THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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HARDING LETTERS PROVE COOLIDGE LIED

Solid Opposition to Delay of May 30th Conference

CAL AND HIS CABINET ALL IN OILY MESS

Administration Rocked by New Exposures

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The late President Harding and his entire cabinet, including Coolidge, were drawn into the Teapot Dome scandal today when Senator Walsh, Montana, read to the Senate two letters which disclosed:

That President Harding had complete knowledge of the plans of Secretary of the Interior Fall to lease naval oil reserves to private oil interests and that this policy had his full endorsement and approval.

The whole matter was repeatedly discussed at meetings of the Harding cabinet. President Coolidge in a statement issued a few days ago denied responsibility on the ground that the oil leases had not been discussed in cabinet meetings.

Walsh's dramatic disclosure was made soon after the senate met at noon today. Walsh began by charging that Fall was not alone responsible for leasing of the oil reserves, which has since developed into the greatest scandal since the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

Walsh then read in support of his charges a letter Fall wrote President Harding in which Fall said the whole policy was discussed by the Harding cabinet.

Whole Cabinet Involved

A letter from Mr Harding, transmitting to the senate Fall's letter and other data regarding the Teapot Dome and other leases, disclosed that Mr. Harding included in responsibility for the leasing policy not only Fall and secretary of the navy Denby, but himself, for he said the whole question of policy involved had been submitted to him in advance on its adoption and that it had at all times had his complete approval.

"We have it upon the word of Secretary Fall that before these leases were executed, not only the leases themselves, but even the question of legality of the leases was discussed before the cabinet," said Walsh.

"I am fully appreciative of the fact that anything said by former Secretary Fall or anything to be said must be taken with a certain degree of doubt."

The Teapot Dome scandal was transferred today from the investigating committee to the floor of the senate where the Walsh-Caraway resolution for immediate cancellation of the Teapot Dome and California No. 1 leases was to be presented, with a demand for its adoption.

Panic in Old Guard Ranks

Unless unexpected pressure is applied to prevent administration senators from voting for the resolution, it will be adopted. The only possibility of its defeat or postponement lay in the fact that some administration leaders thought congress

(Continued on page 4.)

SOME WHITE WASH JOB THIS TIME

It'll Prove Too Big, Even for Coolidge.

Need Coolidge to Prevent Changes, Schwab Declares

VIENNA.—Calvin Coolidge is the choice of Charles M. Schwab for president of the United States, the steel manufacturer declared while on a commercial mission here.

Conditions in America are too prosperous to make a change desirable, Mr. Schwab continued. His only complaint was at the lack of surplus labor. The employment condition would ease for buyers of labor, the visitor said he believed, when the proposed bill for selective immigration, went thru, permitting admission of efficient workers and rejecting "undesirables."

Defrauded of More Millions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Alleging that citizens of 15 states have been defrauded of millions thru Texas land companies holding property in the lower Rio Grande district, Senator Heflin, Alabama, today introduced a resolution for a senate investigation. R. B. Creager, republican, national committeeman from Texas, is president of one of the companies.

Twin City Labor Opposes All Postponement of May 30th Meet to Suit the Plans of the Politicans

(Special Correspondence to The Daily Worker)

Minneapolis, Minn.—The proposal to postpone the National Farmer-Labor convention, called for May 30th, at St. Paul, to suit the convenience of politicians who still remain in the republican and democratic parties, is meeting with the most determined opposition of the militant and progressive elements of the Twin-City labor movement.

Practically every influential leader of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly has already declared himself against the postponement. The danger of dissolving the class movement of the city workers and exploited farmers into a Bull Moose hodge-podge meeting from the capitalist parties, is clearly seen, and the supporters of the genuine class party have sounded the alarm and taken steps to exert all their strength to prevent it.

A conference of twenty leading labor progressives held here last night voted unanimously to oppose postponement and appointed a committee to inform William Mahoney of their attitude and to request him to stand firm for the holding of the Farmer-Labor convention before the conventions of the republican and democratic parties.

Active Unionists Approve Delay

"We want as broad a movement as possible" said R. D. Cramer, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review, "but it must be built on the strong foundation of the class interest of the city workers and the working farmers. The new party must be neither a sect nor a swamp. It must be a rank and file movement controlling its leaders and not a group of politicians manipulating a mass of workers and farmers for their own advantage."

I. G. Scott, labor alderman; R. S. Wiggin, assistant County Attorney, member of the City and County Employe's Union, Dan Stevens, Secretary, of the Trades and Labor Assembly, and many others, spoke emphatically on the question: "If we wait for the so-called progressives who still remain in the capitalist parties, we will wait forever," said R. S. Wiggin. The people we have to pin our faith in are those who have already taken a stand for a class party. There are enough of us now to make a real powerful national Farmer-Labor Party. We do not need to wait for anybody."

"We have only one question to answer," said Dan Stevens. "That question is, what kind of a party do we want? If we want a genuine class party representing the class interests of the workers and farmers we must support the rank and file convention on May 30th and protect it from the machinations of middle class politicians."

St. Paul Stands Pat.

Similar sentiments were expressed by leaders of the St. Paul movement. C. N. Hathaway, business agent of

(Continued on page 4)

Five Die in New York Cold Wave; No Rich Found Among Victims

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—New York shivered with the coldest weather it has known in years today as the weather bureau promised milder temperatures and an opportunity to thaw out frozen pipes.

Death of five persons was attributed directly to the near zero weather.

In Perth Amboy, N. J., Stephen Senior, aged recluse, was found frozen to death in his shack. He was clad in rags.

DENVER F. L. P. MEET BOOST FOR MAY 30

Opposed to Any Delay or Any Exclusions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DENVER, Col.—The farmer-labor conference of western and southwestern states closed an enthusiastic two days' session here today. It adopted unanimously a resolution endorsing the St. Paul conference, on May 30, endorsed the plan for a united front of all workers' and farmers' organizations, and sent the following telegram to Senators Johnson and Shipstead, and to William Mahoney, refusing assent to the proposed postponement of the May 30th conference:

"Conference Farmer-Labor representatives of western and southwestern states in session Denver today unalterably opposed to any change in date Farmer-Labor party convention called May 30th. Twin Cities shall proceed under call as issued.

"Signed: Morten, Chairman.
"McArthur, Secretary."

The following is the text of the resolution endorsing the St. Paul conference:

"Regional conference western and southwestern states, Farmer-Labor party of United States, sends greetings to fraternal organizations and progressive groups in states not represented and expresses hope and belief that in present muddled economic and corrupt political conditions of country there may be no obstacles to complete unification of progressive farmer-labor efforts now in progress.

"We favor a United Front of all progressive, political and industrial groups entitled to meet in Twin Cities, May 30, for the purpose of organizing a permanent continent-wide party of useful people in behalf of platform and candidates favoring fundamental economic and political changes necessary to restore peace and prosperity to distressed people of the United States.

