there," continued the speaker. "The working class is actually in power and you cannot help feeling it everywhere."

Trachtenberg travelled extensively thru Russia, visiting factories, co-operatives and agricultural stations of the country, gathering statistics and studying the actual conditions from that basis.

Tells of German Communists. Describing the revolutionary situation in Germany, Trachtenberg told of the activities of the German Communist Party and explained why the party did not want to call for an uprising in November last. One of the reasons given by the speaker was the betrayal of the left social-democrats. "In time of crisis," he said, "they prove to have no backbone." They refused to fight the fascist movement.

Comrade Trachtenberg also discussed the situation in Poland, Czechoslovakia and France. He concluded the lecture by emphasizing the necessity of American labor building up the American labor movement and spoke in favor of the workers' independent political action.

In another lecture—this time to the Workers Party membership and sympathizers—he detailed the activities of our movement. To proletarian party members who participated in the discussion Trachtenberg said that they had no right to criticize the Communist Party from without as long as they considered themselves Communists.

He spoke in Binghamton and Utica also.

Trachtenberg Tour

- Friday, April 4, 8 p. m., East Pittsburgh, Pa., Workers Home, Electric and North Ave.
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. N.
Wednesday, April 9, Youngstown, Ohio, full details to appear later.
Thursday, April 10, 8 p. m., Warren, Ohio, Hippodrome Hall, High St., 3rd floor.
Friday, April 11, 7:30 p. m., Cleveland, Ohio, Labor Temple, 2538 Euclid Ave.
Saturday, April 12, 2:30 p. m., Cleveland, Ohio, Royal Hall, 5217 Woodland.
Monday, April 14, 8 p. m., Toledo, Ohio, Labor Temple, Jefferson and Michigan.
Tuesday, April 15, 8 p. m., Detroit, House of the Masses, 2101 Grotius Ave.
Wednesday, April 16, 8 p. m., Detroit, House of the Masses, 2101 Grotius Ave. (Russian Trade Union).
Thursday, April 17, Grand Rapids, full details to appear later.
Friday, April 18, Chicago, full details to appear later.
Saturday, April 19, Milwaukee, full details to appear later.
Sunday, April 20, Gary, Ind., full details to appear later.

Oklahoma Farmer-Labor Convention Will Be Held in May

(By The Federated Press) OKLAHOMA CITY, April 3.—Call for a state convention to be held May 9-10 in Oklahoma City to launch a Farmer-Labor Party in Oklahoma has been sent out from a committee of 50 farmers and city men and women which met March 27 at a Farmers' Union community house six miles from Oklahoma City. The call adopted follows that issued by the National Farmer-Labor committee on arrangements and sets forth the aims of the movement to send delegates to the St. Paul convention June 17 and to put out a complete ticket in Oklahoma for the August primaries. A law recently passed in Oklahoma provides that a new party may be launched by the filing of petitions bearing 5,000 signatures.

The Struggle Within the Russian Party

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

X. The "Old Guard" and the Youth. OUR next difference of opinion with Comrade Trotsky refers to that passage in his article in which he says: "A degeneration of the 'Old Guard' is to be observed several times in the development of history. Let us take the most recent and most striking historical example: The leaders and the parties of the Second International."

"We know perfectly well that Wilhelm Liebknecht, Bebel, Singer, Victor Adler, Kautsky, Bernstein, Lafargue, Guesde and others have been direct and immediate disciples of Marx and Engels. We know, however, that all these leaders—some partially, others totally—have, in the atmosphere of parliamentary reform and of the strong growth of the party and trade unions apparatus, degenerated towards opportunism."

Bebel, Lafargue and other dead leaders, who cannot defend themselves, are simply cited to point a moral; it was hardly possible to name the members of the Political Bureau, and therefore Bebel, Lafargue and others are adduced. This is clear to each and everyone. And which disciples are meant is equally clear.

Why This Attack? Comrade Trotsky steps forward and says: "You are the immediate disciples of Lenin; the disciples of Marx went over to the side of the bourgeoisie under the influence of parliamentary conditions, from which we may conclude that the same may happen to you." Of course we cannot take a patent preventative that nothing of the kind could ever happen to us. Should that which Comrade Trotsky is frightening us with really occur, the Party will turn us out ruthlessly enough.

But what has really happened to us? Of all the persons adduced by Comrade Trotsky, the only ones still living are Kautsky and Bernstein, and these two are mere political corpses adorning the very extreme right wing of the Scheidemann party, although they are both disciples of Marx and Engels. It is with these that we are compared, and the comparison is drawn in the hope that a shadow will thus be cast on the political trend of the majority of the Central Committee.

Reader Likes The Daily Worker and Offers Suggestions

To the DAILY WORKER: Since the appearance of the DAILY WORKER I have read every copy of it, and I like it very much. At last the working class of this country has succeeded in establishing a real English Communist paper. I went a little further and tried to find out what the other readers of the DAILY WORKER think about it, and so far I have not met a single person who had not expressed complete approval of the paper.