"We endorse action of conference which called convention for May 30th and urge all progressive groups to take part in its deliberations.

"The Farmer-Labor parties which will meet in Twin Cities as the result of the call issued for May 30th convention constitute a constructive political force standing for certain well-defined public policies not embodied in platforms of old political parties. We feel that in taking the initiative in this movement for a unified national Farmer-Labor party, our representatives deserve commendation and hearty support."

Rape Exclusion Policy

Passing upon a suggestion made from the floor that the certain radical groups be excluded, the conference unanimously went on record against any such action by adopting the following resolution:

"A demand having been made in this conference for the exclusion of certain groups from participation in May 30th convention, we feel that the action of the St. Paul conference in calling a convention including all groups subscribing to platform without discrimination is final and that we have no jurisdiction to bar any groups or suggest any exclusion."

Work Daily for "The Daily!"

LEWIS GANG COULDN'T OUST HOWAT'S MAN

By JOHN FITZGERALD.

(Staff Correspondent of The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Surprise that quickly turned to anger was shown in the United Mine Workers' Convention when what was obviously an overwhelming vote against the report of the credentials committee unseating John McGraw, representing three locals of District 14, Kansas was announced as sustaining the committee.

The battle raged for two hours over the question whether McGraw, who fought the Industrial Court law, was guilty of having worked a mine during the strike called by the international. There was no evidence submitted to prove this contention or anything else reflecting on his character except that he had leased a small mine and his brother-in-law had pumped water out of it for six days.

Reverse of Nova Scotia.

Inasmuch as one of the charges made by Lewis against the Nova Scotia miners was that they had allowed the property of the operators to deteriorate by refusing to man the pumps it would seem that McGraw's brother-in-law did not violate any laws of the United Mine Workers.

No charges were preferred in his local union against McGraw. He is a delegate to the Central Labor Union in Pittsburgh, Kansas.

McGraw defended himself against the charge and said that the real opposition against him was aroused because of his fight "against Governor Allen's slave law." It was quite evident that the majority of the delegates were of the same opinion. When the vote was taken on the motion of the committee it appeared to be defeated overwhelmingly but was announced by the machine tellers as 950 for the report and 750 against.

Storm of Protest.

In a second the great mass of miners was on its feet shouting for a roll-call. When the chairman gavelled the delegates to order the count was again disappointing. The necessary 30 per was not counted.

The majority of the delegates were by no means satisfied and not since the steam-rollering of the Nova Scotia appeal by Philip Murray has there

(Continued on page 4.)

MANY STILL PASSING THE LENIN TOMB

Flowers and Wreaths Are Heaped Over Grave

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 28.—In a marble tomb by the Kremlin wall, the body of Nikolai Lenin lay enshrined today, while tens of thousands, unable to get near the ceremonies of burial Sunday, passed in endless procession.

Flowers and more than six hundred wreaths were heaped high about the mausoleum where workmen toiled on scaffolding in the high construction shed, completing the tomb.

At 4 p. m. Sunday while bells tolled, guns roared and bands blared the Internationale, Lenin's body was taken to the appointed place. Powerful radio broadcasting stations caught the mighty dirge and sent the sounds, symbolic of the nation's sorrow at its chieftain's passing, to every wireless station in the land.

Brave Bitter Cold

The weather was frightfully cold. Thousands were frost bitten, including the chief of police.

As Lenin's body was placed in the vault, scores fell, many unconscious. They would have frozen to death if first aid men had not rushed to the rescue.

Leon Trotsky, whose arrival by plane had been expected, did not appear, owing to illness.

* * *

Million in Funeral Ceremony

Nearly a million Russians are estimated to have taken part in the four-day procession past the body of Nicolai Lenin as it lay in state on the red dais in the House of Unions.

A half million more braved the terrific cold on the funeral day and marched past their departed comrade

(Continued on page 8)

Serfdom to be Revived by Congress as Status of Foreign-Born Workers

(This is the fourth of a series of articles which The Daily Worker is publishing on the laws which are now pending before Congress, directed against foreign-born workers who wish to come to this country and those who are in this country.)

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

Probably the most far-reaching bill directed against foreign-born workers coming to this country and those already in this country has been introduced by Representative Lineberger of California. His bill is House Bill No. 4089.

It proposed that the foreign-born workers coming to this country in the future and those already here shall be attached to certain industries as the serfs were attached to the land in feudal times.

During the period of feudalism each serf had his little tract of land assigned to him on the estate of some feudal lord. He was unable to leave this land; he lived and died there and the children who came after him were attached to that same tract of land and compelled to labor there for the benefit of the feudal lord.

The Lineberger bill provides that each immigrant coming to the United States and all foreign-born workers already here shall "be notified as to what location in the jurisdiction of the United States they will be permitted to go to, to remain, until the provisions of this act and other regulations as to aliens and citizenship are complied with." Further along, this law provides that "such immigrant shall remain in a respective district until such a time as he shall become a citizen or is deported unless he can satisfy the Department

(Continued on page 8)

LENIN MEMORIAL
To Be Held
TUESDAY, JAN. 29TH, 8 P. M.

In the
ASHLAND AUDITORUM
Ashland Ave. and Van Buren St.
Funeral March by Freiheit Singing Society and Englewood Orchestra.
FILM PICTURING LENIN IN ACTION

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, C. E. RUTHENBERG, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, ROBERT MINOR and MARTIN ABERN will speak on
LENIN AND THE ROLE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
Auspices: Workers Party, Local Chicago.
ADMISSION FREE.

OPEN SHOP DRIVE OF BOSSES IN N. Y. COLLAPSES

Probe Boomerang Hits Employers' Combine

By FREDERICK KUH
(Staff Correspondent of the Federated Press)

NEW YORK. The latest anti-labor offensive of New York employers has collapsed. The investigation bomb which was to rip the roof from the state labor department, has proved a squib. Strutting on the stage last week with grave charges of waste and political favoritism against the labor department, the Associated Industries have withdrawn publically and officially their accusations, half-mumbled an apology and retreated hastily in the hope of avoiding an inquiry into their own intrigues.

As anticipated by The Federated Press, the tables were completely turned against the manufacturers who fear lest their rout at the hands of the department should wind up with an exposure of the Albany lobby, kept by the forces of reaction in New York. The State Federation of Labor is pressing for a probe of the association.

When the public hearing before Governor Smith opened, officers and directors of the Associated Industries went on the stand to testify that they know nothing of the conditions of which they complained and that they acted merely upon the unverified statements of their secretary and "lobby artist," Mark A. Daly.

Daly admitted his responsibility for the charges but failed to substantiate a single one. He refused to disclose the name of the misinformant from whom he had received his fraudulent facts.

The thirty business men, summoned to explain their charges, passed the buck to Daly and maintained an embarrassed silence thruout the proceedings. Their counsel, Sutherland, asked that the complaints of improper administration of the state fund and maladministration of the workmen's compensation law be stricken from the records.

The employers, loath to speak, confessed their charges to be unfounded. Several even forgot themselves so far as to praise the work of State Industrial Commissioner Bernard L. Shientag, against whom their attack had been directed.

When the employers' attorney, Sutherland, asked permission to inspect labor department records, Governor Smith informed him that he should have investigated before preferring charges against the department. "You've pulled a boner," Sutherland was told. "Why not admit it?"

During the continued hearing, the governor will inquire into the employers' opposition to a bill which would reduce non-compensated time in case of workers' illness or injury from 14 to 7 days.

A group of legislators is insisting that a committee be appointed to shed light upon the Associated Industries' lobby and its influence in hampering reform and labor legislation.

Even the conservative New York Times recognizes the collapse and humiliation of the employers' campaign.

Miners' Delegates Hear 'Bill' Foster Reply to John Lewis

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—William Z. Foster, Secretary of the Trade Union Educational League and member of the executive committee of the Workers Party, in a speech delivered here to an audience of miners' delegates and a small army of uniformed policemen replied to the attacks made on him and the progressive wing of the trade union movement in America by John L. Lewis and the reactionary officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America.

Several capitalist reporters were present and one of them remarked that Foster's clear logical speech, that appealed to the intelligence and not to the emotions of his hearers, was in striking contrast to the hokum pedd'ed by John L. Lewis and William Green at the miners' convention. Foster discussed the labor party issue, amalgamation and the recognition of Soviet Russia in masterly style and the presence of the police seemed to lend vigor to his delivery.

A coal digger sitting near the writer remarked to another miner, "They say Foster is out to disrupt the unions. Do you think if he was they would have the police watching for him to put him in jail? No, they would give him a fat salary." His comrade agreed. A reporter remarked to another, "He certainly knows what he is talking about."

At the conclusion of his speech Foster paid a tribute to Nicolai Lenin, the great leader of the Russian revolution, and the audience unanimously passed a resolution regretting his death.

"The miners," said Foster, "were the leaders of the American labor movement but some of the actions of this convention would leave a blot on the banner of the miners' union. While the British workers had progressed far enough to assume the reins of government, the workers here in America had no representation in congress except a few union card men elected on the democrat or republican tickets, who were oftentimes more reactionary than the out and out capitalist representatives.

"While John L. Lewis and his cohorts were waving the red flag in Tomlinson Hall and chanting a hymn of hate against Moscow and the Russian workers the very first act of the Labor government in England was to recognize the Soviet government and send an ambassador to Moscow.

"Yet the miners' convention, under the influence of John L. Lewis, passed a caricature of the real thing and then sent a cablegram of greetings to the British Labor Party for doing something they themselves were opposed to.

"Amalgamation," declared Foster, "means industrial unionism, and tho the United Mine Workers of America owes its present pre-eminent position principally to the fact that it is industrially organized, the convention passed a resolution which upholds the Gompers' dogma of craft unionism.

"The progressive workers in the other unions will not thank the miners for this," said Foster.

Many of the delegates who saw Foster for the first time were surprised to see a mild mannered man with a smiling face who immensely enjoyed some of the witty remarks that fell from his lips every once and a while.

"Hell, he looks all right to me," declared one stalwart coal digger, "and by J— he has the real dope."

"Why did not John L. Lewis organize the unorganized territory instead of pouring scores of organizers into Illinois and other sections that were 100 per cent organized?" asked Foster. Then he answered the question. "Because he was fighting Frank Farrington. He wanted to burst Farrington's machine. Now they have made up after both called each other thieves. Lewis also sent his payroll army into Brophy's district while the Tennessee, Colorado, and other coal regions are left outside the union.

"The resolution that was passed by the convention on the recognition of Soviet Russia was a disgrace. It could be passed in the United States Senate and even Charles Evans Hughes would vote for it. While Borah and other mild progressives are standing for unconditional recognition of the Soviet Republic what a disgrace to see the United Mine Workers of America, the leading battalion of the American army of laborers, worrying over the payment of Wall Street's debts, the money that was lent by Morgan to the czar of Russia to crush the Russian people."

The speaker explained the attitude of the Trade Union Educational League on dual unionism. "When the miners threatened to split over their treatment in the Somerset coke region, it was the progressive wing of the union and Tom Myerscough, Bill Guiler, Joe Manley and others that prevented the secession. And when Rinaldo Capellini gets up on that convention floor and attacks Joe Manley by intimation he attacked a man whose shoes the contemptible renegade and traitor is unworthy to clean." The mention of Capellini's name was greeted with boos.

Foster paid a tribute to Alexander Howat. He gave Howat credit for killing the Kansas Industrial Court and for doing more for the miners and all American labor when he did that than any other labor leader in this generation. The progressives should band together, Foster concluded, and fight for progressive measures and clean out the reactionaries.

Strikers Reject Compromise Plan of Barney Myers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GREENSBURGH, Pa. — Barney Myers, chairman of the strike committee for the Kelly and Jones company plant, was unable to persuade the rank and file to accept his settlement plan at a meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, and the 1,400 men who have been on strike for eight weeks against a 10 per cent cut will continue to stay out.

The Myers' plan was for the appointment of a new committee of 12—which would be empowered to make an authoritative settlement. It was rejected because the strikers feared a cut would be accepted. The new committee, which has taken an uncompromising stand, will be retained.

This is the second strike the Kelly and Jones workers have conducted during the last year. The men are not organized in any union.

Greensburgh is the capital of the notorious scab county of Westmoreland, the only bituminous mining community in Pennsylvania which kept up a fifty per cent and more average of production during the 1922 strike.

The Land for the Users!

Convict Alabama Militiaman for Murder of Miner

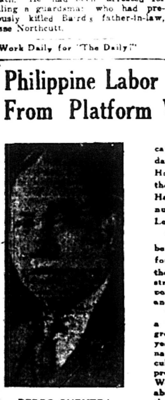
HAMILTON, Ala.—Robert L. Lancaster, sergeant in the Alabama National Guard, was today convicted of second degree murder in the lynching of William Baird, union miner. It carried a penalty of eighteen years imprisonment.

Conviction of Lancaster means that seven other guardsmen, accused of complicity in the lynching, will now go to trial on the same charge.

Baird, a union miner, was taken from jail at Jasper, Ala., on Jan. 13, 1921, by masked men and shot to death. He had been arrested for killing a guardsman who had previously killed Baird's father-in-law, Jesse Northcutt.

Work Daily for "The Daily!"