In the DAILY WORKER the workers and poor farmers have their friend, their leader and their inspiration. Now it is up to the members of the Workers Party and their sympathizers to distribute it, to place it into the hands of the masses. The DAILY WORKER must be read by hundreds of thousands of workers and exploited farmers. It is their paper, and if they will not read it, we will be blamed because we didn't reach them with the DAILY WORKER. I am absolutely convinced that if we work with the same zeal in the distribution of the DAILY WORKER as we have worked in collecting money for its establishment, the DAILY WORKER will soon become a great factor in the class struggle of this country.

The complete agreement with the position of the DAILY WORKER I would like, however, to make one suggestion as to its contents. I think it would be very beneficial to the paper and to its readers if the DAILY WORKER would have a "Press Review" section. I don't mean the kind of a review that is usually carried by the English papers, which contains only long extracts, quotations or reprints from the other papers and magazines. The "Press Review" section should be a lively one and interesting and it is impossible to make it so by using long quotations or reprints. What we have to do in this section is to take fundamental ideas from editorials, or articles of more influential bourgeois papers or of official organs of the unions or political parties, if necessary by quoting a sentence or two, or even a paragraph, and either criticize them as briefly as possible or use them for emphasizing our point of view, if such editorials or articles agree with our position on some particular question. I did like the criticism of the "New Leader" of New York, which occurred in the DAILY WORKER sometime ago, and also Comrade Minor's criticism of "The Tribune," but I think that they are entirely too lengthy, too many unnecessary words. You cannot make the readers read such long articles, and the "Press Review" section must be read and liked by the majority. In making this suggestion I am not sure whether it is in place. But having at heart the best interests of our DAILY, I thought I will mention the things that are on my mind. With Communist greetings, I remain.—A. Bimba, Brooklyn, N. Y.

gogic observation made by Preobrazensky, to the effect that the students who had passed thru the Sverdlov university gain culture and Marxian knowledge, but that this knowledge is of no use to them if they cannot apply it to real life. We know that all the rest of the Sverdlov scholars and students of our universities hold credits, and participate in Party work. And it is well that they do so!

But to assert that there is no room in our country for the application of Marxian knowledge, in a country where we have so many illiterates and politically untaught; to assert to the youthful members that they will never be able to apply their knowledge, for the Party prevents them—that is bad demagoguery, comrades.

When Comrade Preobrazensky makes such assertions, it is at least incautious of Comrade Trotsky to make the observation which he does with regard to the youth, especially if we consider the circumstances under which he makes it. Another Trotsky Mistake. Comrade Trotsky makes another grave mistake here. It is not correct to regard this youth as a barometer which the Central Committee has to take as rule of conduct. The barometer according to which the Central Committee has to regulate its actions is—the workers in the workshops and factories. It is not our intention to depreciate the value of the other groups in the least.

But if we are speaking of who is the "weather maker" for the Party, then it is a matter of course that this role is played by the workers. We seek these workers alike, in the nuclei and at their work.

The youth question has become particularly acute at the present time and we just come to a definite agreement. Should anyone succeed in erecting a partition between the main core of the Party and the youth, this partition would naturally be a great misfortune for us. We are, therefore, convinced that the overwhelming majority of the really proletarian youth, now learning under the guidance of the Party, will discern the intrinsic character of our differences of opinion, and will say to the praisers of youth: Do not praise us too much, we are not going to allow ourselves to be divided from the old fundamental core of the Party. We want to learn from the old main core of the Bolshevik Party. I think that the great majority of the youthful members will speak thus, and they will be right.

We know that the Jay must come when we shall be relieved of our posts, that we old Communists will be followed by the coming generation. It is incumbent on us to help this younger generation, to transmit to it the political experience gained by the Party during long decades. It is the task of the Party to prepare the way for the coming generation, to give it the opportunity of learning, so that it may be able to render service to the country later on. I recall to your minds the demagogic observation made by Preobrazensky, to the effect that the students who had passed thru the Sverdlov university gain culture and Marxian knowledge, but that this knowledge is of no use to them if they cannot apply it to real life.

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, 2538 Euclid Ave.

Pittsburgh, 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.

Reverse Decisions. SACRAMENTO, Calif., April 3.—The third district court of appeals has reversed the convictions of Alfred Erickson and Lauri Mamm on criminal syndicalism charges, while affirming the convictions of Frank Cox, R. Kullman and C. E. McGrath. The court claims membership in the I. W. W. was "not proved" in the cases of Erickson and Mamm. Membership was freely admitted in all cases and the contradictory decisions are purely arbitrary. The decisions against Cox, Kullman, and McGrath will be appealed to the state supreme court.