Philippine Labor Leader to Speak From Platform With Ruthenberg



PEDRO GUEVERA

Voices of Philippine and American labor will be raised together Friday evening, February 1, when the Hon. Pedro Guevera, speaks from the same platform at Schoenhofen's Hall, Milwaukee and Ashland Avenues, with C. E. Ruthenberg, Jay Lovestone and Tom O'Flaherty.

"Freedom for the Philippines," will be the subject. Guevera was the founder of the seamen's union in the Philippines and led the first big strike in the islands. He is resident commissioner from the Philippines and delegates to congress.

The Philippine visitor is conducting a vigorous campaign to make congress carry out the promise made 20 years ago that the islands should have national independence. He is particularly interested in refuting the propaganda which General Leonard Wood is sponsoring regarding the ability of the islanders to govern themselves.

FORT DODGE LABOR LISTS NON-UNION PLASTER PRODUCT

(By The Federated Press)

FORT DODGE, Ia.—The Trades & Labor assembly has sent the following circular to all central bodies affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and to The Federated Press and DAILY WORKER for publication:

"The U. S. Gypsum Co., the Cardiff Gypsum Co., the Western Gypsum Co., the American Gypsum Co., and the Universal Gypsum Co., who manufacture Universal Hair Fibered Plaster, Plymouth Cement Plaster fibered, Plymouth Cement Plaster fibered, Plymouth Wood Fiber Plaster, Plymouth Stucco, Plymouth Molding Plaster, Plymouth Wood Fiber No. 20, Acolite Wood Fiber Plaster, Reground Stucco, Acolite Cement Plaster, Iowana Cement Plaster fibered, Plymouth Cement Plaster Double Fibered, and unfair to organized labor.

"All these companies operate gypsum mines and mills in the vicinity of Fort Dodge, Ia., and started an open shop fight against local unions of the Intl. Union of Mine & Smelter Workers July 1, 1921. At this time the Universal Gypsum Co. and other companies refused to work union men and are running nonunion mills. We ask your co-operation in advertising the fact that these corporations are unfair to the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers and the strike of the Cypsum Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers is indorsed by the Fort Dodge Trades and Labor assembly."

Morgan Buys Oil Stock

NEW YORK — President Marland of the Marland Oil company announced the company has sold to J. P. Morgan and company 300,000 shares of its stock, heretofore unissued.

The company also "in return for substantial cash consideration" has given an option to the same firm on an additional amount of its shares, Marland said. It is understood the option covers 335,000 shares.

More Trouble for Klansmen.

NEW ORLEANS.—J. Fred Carpenter, klan sheriff of Morehouse parish, scene of the klan atrocities of a year and a half ago, is short in his accounts as tax collector. He owes $13,593, which his bondsmen must make good. Carpenter received a large majority two weeks ago at a primary for re-election.

BRITISH-U. S. MACHINISTS IN CARD DISPUTE

Try to Get Immigrants Into American Unions

(By The Federated Press.)

LONDON.—British machinists going to America cannot be compelled by their organization to transfer to join the International Association of Machinists. If they do not sign up with the American union voluntarily there is no way of forcing them to do so, altho efforts are frequently made by their old organization to put them in touch with the American officials.

This is the answer to General Secretary [illegible], Amalgamated Engineering union, to the charge made by an American union official and published recently in The Federated Press that the British union is not co-operating with the American union in getting its members to transfer and to stay organized when they cross the Atlantic.

The American official was E. J. Lever, business representative, district lodge No. 1, International Association of Machinists, with offices at Philadelphia. Lever had pointed out that by agreement the British organization had shut down its branches in the United States and Canada while the American union was permitting all British members entering or resident in America to transfer their membership without charge. Lever said the Britishers neglected to transfer and were depressing wages in America by working in unorganized shops at wages far below the union scale.

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Lever Repeats Charge.

PHILADELPHIA.—Repeating his charges in stronger terms, E. J. Lever, local business representative, International Association of Machinists, brands the statement of the British Amalgamated Engineering union as an evasion and denial of facts

"Our definite charge against the A. E. U.," Lever says, "is that they do not definitely instruct their immigrant members where and how to find the office of the nearest metal trades unions on their arrival in the United States. The men should have that information but they are not given it when they leave England. It is apparently common practice among branch secretaries of the A. E. U. to brush aside requests from members for this necessary information with the remark that 'there isn't much to join in America in the way of metal trades unions.' No wonder the A. E. U. members refuse to transfer here upon their arrival.

"The Philadelphia office has corresponded for over a year with the British headquarters on this point without results. The British official seem to persist in their non-cooperating policy for the sake of the small pension assessments that flow into their treasury from their members in America who do not transfer."

UNITED STATES AND OTHER POWERS HALT CHINA-RUSSIAN PACT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKIN.—The United States and other great powers, unofficially but no less effectively, are blocking the recognition of Russia by China. Formal protests have not been made but the Chinese regime has been given to understand that it will find itself in more trouble than it is at present if de facto recognition is extended to the Soviet government, according to statements made by both Chinese and Russian spokesmen.

This attitude of the United States and other powers is an open secret here and one foreign minister quite frankly stated that he had made this clear to the Chinese government.

Opposition to the recognition of the Soviet government by China is due to two facts. The first is that as soon as recognition is had the Soviet government will take over and operate the Chinese Eastern Railway. The great powers feel that this would endanger their claims against and interest in the railway and would seriously damage their prestige in China.

The second reason is a matter of class and diplomatic jealousy. Other powers merely maintain foreign ministers at Pekin, but it is known that if Russia is recognized she will send an ambassador who would then be the ranking member of the foreign diplomatic corps—the real governing body in China so far as important matters are concerned.

America is the country held most to blame by the Russians for the delay in recognition.

Soviet spokesmen claim that in the speech made by Jacob Schurman, American minister to China, on the Chinese railway situation at Harbin last September he interfered in an unwarranted manner with Russian and Chinese affairs. The speech was made with the full knowledge and approval of the United States government.

Sentence Woman to Death.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Mrs. Ida Hughes today was sentenced to be executed March 14, for the murder of her mother-in-law. Sentence was pronounced by Judge G. H. Howard, after a jury in superior court had found the young woman guilty of murder in the first degree.

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

Borah Gets Good Laugh From Hughes; Cites Wholesale Lies

WASHINGTON.—Senator Borah is astonished and moved to laughter, that Secretary Hughes has been "imposed upon" so easily by the anti-Russian propagandists, with their "red plot" story and their garbled version of an editorial published 14 months ago in Moscow. He wonders at the lack of basis for Hughes' action in so serious a matter as our relations with the people of Russia.

Remarking that he has reviewed the American press for the past week and found at least 40 items published from Riga and other points outside, relating to Russian affairs, which afterward were acknowledged to be false, he said that an unprecedented amount of "wholesale lying" about Russia had recently been going on.