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We are, therefore, convinced that the overwhelming majority of the really proletarian youth, now learning under the guidance of the Party, will discern the intrinsic character of our differences of opinion, and will say to the praisers of youth: Do not praise us too much, we are not going to allow ourselves to be divided from the old fundamental core of the Party. We want to learn from the old main core of the Bolshevik Party. I think that the great majority of the youthful members will speak thus, and they will be right.

German Mark May Take Another Crazy Fit Before Long

(By LOUIS P. LOCHNER. Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press) BERLIN, April 3.—From a psychological point of view, one of the most curious phenomena in Germany is the stabilization of the mark. A terrific drop is predicted, however, by experts. Where four months ago the least desired form of money in Germany was the mark, while foreign exchanges were at a premium, the reverse is true today. People actually prefer the rentenmark to the British pound, the Dutch florin, the Swiss franc. Only the dollar enjoys equal favor with the rentenmark.

How did this change come about? It is purely a question of psychology. The German people have been psychologized into believing that stabilization has taken place. That's all. "Balance your budget and stop the issuance of paper money," was the answer given by practically all foreign experts who tinkered with Germany, when asked how stabilization could be effected.

But the budget has not been balanced and the presses have not stopped turning out paper money. The gap between income and expenditure of the national government is worse than at any time before the fall of 1922. During February the national treasury ran behind 138,500,000 gold marks (about \$3,300,000). This is due to the fact that the return from the new tax laws is not as big as the government hoped. The rich fellows are, as usual, escaping some of the tax burdens. As for paper money, while on Nov. 15, just before the stabilization began, 92,884,721,000,000,000 paper marks were in circulation, there are now six times as many, namely 587,374,526,000,000,000, marks in circulation.

Richard Kuczynski, one of the ablest economists in Germany, warns that: "A stability that does not rest upon sound state finances but draws its chief sustenance from emotion, from the confidence of a people that has grown weary thru terrible suffering, cannot last long." Kuczynski urges a big foreign loan.

Retired Admiral Wants Airplane. CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 3.—Declaring that "the airplane is the only military and naval weapon which is useful in peace times," and that therefore a few hundred million dollars spent on airplanes for war purposes would also aid peace development, Admiral W. F. Fullman, retired, proposed to organize a strong aeronautic association which will get the government to come thru with the coin. Inasmuch as these planes will not be used for war purposes until war comes, Admiral Fullman states that the pacifists in congress could not object to the cost of an "America first" air program.

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X. Conclusion.

I have not touched upon every point of dispute which might arise from Comrade Trotsky's article. His article is one which is not easily forgotten. In the old Bolshevik days we should have placed every sentence under the magnifying glass, and not left one stone upon another, as Bolshevism was accustomed to treat wrong programmatic articles.

We regret that Comrade Trotsky should have violated the unanimity once arrived at by the unanimously accepted resolution of the Central Committee, and should have come forward with such an article. This article will be debated and re-debated everywhere.

A discussion has begun all over Russia. But everything has its good side. The whole Party, including our Petrograd organization, will consider the questions raised in this article. I hope that our organization will give a clear and definite reply to these questions.

The composition of the Central Committee of our Party is well known to you; you know that it is the pick of the Party, sifted out 25 years ago. The whole Central Committee is agreed now even more than in Lenin's time, that Comrade Trotsky is still committing a fundamental political error, as he did at the Tenth Party Congress, when Comrade Lenin was obliged to oppose him.

No Danger To Party. Put it need not be said that however much we may differ in opinion from Comrade Trotsky in a number of questions, Comrade Trotsky is and remains one of our most authoritative leaders. Whatever comes, Comrade Trotsky's co-operation in the Political Bureau and other organs is indispensable. And this is secured. Do not believe any rumors, legends, etc. There have been differences of opinion, and always will be. The Party will decide who is right, but we shall continue to work unanimously together.

We must make careful decisions on all questions raised, and pay no heed to the malicious joy of our enemies the social revolutionists, the white guards, the Mensheviks. We are fully convinced that the unity of our Party is secure. Naturally, we need more than mere external unity, we need unity on the basis of Lenin's views. I call upon our Petrograd organization—the oldest organization of the Bolsheviks to exercise this unity!

Capitalism Drives To Suicide, Show Insurance Records

(By The Federated Press) Death claims paid for suicides during 1923 by one of the largest insurance companies in the country indicate that the present economic order is becoming increasingly intolerable to the human beings for whom it is supposed to exist. Suicide claims paid by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company amounted to \$1,300,000 and exceeded by approximately \$150,000 the payments by the company for deaths caused by automobile accidents during the same period.

"The prevention of self destruction," according to the statistical bulletin of the company, "is one of the major problems in the conservation of life." Such a sentence might have been written in Rome 2,000 years ago when the Mediterranean world was dominated by a small clique of very wealthy capitalists.