Wants Facts

He declared that newspaper correspondents in Moscow had shown by their own testimony that the Third International cannot in any sense be considered as speaking for or directing the policy of the Russian government. Moreover, it was quite clear that Lenin had discouraged the notion that international revolution was now possible. The state department must furnish facts, and if the senate foreign relations committee fails to afford an adequate investigation, he will insist that his committee on education and labor take up the issue.

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Rosta Issues Statement

NEW YORK — The Russian Telegraph Agency, New York office, responding to queries regarding the controversy as to the connection between the Russian government and the Third International—injected by Secretary of State Hughes into the question of Russian recognition—cited the statement to the Italian government made Feb. 27 last by Verovsky, late Russian trade representative in Italy, saying that the two were "not united by any bond or any engagement," and reading as follows:

Communist Party Independent

"With regard to the Communist International, which is a political association having its central offices in Moscow, it constitutes an organization completely independent of the Russian government, which is not united to it by any bond or any engagement. In its activities, and those for which it is responsible, it is limited by the common law of the republic. This organization in its public declarations expresses solely its own point of view; the soviet government is in no way responsible for the declarations and the actions of this organization, just as no other government is responsible for the actions of political parties working on its territory in conformity with its laws."

The N. Y. Times lost no time in getting a "translation" of the alleged offending Steklof acticle which is said to have appeared in the Nov. 7, 1922, issue of Isvestia, on the occasion of the opening of the fourth congress of the International and celebration of the fifth anniversary of the Russian republic, in which Steklof is reported to have referred to the "bond" between the two.

No Proof, Says World

In connection with the U. S. state department's statement issued with a translation of the same article, The World, however, calls upon Hughes to return to his original charge of alleged revolutionary "instructions" to the Workers Party of America, and the real issue involved. It says that what Hughes is called upon to prove is whether the Russian government "is now engaged or has within any reasonable time been engaged in promoting revolution in the United States." "That is what the Zinoviev document, issued the other day by the state department, was supposed to prove," says The World editorially. "The document is unconvincing because it is not yet certain that it is genuine. . . . The combined assurances of Mr. Hughes, Mr. Daugherty, and Mr. William J. Burns do not, without further corroboration, prove the genuineness or the significance of the Zinoviev instructions to the Workers Party of America. That proof has still to be furnished the American people."

GAS EXPLOSION KILLS 15 IN TWO-FAMILY COTTAGE

Blast in Pennsylvania Claims Five More

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—A final police check-up today showed 15 persons were killed in a gas explosion which destroyed a two-family cottage in Manville, near here.

The police report said a daughter of Michael Conway was awakened by an odor of gas and called her mother, who lighted a lamp. The explosion followed, wrecking the house.

The body of Conway was found in the cellar. It was not known whether he was killed by the explosion or had gotten up earlier and was overcome while searching for the leak.

Gas Blast Kills Five.

FARRELL, Pa—Five persons were burned to death and five injured, one probably fatally, when fire caused by gas explosions destroyed four houses here Sunday morning. The blasts rocked houses for several blocks, destroyed windows, and were heard for more than two miles.

Miner Delegates in Mass Meeting Mourn for Lenin

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The following resolution on the death of Nicolai Lenin were passed unanimously last night by a mass meeting of delegates to the convention of the United Mine Workers here:

WHEREAS; within the past few days the world has been shocked to hear of the death of Nicolai Lenin, Premier of Soviet Russia and one of the greatest political figures in history, and

WHEREAS: Lenin, thru his clear understanding of capitalist society, his profound militancy, and his unswerving loyalty to the toiling masses, has contributed enormously to the foundation of the world's first Government by the workers, and

WEREAS: in common with progressive workers all over the world, we feel the loss to our cause by the death of this great leader; therefore be it

RESOLVED: that this mass meeting of delegates to the Convention of the United Mine Workers of America express our sorrow by renewing our determination to push onward with the great task of the emancipation of the working class.

The meeting was attended by more than three hundred delegates and was addressed by speakers who told of the achievements of Leni and the Soviet government of which he was the head.

Watch the "Daily Worker" for the first instalment of "A Week", the great epic of the Russian revolution, by the brilliant young Russian writer, Iury Libedinsky. It will start soon.

For Recognition of Soviet Russia!

BRITISH-RUSSIAN PACT MAY MODIFY COOLIDGE POLICY

President Waits Outcome of Borah Probe

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON—Recognition of Soviet Russia by Premier MacDonald's labor government will have no direct effect on the policy of President Coolidge, a spokesman for the president declared, but it is believed in capital circles that the administration will be more cautious than before in its pronunciamentoes against the soviets.

Recognition by the British government means that the most powerful nation outside of the United States has shaken hands with the Soviet Government, it was pointed out.

President Coolidge's spokesman says the White House is waiting for the evidence that will be revealed by the coming hearings before the senate committee headed by Senator Borah, before a fuller statement of policy is made.

The Idaho senator is frankly gratified by the action taken in Downing street, in favor of the Moscow administration.

"It is a statesmanlike and courageous thing to do," he declared. "It marks a distinct break with the bitterness, the hatred and the intolerance of war times. It points to a new moral and spiritual regime.

Pointing out that the loss of life since the war has been almost as great as during the war, because of "narrow, bigoted, vindictive policies in international affairs," the senator concluded.

"The premier of England is leading a way from these policies. It is a humane and wise program. And, as all such programs, it is also a good business proposition."

Call Ford to Washington.

WASHINGTON.—The house military affairs committee today asked Henry Ford to appear before it on Monday or Tuesday regarding his offer for Muscle Shoals.

NEW LENIN PORTRAITS

Lenin is dead, yet he lives in the minds of millions. Place a picture of the loved leader of the worlds workers on the walls of your home.

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BURNS' AGENCY GETS MARINES AT $7 PER DAY

Navy Dept. Starts Investigation of Practice

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Employment of United States marines by the Burns detective agency in direct violation of naval regulations is being investigated under personal supervision of assistant secretary of the navy Roosevelt.

The investigation followed arrest of ten marines by Maryland police after they had ejected drivers of eight Washington taxi-cabs, at a lonely spot in Maryland and had driven off with the cabs.

Roosevelt assigned Captain John H. Craige of the marine corps to investigate the marines story that they were hired by the local officers of Burns Detective Agency and that they then obtained two days' leave, hired taxicabs and ordered the drivers to go to Marlboro, Md.

Under Burns' Direction.

Naval regulations specifically prohibit granting of leave to any enlisted men to engage in any work, for money, which civilians ordinarily perform.

The marines, when captured, said the local Burns office directed them to have the cabs driven into Maryland, so that they could be seized to satisfy writs of attachment which could not be served in the District of Columbia.

"Bill" Burns Innocent As Usual.

D. C. Henderson, head of the local Burns office, today admitted hiring the marines, not only for this purpose, but for other work. Anderson said he paid the marines $7 a day and expenses.

W. J. Burns, head of the Department of Justice Investigation Bureau, said today he knew nothing of the matter, as he had severed connection with the detective agency, which he founded, turning it over to his sons when he entered the government's service.

ESTHONIA IN GRIP OF BIG INDUSTRIAL CRISIS, MARK SINKS

REVAL, Esthonia.—The little republic of Esthonia is in the throes of a severe industrial crisis.

The Esthonian mark is sinking in value. There is a scarcity of ready cash. Many banks are compelled to shut down on credits extended.

One of the things that has hit Esthonian financial life hardest is the fact that the government has issued an order similar to that in Germany, by which banks may only sell foreign exchange at the official rate fixed by the government. Firms having payments to make to foreign manufacturers are unable to secure the necessary foreign exchange.

A further factor is that certain farmers are sabotaging production. The harvest has been particularly poor and Esthonia must import grain from abroad.

As in other countries many importers here profited by the catastrophe of the German mark before its stabilization and brought large stocks of German supplies. They now find that they are glutted with their wares. Hence many firms are going bankrupt, while home manufacturers are being curtailed and the workers thrown upon the streets in large numbers. The big cotton spinning mills of Reval are working only four days a week.

Hand in hand with the depreciation of the Esthonian mark and the curtailment of production, goes an alarming rise in the cost of living.

Work Daily for "The Daily!"

Automobiles Kill 15,000.

Fifteen thousand persons were killed in automobile accidents in 1923, the National Safety Council reported today. This figure exceeds the 1922 figure by about 1,000, the council stated.

Get unity thru the Labor Party!

BRITISH COLONIAL POLICY HAS NOT BEEN WEAKENED

Threat of Force in Message to Indians

By CYRIL LAMBKIN
(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON.—Three weeks before he assumed office, Ramsay MacDonald sent a message to India dealing with the attitude of the British Labor party toward the Indian colonial problem.

This message has now been published and one paragraph of it has been loudly approved in Tory circles while among the left wing labor elements it has come in for much criticism. The paragraph in question is as follows:

"I can see no hope in India if it becomes the arena of struggle between constitutionalism and revolution. No party in Great Britain will be cowed by threats of force or by policies designed to bring government to a standstill, and if sections in India are under the delusion that that is not so, events will very sadly disappoint them."

This is the expression of the traditional British colonial policy and with J. H. Thomas holding the Colonial portfolio the most rabid imperialists now see no cause for alarm because of lack of firmness in the labor party colonial policy.

The message in its entirety reads: "I watch sometimes with no little anxiety the progress of affairs in India. During all my political life I have anchored myself firmly upon the conviction that if progress is to be well rooted it can only be carried on by what is called political or constitutional ways.

"We have seen in our own generation all sorts of revolutionary movements which seemed to be successful, and which have broken contacts with the past, but in the end, after much physical suffering and the creation of evil tempers and a vicious spirit, they have had to return to pick up contacts that have been broken, and to apply the very principles they had rejected.

"I can see no hope in India if it becomes the arena of a struggle between constitutionalism and revolution. No party in Great Britain will be cowed by threats of force or by policies designed to bring government to a standstill, and if sections in India are under the delusion that this is not so, events will sadly disappoint them.

"I would urge upon all the best friends of India to come nearer to us, rather than to stand apart from us, to get at our reason and our good-will.

"I deplore the evidence of a backward spirit in some sections here, but let no one misread the causes and effects. When appeal is made to revolutionary methods, whether those methods are an active or a passive force, reaction toward the opposite extremes is bound to come, and men and parties of the most sincere good-will are hustled off the stage, while two forms of reaction, that of the right and of the left, kick and tear and sweat against each other until the failure of both has been demonstrated.

"I know that the approach and good-will should be mutual. My appeal is, therefore, not only to the Indians, but to the British authorities as well."

The reference to "policies designed to bring government to a standstill" is interpreted here as a warning to non-resistant followers of Mahatma Gandhi and his policy of non-cooperation. Gandhi is now serving a six-year sentence for leading the non-cooperative movement that seriously hampered the British administration.

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Lewis Induces Convention to Approve Ouster of Jailed District No. 26 Officials

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (By Mail.)—President Lewis has again succeeded in having the report of the resolutions' committee defending the revocation of the charter of District 26, Nova Scotia and the expulsion from office of the officials of that district, carried, after several speeches were made for and against the report.

Mr. Lewis spoke fully for an hour and a half during which he bombarded the Nova Scotia miners with all the gas bombs he could muster. He denounced Jim McLachlan and President Dan Livingston, heads of District 26 for favoring revolution and the overthrow of the capitalist system.

He flourished documents signed by the secretary of the Red Trade Union International, greeting the United Mine Workers of America and regarded this expression of international solidarity as treason to the miners union. When he got thru waving the red flag the majority of the delegates were in a state of frenzy, and the vote against the Nova Scotia miners was a foregone conclusion.

William Green, Secretary-Treasurer, wound up the debate. After he got thru talking and before the delgates could be again "phychologized" by the progressives debate was shut off and the vote was taken. Approximately three hundred delegates stood up in behalf of the Nova Scotia miners.

The debate revealed the total lack of class consciousness on the part of the administration leaders. Never was there a word uttered in condemnation of the brutal action of the British Empire Steel Company by the Lewis supporters. They had no protest to make against the use of soldiers, police and armed stool pigeons. No, their wrath was roused against the violation of the sacred contract which was stained with the blood of the steel slaves of the British Empire Steel Company, the same pirate concern that the miners of District 26, were toiling for. The Lewis machine almost wept tears over the dangers to property involved in allowing the water to seep into the mines of this company. Think of it! Millions of dollars worth of wealth belonging to the capitalists might be destroyed! What of the steel slaves, the brothers of the miners who were clubbed and bayoneted? Let them suffer, they were members of another union and solidarity in the eyes of the Lewis machine means solidarity with the capitalists and not with the workers.

While John L. Lewis was prancing back and forth on the stage at Tomlinson Hall and being applauded by the capitalist press for his success in holding the radicals in check, Jim McLachlan was behind the bars in a Canadian prison for defending his class at the expense of his freedom and Alexander Howat was preparing to face a grievance committee of the convention for similar conduct in Kansas. The defenders of the money power versus the defenders of human rights and the rights of the working class!

The debate on the report of the resolutions committee was continued from the previous afternoon session: Alexander McIntyre was the first to take the platform and read documents to support his contention that the deposed officials of District 26, fought relentlessly against accepting a wage reduction.

He was followed by John P. White, former International president and dollar a year patriot during the war while the miners were paying him his salary. His speech consisted chiefly in a eulogy of himself and a sketch of his life from humble surroundings to his present prosperity of which he boasted. His language was cautious and perfectly "sane." He declared he would be derelict in his duty did he not come to the assistance of his friend, John L. Lewis, whose acts were criticised. He denounced Jim McLachlan and his associates, and urged that the convention continue to support the conservatives of the present administration.