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ELECTRIC TRUST PROFIT FOR 1923 IS \$189,379,050

Government In Fake Sherman Law Suit

(By LELAND OLDS. Federated Press Industrial Editor) Existence of a giant electric light bulb trust which preys on the millions of electric light users in the country, is charged in a suit filed by the U. S. government in the Cleveland district court. The bill charges the General Electric Co. and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. with conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust law.

The profits of these two companies have been enormous. During 1923 General Electric made a net profit for dividends amounting to approximately \$33,000,000 or at the rate of \$18 on every \$100 share of common stock.

Westinghouse will show net profit available for dividends approximately \$16,000,000 or at a rate of \$13.30 on each \$100 worth of common stock. The combined profits of the two companies for the last five years total \$189,379,050 after payment of all fixed charges, and are shown year by year as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Year, General Electric Profit, Westinghouse Profit, Total Profit. Data for years 1919-1923.

Total \$128,094,090 \$61,284,960 Profits of General Electric, the principal in the electric light bulb conspiracy, show hardly any diminution during the depression of 1921.

General Electric, according to the government's suit, controls practically the entire sale of tungsten lamps in the United States. This means that a single great corporation is in a position to levy a monopoly profit on practically every user of electricity for lighting purposes in the country, for during 1923 approximately 99.8 per cent of the electric bulbs used were tungsten filaments.

The magnitude of the business is apparent when we find that during 1923, 341,000,000 electric light bulbs were manufactured in the United States or more than a million for every working day. And the fact that only 30 per cent of the nation's homes are yet equipped with electric lights leads these companies to predict a continuation of the rapid increase in the business which has characterized recent years.

The government's petition demands that a system of contracts existing between the General Electric and the several companies engaged in distribution of the lamps be adjudged a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and that they be annulled. It asserts this contract system has been created for defeating the law by preventing competition. The business probably amounts to \$50,000,000 a year.

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Spokane Workers To Elect Delegates To Big Convention

SPOKANE, Wash., Apr. 3.—Delegates to the national convention of the Farmer-Labor movement to be held in St. Paul June 17 will be named by the recently organized Farmer-Labor club of Spokane. The organization meeting of 50 members made J. A. Vaughan, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, chairman of the club while David Reid, former editor of the Spokane Forum, was named secretary. William Bouek, head of the Western Progressive Farmers, was the principal speaker.

Too Many Butchers In California. SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen headquarters has asked its members to keep out of California, as there are more butchers here now than jobs.

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C. P. P. A. Fears June 17

Undaunted by the uncovering of McAdoo as a tool of big capital the Conference for Progressive Political Action continues the noble work of digging up Lincoln republicans and Jeffersonian democrats and offering them as candidates of labor following the Chicago endorsement of McAdoo by the Union heads who compose the C. P. P. A.

Its official organ, "Labor," is almost terrified by the possibility that the June 17 conference of Farmer-Labor parties and groups, to be held in St. Paul, will adopt a platform so radical that Senator LaFollette will be greatly hampered in his appeal to the electorate. It is doubtful if the C. P. P. A. would view the June 17 conference with such fear and trembling if it had a clear idea of the forces that are at work in this eventful period. Its admission that it believes that LaFollette should be allowed to dictate a platform for the working masses of this country to support shows that despite its trade union complexion the C. P. P. A. is without any real workingclass character. It does not want a mass movement of workers and farmers established in the United States for the simple reason that sooner or later this kind of a movement would reject all middleclass leadership.

Labor officialdom of the United States can function only in a middleclass milieu; it cannot lead a class political movement and it knows it. It wants a quiet, respectable, timid movement that puts its trust in lawyers and liberal politicians with whom labor officialdom feels at home and with whom it can enter into those quiet little deals that bring so much pleasure, and sometimes profit, to a labor leader.

The increased possibility of the success of a LaFollette campaign has made the C. P. P. A. more reactionary; it scents the fleshpots and it wants no one antagonized but the reds who, of course, do not count in its scheme of things.

It is a little hard to understand the frame of mind of labor union officials who would sacrifice a mass political party of workers and farmers, carrying the struggle to American capitalism, in the interests of any politician or group of politicians, but this is what the C. P. P. A. intends to do and will do unless the advanced elements in organizations of the workers and farmers are on the job from now until June 17.

The number of votes cast for LaFollette will be at best only a barometer of the resentment against the parties of capitalism. Unless this sentiment is crystallized into a functioning organization, controlled by workers and farmers, so far as these two groups are concerned, no progress will have been made.

June 17 is a workingclass date and its decisions will be those of a workingclass gathering.

"Invisible Government"

Many liberty-loving liberals are now feeling a hot blush of shame at the testimony adduced regarding the extent of "invisible" government in "the land of the free and the home of the brave." Out of the welter of charges made by the best-trusted agents of our capitalist democracy, the grafters, corruptionists, crooks, felons, and hold-up men, there has arisen the clear proof that the democratic and republican parties are dominated by a clique, working under cover in behalf of the big business interests.

The source of the evil of the disaster is international in scope. The remedy against the distress must, therefore, be international in scope. From day to day it becomes plainer that there is but one way out of the present misery for the workers and farmers of the United States, as well as every other country in the world. That way is to line up in the international struggle against world capitalism, against the rule by the class of world bankers and manufacturers, led by the Communist International.

John Fitzpatrick sees no contradiction between the resolution of the Cook County Farmer-Labor Party urging the workers to keep away from the democratic and republican primaries and his action in urging the workers to support Small. Fitzpatrick is a prominent member of the Cook County Farmer-Labor Party. "The action is perfectly logical" declared Mr. Fitzpatrick to a DAILY WORKER reporter. Anybody who can see where the logic comes in is fully qualified for a rest in the Coolidge cabinet.

A legion commander speaking in California recently declared that in the years to come the American Legion would rule this country. If that day ever comes all roads to hell will be jammed with human traffic, on the road to comparative peace in the infernal regions.

Communists have always pointed out that capitalist democracy is a fraud. We have told the working masses that this so-called demo-

cratic form of our government is in substance an iron dictatorship over the workers and farmers by the bosses, the owners of the means of production and exchange. Time and again the Communists ripped off the mask, smashed the shibboleths, and dispelled the delusions behind which hides the brutal capitalist dictatorship; the government masquerading as the representative and servant of all the people.

The Teapot and Daugherty disclosures only tell the workingclass a thousand times more effectively this great truth that we have sought to bring to the masses. Moral revulsion, shame, and horror are not in order on this occasion. What we must do is to steel our spirits, call upon our iron class determination and get on the job to strike at the very roots of the painfully visible and employing class domination of the lives of the working masses.

A hot blush of shame is not the way out. There is but one way to end the visible and invisible capitalist tyranny and that is for the workers and farmers to send both capitalist parties to the scrap heap, organize their own farmer-labor party on a class basis, fight for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' republic in place of the present capitalist republic, and set up a proletarian dictatorship to take over the industries and natural resources of the country and operate them on a Communist basis, collectively in the interest of the working and farming masses, instead of as is being done now in the interests of the owning, exploiting class.

The Farmers' Plight

The hopeless condition of the wheat market is of two-fold inestimable significance. For one thing it reflects the international character of capitalist production. Furthermore, it shows the utter powerlessness of employing class government manipulation in all its half-hearted attempts to alleviate the distress of those farmers engaged in producing a world commodity.

Our wheat market is smashed. New lows are the features of the daily wheat price columns in the financial sheets. Every capitalist remedy has proved to be a flat failure. Tariff increase, bankers' junketing trips of investigation, and senatorial peace cruises in President Coolidge's royal yacht on the Potomac haven't helped the farmer an iota. Every one of these quack solutions is today anathema to the agricultural masses of the wheat belt.

Wheat is a world commodity. Its price is not determined by the wire-pullers of the White House but by the conditions of the world market. Wheat is not like cream, cheese or buttermilk which are commodities primarily of the local market and, therefore, often fit material for capitalist reform manipulations. Liverpool is the center of the world's wheat market. Here the pulse of wheat prices is found and controlled. The Chicago wheat pit, more or less, echoes the noise of the wheat dealers in Liverpool.

In the eight months since last July America exported 94,923,000 bushels of wheat compared with 207,978,000 bushels exported in the corresponding period of the preceding year. The reason for this sharp drop is obvious. Canada, Australia, Argentina, and the European countries outside of Soviet Russia have had a much larger crop available for the world market this year. The collapse of our domestic wheat market is brought about by this world condition.

It becomes plain that the salvation of the American wheat farmer, as well as the redemption of every suffering producer of other world commodities, depends on a complete, fundamental international reorganization of the world's system of production and exchange. Capitalism cannot achieve this necessary, basic reorganization, because that would mean its total obliteration in favor of a Communist system of industry. Hence, in order to save themselves from utter ruin, the poor wheat farmers must pitch in their lot with those forces of every country in the world fighting for a thoroughgoing overhauling of the present system of capitalist production and exchange. For the farmers and producers of basic commodities ever again to look for relief in the fraudulent legislation measures of capitalist government agents is the height of folly.

One peculiar fact looms up on the horizon of civilization's drift. There has been a steady falling off in the rate of suicide since the beginning of August, 1914. This alleged decrease is laid at the door of the war. It has also become a forceful argument in favor of war.

Listen: Also weep a bit: If you want to die and go to heaven before God decides that your time has come, the handiest thing in the world to have around is a good Christian war, and then you can go right into the front rank and be almost certain of a speedy death, accompanied by a secure cinch on a reserved seat at the angels' concert.

That beats the clumsy rope route all hollow, which nine times out of ten ends at the entrance to the coal shovelers' scab gang where there is no pay for overtime and where the devil is the boss, and where the Volstead Act covers everything from light wines to rain water, and where prohibition agents have had to go out in business because of a shortage in liquors.