Delegate Joe Morris, president of District 13, and a former radical, in fact was elected in Iowa, because of his radicalism, outdid the old line reactionaries in heaping condemnation on the heads of those who now stand for progress in the labor movement. He went so far as to defend Tom Lewis, now a mine owner, declaring that capitalist flunkey's integrity was assailed when he was president of the union and turning around to John L. Lewis, said, "and John when you took over office the first thing you did was to sell them out." There was some applause tho the statement was made ironically.

Morris challenged the Nova Scotia miners to leave the U. M. of A. saying that they were a liability, rather than an asset. He reiterated that the Nova Scotia miners remained at work while the miners in the United States were on strike tho he knew quite well that there was a law in Canada prohibiting under severe penalties in calling of a strike until an appeal was first made for a Conciliation Board.

Delegate William Deck, reminded the platform and pointed out that despite the use of the red bogey in order to poison the minds of the delegates against the Nova Scotia miners that they were not expelled from the union because of any demand they made for affiliation with the Red International. He urged the delegates not to allow a dictatorship to be set up in the Uinted Mine Workers of America that would allow John L. Lewis or any other individual who happened to be in office of president to get rid of his opponents at will.

Delegate William Deck, reminded the officials of the union that they were only the servants of the miners and not their masters.

Thomas Kennedy of the resolutions committee stressed the illegality of the Nova Scotia strike. That was the red thread running thru the administration attack on District 26. They did not abide by the sacred contract even when it was violated in spirit if not in letter by the second party to the contract, the coal operators.

Delegate Freeman Thompson, read from a speech, an extract, delivered by President Frank Farrington of District 12, on the Kansas situation in which he declared that some years ago, the then president of the Indiana miners, Van Horn by name, ordered the miners from a certain coal company to cease work and the International President, Tom Lewis ordered them back and was sustained by the International Executive Board. John L. Lewis at the following convention made a motion censuring the president and the executive board for their action and the motion was carried. This is the same John L. Lewis, declared Farrington, who now crushes the Kansas miners for a similar act.

John L. Lewis in reply offered the defense that this occurred fifteen years ago. Since then the laws of the union have changed. And so has Mr. Lewis it seems.

The Lewis machine has successfully weathered the Nova Scotia storm. The next and chief test will be the Howat case.

Daugherty Dicks Scurry Vainly for Answer to Borah

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash.—Its a hard life being a department of justice dick here in Seattle. The boys in this branch of Mr. Burns' Bureau of Investigation have been assigned to the task of getting evidence that the Soviets are planning a revolution in America:—this to give Secretary Hughes an answer to Senator Borah's demand that he present evidence of his charges to the senate foreign relations' subcommittee. But its hard work.

One of the department sleuths was overheard by newspapermen expressing his troubles as follows: that Secretary Hughes didn't have the evidence that the Soviets were planning the overthrow of the American government, so he asked Attorney-General Daugherty to get it, and he didn't have it, so he asked the department of justice to get it, and they didn't have it in Washington, so "its up to us fellows here to get it, or get something, anyhow."

Average N. Y. Wage $27.97

Average weekly wage in New York state in December was $27.97, says the industrial commissioner. This represents a gain of 33 cents over the preceding month. The average is $1.58 higher than in December, 1922. The New York City rate is higher than upstate. Factory workers averaged $28.79 in New York City and non-factory workers $33.40. Women averaged only $19.24 in New York City; $4.00 less in the rest of the state.

John Reed Branch Entertainment

The John Reed branch of the Young Workers League is arranging a literary and musical entertainment for Feb. 24th, at 2733 Hirsch Blvd., and asks that other Y. W. L. branches refrain from arranging anything on that night in order to help them make their affair a success.

Many Frozen to Death as Cold Wave Sweeps over Northern Greece

ATHENS—More than 150 persons have been frozen to death as a result of 20 degrees below zero weather which prevails thruout northern Greece, according to messages here today.

The dead include a detachment of 100 Mussulmans, which was buried in snow in a mountain pass when caught in a terrific blizzard.

Many railways are snowed under and hundreds of cattle frozen to death.

Recognition Meeting in Boston

BOSTON—The workers of Boston will demand that the United States recognize Soviet Russia at a mass meeting to be held in Payne Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Sunday, Feb. 3rd. H. M. Wicks, lecturer and editor, will make the principal address. He will answer the accusations hurled by Secretary of States Hughes against the first republic of labor.

Finest Dance In New England.

BOSTON.—Local Boston of the Workers Party will hold a dance Friday evening, Feb. 1, at the Dudley Street Opera House. The dance will be a glittering affar, attended by all the notables and prominent proletariat of the town. The music will be the finest obtainable in New England.

Membership Drive Meeting

At Worker's Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, New York City, Thursday, Jan. 31, 1924, at 8:30 P. M. The following speakers will address the meeting: Gitlow, Mondon and Castrell. Good musical program. Come and bring your friends and sympathizers along. Admission free.

FOR RENT
Furnished rooms, steam heat. 2703 Potomac Ave., telephone Armitage 7879. H. Robin.

CONGRESS WOULD REVIVE SERFDOM AS ALIEN STATUS

Lineberger Bill Now Before Congress

(Continued from page 1.)

Justice at any time that it is to the advantage of both himself and the country to be allowed to locate or go elsewhere."

These two provisions taken together mean that every foreign-born worker here or who may come here in the future will, for a period of seven years, be under the absolute control of the Department of Justice. These foreign-born workers will be assigned to certain industries and cannot leave those industries without the consent of the Department of Justice. No scheme of industrial slavery could be devised which would more effectively serve the interests of the employing class of this country. No more effective strike-breaking agency could be set up than that which is set up under the Lineberger bill.

The bill goes even further in its provision directed against all foreign-born workers. Those now here and those coming to this country in the future must immediately declare their intention to become citizens. They must take out their first citizenship papers within three years or they will be deported. They must satisfy a committee of the Department of Justice that they can speak English. If at the end of a seven-year period they have not completed their naturalization they are to be deported.

The Lineberger law also provides the machinery to enable the Department of Justice to keep track of all the foreign-born workers in this country. In writing this provision Representative Lineberger evidently intended to give the foreign-born workers something to be thankful for, for, in a cynical way, he has provided that during Thanksgiving week of each year the foreign-born workers must report to the Department of Justice and register.

Those who know of the attitude of the Department of Justice toward foreign-born workers as shown in the 1919-20 raids in which thousands upon thousands of foreign born workers were herded into prison, starved and mistreated by the agents of the Department of Justice, will realize what it means to the foreign-born workers to be made the wards of the Department of Justice for the period of time until they become citizens of the United States.