And here people have called war sinful when as a matter of fact it has saved thousands of well-meaning prospective suicides from hell and landed them in the ranks of heroes that have come thru the beautiful valley of slaughter and washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the slaves.

It appears of late, however, that

"The Story of John Brown"

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

The Eve of the Tragedy. JOHN BROWN was now fifty-nine years old, and in the last year of his life. He had been disciplined in a terrible school in Kansas, but what he was about to attempt seemed so mad, so reckless, and so suicidally brave that many men of the South claimed, after the attempt, that he was but an insane man, and many of his conservative friends chose to take this view of the case, also.

John Brown's Program of Action. Yet John Brown was not insane. Coolly, rationally, like a clear-headed strategist, he had figured out the situation. He was an Abolitionist, and was determined to do anything to end the brutal slave system. Peaceful agitation had been going on for decades, but the North was still apathetic, and the South was only more inflamed and settled in its ideas.

What John Brown felt was needed now, was to make the men of the North and the South realize that there would be no peace in the land while slavery endured. What they must see was that men like himself would rise to break that loathsome peace. He would go to the South, capture the arsenal at Harper's Ferry, in Virginia, and run off all the slaves he could find. He would take the hills about the Ferry, and with a guerrilla band move thru the countryside, making slavery a shaky institution.

If he failed, he could but lose his life. He would at least stir the nation on the issue of slavery, and force men to take sides. There was too much to take sides. There was too much in the land on this issue, this institution that to him was a bloody crime against God and hu-

manity. He could not fail, he felt; success or failure would achieve the same results. Events proved that he was right.

Lecturing in New England. John Brown spent that winter and spring in New England, giving occasional lectures and meeting all the leading men of the Abolition movement, who collected money for him, tho he did not fully reveal his plans to anyone.

George L. Stearns, Gerrit Smith, the philanthropist; Frank B. Sanborn, the Concord school master and author; Thomas Wentworth Higginson, a brave, noble commander in the Civil War, and a charming man of letters afterward; Theodore Parker, one of the greatest and most sincere Christian clergymen produced in America; Samuel G. Howe, and others were among John Brown's supporters. Thoreau and Emerson he also met at various times, and both were passionate admirers of the stern, pure soldier of liberty.

While their Captain was gathering arms and money for the raid, some of Brown's men were quartered in a farmhouse near Harper's Ferry, while others were studying the region, and mapping out routes for the attack and the retreat to the hills.

"Men, Get Your Guns!" It was a cool fall night, the 16th of October, 1859, when Captain John Brown gave the command his men had been impatiently awaiting for months: "Men, get your guns; we will proceed to the arsenal at Harper's Ferry, in Virginia, and run off all the slaves he could find. He would take the hills about the Ferry, and with a guerrilla band move thru the countryside, making slavery a shaky institution.

"It took but a minute to bring the horse and wagon to the door, to place in it some pikes, fagots, a sledge hammer and a crow bar. The men had been in readiness for hours; they had but to buckle on their arms and throw over their shoulders, like army blankets, the long gray shawls which served some for a few brief hours in lieu of overcoats, and then became their winding sheets. In a moment more, the commander-

in-chief donned his old battle-worn Kansas cap, mounted the wagon, and began the solemn march thru the chill night to the bridge into Harper's Ferry, nearly six miles away.

"Tremendous as the relief of action was, there was no thought of cheering or demonstration. As the eighteen men with John Brown swung down the little lane to the road from the farm house that had been their prison for so many weary weeks, they bade farewell to Captain Owen Brown, and Privates Barclay Coppock and F. J. Meriam, who remained as rear guard in charge of the arms and supplies. The brothers Coppock read the future correctly, for they embraced and parted as men do who know they are to meet no more on earth. The damp, lonely night, too, added to the solemnity of it all, as they passed thru its gloom. As if to intensify the somberness, they met not a living soul on the road to question their purpose, or to start with fright at the sight of eighteen soldierly men coming two by two thru the darkness as tho risen from the grave.

Plans Well-Laid. "There was not a sound but the creaking of the wagon, before which, in accordance with a general order, drawn up and carefully read to all, walked Captains Cook and Tidd, their Sharp's rifles hung from their shoulders, their commission, duly signed by John Brown, and officially sealed, in their pockets. They were detailed to destroy the telegraph wire on the Maryland side, and then on the Virginia, while Captains John H. Kagi and Aaron D. Stevens, bravest of the brave, were to take the bridge watchman and so strike the first blow for liberty. But as they and their comrades marched rapidly over the rough road, Death himself moved by their side."

(To Be Continued Saturday.) (The Arsenal Is Captured.)

The Rural Rebellion

By ALFRED KNUTSON

Main Street Potentates.

IT IS not very difficult to make the average farmer understand that we are living under a capitalist dictatorship. All that is necessary in order to make this perfectly clear to him is to point out how the small towns have been and are being governed. Maybe he did not understand the situation very well before, but now, when he cannot get much for his products and finds it impossible to pay the debts he owes, he is critically analyzing the conditions that obtain in his community and thruout the country.

The farmer will readily agree with you that every small town and the country surrounding it are dominated politically and economically by three outstanding types: the banker, the lawyer and the mayor. Whatever this dictatorship decides to do in the community becomes the rule and law for everybody else. To be sure, everything is done in the name of the "republic" and "the people," but since the farmer has begun to quit thinking the thoughts of town dictators and started to think independently, he realizes that such tactics are employed for the purpose of winning his confidence and support.

New Viewpoint.

But what is the situation today? Owing to the economic crisis in agriculture a great change has come about in the psychology of the farmer towards his small town dictators. To be sure, he is still dictated to by the same dictatorship, but what a colossal difference there is in his attitude towards his petty masters! No longer does he cringe and fawn at the feet of the banker and the lawyer every time he asks for a "favor." He has begun to assert his rights and independence and is convinced that he and not the banker or the lawyers is the useful member in society.

When it is suggested to the farmer that the town dictatorship ought to be composed of farmers and workers instead of lawyers and bankers, he nods his head approvingly.

cattle, the banker had to be called upon for advice and such a thing as getting loans from the banks, even the smallest, without giving details as to what the money was to be used for, was absolutely unthinkable. It was considered a great affront to this supposedly unselfish "benefactor" of the farmer if the information asked for was not gladly and cheerfully given.

Letting them get killed in the proper patriotic way. The workers are awfully ungrateful and uppish these days. They turn up their noses at our pretty civilization and snub it—some by committing suicide and others by starting a revolution.

Snubbing Our Civilization

By J. O. BENTALL.

THERE are two ways in which you can snub this petty civilization: One is to commit suicide; the other is to create revolution.

Life insurance companies are in a bad way because of the great number of suicides. During 1923 claims of \$1,300,000 were paid for people who had decided that hell could be no worse than this capitalist earth. This is \$150,000 more than was paid for lives lost in automobile accidents for the same period.

One peculiar fact looms up on the horizon of civilization's drift. There has been a steady falling off in the rate of suicide since the beginning of August, 1914. This alleged decrease is laid at the door of the war. It has also become a forceful argument in favor of war.

Listen: Also weep a bit: If you want to die and go to heaven before God decides that your time has come, the handiest thing in the world to have around is a good Christian war, and then you can go right into the front rank and be almost certain of a speedy death, accompanied by a secure cinch on a reserved seat at the angels' concert.

That beats the clumsy rope route all hollow, which nine times out of ten ends at the entrance to the coal shovelers' scab gang where there is no pay for overtime and where the devil is the boss, and where the Volstead Act covers everything from light wines to rain water, and where prohibition agents have had to go out in business because of a shortage in liquors.

And here people have called war sinful when as a matter of fact it has saved thousands of well-meaning prospective suicides from hell and landed them in the ranks of heroes that have come thru the beautiful valley of slaughter and washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the slaves.

there is a tendency toward an increase in the rate of suicides. But that can be explained.

If people want to die and can find no war to get killed in, what can they do? If they cannot get the profiteers to accommodate them by shooting them down on the battlefield, they are simply compelled to do the job in the less artistic manner, for to endure the blessings of present prosperity showered upon us by our benevolent capitalism seems to be out of the question.

Yet, you may be one of those ungodly blasphemers who think that if this earth was run right it would be a mighty nice place to live in. You have the effrontery to deny that poverty and hunger and slavery and suffering and dirty tenements and ragged clothes and child labor and woman's debasement and man's degradation are necessary to keep a sinful race humble before God. You come out in open rebellion against our most sacred institutions. You want to eliminate the very foundation of Christianity and make people happy in this world when it will clearly be seen that by so doing you rob them of the humble longing for the mansions in the sky.

You come along and take away from the people the very desire to die and give them an inspiration to live. By doing this you steal from the masses the thought of suicide and openly undermine the sacred mission of war which has proven so successful in claiming the loyal slaves from self-destruction, by

Washington Jingles

SILENT HELL COOLIDGE: Say lookit here, Harry Daugherty I know you've got the goods on me. Now why the hell don't you resign? If you did that it would be fine.

WILLIAM J. BURNS (to the Senate Investigation Committee): The Reds is the guys I investigate; I ain't no crook, I'm damn good sliate. And say cut out that foolish stuff, You know with me you can't get rough.

A MILLIONAIRE: Suppose I give a little loan, I'm absolute sure it won't be known. It ain't expensive as I thought. Oh sure the government kin be bought.

AMERICAN DEMOCRACY (Old, lame, and full of booze): Them good old days when I was fit is gone. Now I can't make no hit. Nobody loves me, that's a fact. Everybody thinks I'm a little creek.

Divorce Prices Boosted. ALTON, Ill., April 3.—Lawyers here met and found they were charging as low as \$10 for a divorce, and forthwith set the rate for getting happily unmarried: \$50 if uncontested, \$100 up if contested.

Help For the Dolla Family

TO THE DAILY WORKER: I have just finished reading Jacob Dolla's letter to Tom Tippet, and I want to do a small part towards helping Dolla's family. I enclose herewith \$1.00 and I will endeavor to send more within a week or so. It seems to me that you would be doing the right thing by keeping after this matter until his family is taken care of as they should be. The least any of us—who are on the outside—can do is to contribute a dollar or so. That only means doing without a couple of meals, and that surely is a small matter to most of us.—William M. Davy, Cleveland, Ohio.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

An Irish worker from California does not understand why we favor an Irish Republic and yet throw the hooks into the reign of the Catholic political machine in Ireland. If our correspondent had to choose between an Irish republic, which he favors, and the Catholic church, he would choose the latter, as life is only short at best and he does not want to run the risk of having to associate with Martin Luther, Robert G. Ingersoll, Charles Darwin and Lenin on the other side of eternity. Now, we feel just the other way about it. Wherever the above mentioned comrades are we want to be there; whether it be to hell, heaven or purgatory. But that does not answer the question why we are for a republic in Ireland and against the Roman Church. In the first place we favor a workers' republic in Ireland as the Workers and Peasants of Russia have. This form of government would enable the producers of Ireland to determine the conditions under which they live and give them the opportunity to build up a state of society where poverty would be eliminated and knowledge, the foe of ignorance and superstition, available to all.

The Roman Church is the bitter enemy of the emancipation of the workers in all lands from the robber rule of capitalism. It wants to keep them enslaved so that in their misery they will look to a world beyond the grave for consolation and a reward for the miseries they suffer in this world. While believing this humbug they are easy prey for the clergy of all denominations who in return for a fee, promise them access to the sanctum sanctorum of a deity who exists only in the imagination of the clergy who have commercialized religion and made of it the best paying business in the world today, outstripping even the oil business. It would take too long to tell the story here but if our correspondent will read "Labor, Nationality and Religion," written by James Connolly, he will learn something of the relations of the Catholic Church to Ireland that will remove some of the superstition from his brain. The Roman Church in Ireland and in all other countries has been and is today the enemy of progress and general enlightenment, and for that reason among others we condemn it.

The long expected has happened. The Communists are charged with responsibility for the Teapot Dome exposure. The friend who hands us the taffy is none other than the well-known, Mr. Fred B. Marvin, associate editor of the New York Commercial and authority on what is not so in the radical movement of the United States. After thanking Mr. Marvin for the kind compliment which I regret to say we are not entitled to, our readers will be interested to know by what mysterious process of reasoning Mr. Marvin arrives at the remarkable conclusion.

First let us give the gentleman's location. He had the opportunity for taking the credit of exposing the republican grafters, from LaFollette and the democrats at a dinner given by the Indianapolis branch of the National Metal Trades Association. Now, let him shoot. First, the Communists "got" Denby because of that worthy's efficiency as navy secretary. The Communists not being in favor of large navies unless they are under Communist discipline, got on the poor Michigan's trail and greased the skids for him. It's quite plausible, but Denby was getting along very well with his job as far as the Communists were concerned. Given a little more time he would have the entire navy on the rocks and then the Communists would only have to conquer Switzerland, sail into New York harbor and hold up the United States with the Swiss navy. Indeed, had Denby not been so busy testing the amphibian qualities of his ships, he might have given the rest of the country away to his friends. No sir! Denby was a perfectly good Secretary of the Navy.

We got Daugherty because he stopped mass action in the railroad strike. We confess to a little pride in our share of the credit for Daugherty's exit but what an excellent Communist propagandist he was! While Victor Berger the socialist representative was trying to smooth over the rough spots in the capitalist system, so that the workers would find it tolerable Mr. Daugherty was giving the American workers and farmers a turn in their stomachs. The Communists said: "Here they are, your capitalist rulers, Denby, Fall, Daugherty, Hamon, Jess Smith and many other crooks dead and alive. How do you like your leaders? What about getting together and booting the whole darn lot of them into oblivion and establishing a workers soviet republic?" After listening to this harangue the workers take another look at Daugherty and Co. and sign an application for membership in the Workers Party. Why should we be in a hurry to kick these fellows out?

The rest of Marvin's talk is not interesting. The Communists would be mighty glad however, if they only had as many papers, billions of gold rubles and hundreds of organizations as Marvin says they have with which to capture this Teapot Dome government, oust the parasites and establish a form of government that would serve the interests of the producers who build up the wealth of this country that is gobbled by the plunder-bund and wasted in riotous living and in payment for services rendered by political hangerson like Marvin.

JOIN THE WORKERS PARTY