One exception is made in the Lineberger law to the rule that foreign-born workers who do not become citizens within seven years shall be deported. Representative Lineberger provides that a foreign-born worker who is over 65 years of age may remain in this country even if he does not learn English well and become a citizen, with the proviso, however, that he may remain only "so long as his actions are acceptable to the Department of Justice."

The section of the law which extends the new rules to apply to immigrants to all foreign-born workers already in this country, reads as follows: "All aliens in the jurisdiction of the United States at the time this act becomes effective shall comply with the provisions of this act and all other laws and regulations governing aliens and prescribing methods for becoming a citizen of the United States, and shall become subject in every way to the penalties and provisions thereto and of all other laws upon the subject."

Threatens Whole Labor Movement.

The Lineberger law, if it is passed by Congress, will sound the death-knell of the whole organized labor movement in this country. If the employing class of the United States can create an army of industrial serfs attached to certain industries, who must annually report to the Department of Justice, who cannot move from place to place but are dependent for their livelihood upon the industries to which they are assigned, wages can be forced down to the starvation point, hours of labor can be increased, organization can be prohibited and the employers rule supreme over the lives of not only these foreign-born workers but of the native born alike. With such an army of serfs it would only require an order from the Department of Justice to move them from one industry to another in which there is a strike of native born workers and thus break that strike.

It would seem almost inconceivable that such a law could be seriously proposed to the Congress of the United States, but that it is seriously meant is shown by the score of other laws of a similar character, all intending to enslave the foreign-born workers and with them the native-born.

Congress will undoubtedly pass some of these laws unless there is a mighty protest from the labor movement of this country. The organization of native and foreign-born workers to fight against these slave laws is one of the most important tasks of the hour.

The Workers Party of America has the way in its call for the organization of Councils for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers. Every labor organization, every organization of foreign-born workers, every political organization of labor should join in this united front movement and thru mass meetings, petitions and demonstrations send the message to Washington that the workers of this country, native and foreign-born, are united against the passage of these slave laws.

Board of Education Whitewashing Itself In Fake Probe While Kids Face Death In Firetrap Buildings

Informal reports of the first day's investigation of the firetrap school buildings which THE DAILY WORKER expose forced the city to begin show that an effort is being made to whitewash the board of education which has been so criminally careless of the lives of the children in the factory districts.

The informal report is by Mr. Burns, business manager of the board of education, which is investigating itself in co-operation with the fire department and the building committee.

"Not Alarming," Says Burns.

"Conditions are not alarming," insists Mr. Burns, parroting his chief Charles M. Moderwell, president of the board, who said the day before the investigation that "there is no cause for alarm."

Mr. Burns said that four schools had been visited in the first half day, but he would not publish any facts about the survey.

If it were found advisable, Mr. Burns finally yielded, the investigation will be made public, later. He said he had not yet given a written report to the city of the conditions in the schools visited but that conditions were not alarming.

When asked whether inspecting four schools in half a day was not "quick work" Mr. Burns said he did not think so as the schools were close together.

No Fire Escapes.

While this whitewashing was going on The DAILY WORKER visited another school and FOUND NO FIRE ESCAPES, as told below.

Such neglect of common safety precautions, imperilling the lives of the children unfortunate enough to live in the poorer districts where the schools are worst, will not go unchallenged by The DAILY WORKER.

The sons and daughters of the workers must not be in daily peril of death because of the callous policy of an indifferent school board.

Labor Unionists Aroused

Many trade unionists who have read the articles in the DAILY WORKER on fire trap public schools have said that they will bring the question to the attention of their local unions and ask them to pass resolutions in favor of a school building program that will assure "every school child a seat in a safe school."

Nick Dozenberg, member of Lodge 478 of the I. A. of M., and A. Overgaard of Lodge 390 of the I. A. of M., said that at the next meeting of their unions they would call the attention of the membership to the present situation in the schools and ask them to pass resolutions on the subject.

Lovett Fort-Whiteman, of the staff of the Chicago Defender, said that he was glad to see the DAILY WORKER call the attention of the people to the school situation. "In the colored districts of the city for the most part we have comparatively modern schools because the districts in which the negroes of Chicago live are new districts. We have, however, a peculiar situation and need. In the schools in the colored district most of the teachers are white, and the parents of the colored pupils do not want to see the introduction of colored teachers and thus the gradual introduction of Jim Crow schools.

White Teachers Indifferent

The white teachers, are, however, for the most part indifferent in the performance of their duty. The discipline in the colored schools is poor as a result. Recently, on the South side there have been fights between the teachers and the pupils in two schools. In the Wendell Phillips school ony last week a group of pupils fought with and beat up the principal of the school.

Rose Karsner, director of the Friends of Soviet Russia, and of Workers Germany, said: "From the facts revealed by the DAILY WORKER it seems that Chicago could learn something from 'darkest Russia.' There the schools are housed in the finest buildings available."

Worse Than Jails

Harrison George, who has been in a dozen or more jails and prisons of the country, said: "The school children of Chicago seem to be in much the same situation as the people who are in prison. Both are housed in rotten buildings, and the children are just as helpless to do anything about it as are the prisoners."

"By fighting for better schools for the kids of Chicago the DAILY WORKER has already justified its existence," Bob Minor, cartoonist and editor of the Liberator, said.

"That the workers' children will get the worst of everything from a school board that does not have a single worker on it is to be expected. Since the workers of Chicago are the vast majority of the people of Chicago, and their children must go to the public schools, the workers should be members of the school board, and the rest should be educators.

"If you will notice the capitalist papers of Chicago, you will see they are devoting most of their attention on the question of unsafe buildings in the city to the theaters and other privately owned buildings. It is plain that they don't want school taxes raised to pay for new buildings," he added.

Visit Ogden School

No fire escapes were found in the Ogden school at Chestnut and State streets, visited in the course of the DAILY WORKERS' own survey, yesterday. This is not in a particularly working class district. Most of the pupils who attend the school are, however, the children of workers. The building was erected in 1884 and, instead of being improved, has steadily deteriorated since then.

The principal, F. C. Donecker, thinks that, since they are following the instructions of the fire department in fire drills, everything is all right in his school. Three fire department inspectors were at the school last week and made three minor suggestions. One of the suggestions was that old bricks should be removed from under the stairs. What the others were he would not say.

There are no fire escapes in the entire building. The clothing closets are mere holes in the wall. Should a fire break out while a room full of children are getting their clothes, panic and tragedy would result. The only exits and entrances to the building are two stairways about four feet wide.

Lunch In Dirty Basement

In the basement is a recreation room where many of the children eat their lunch on cold days. The floor was covered with scraps of paper and remnants of food. The walls, once painted white and red, are filthy with grease. From the garbage can in one corner rose a terrible stink. A bench ran around three sides of the room, that was the only provision for a "lunch room."

The boys' toilet, in the basement, is a dark, dank place.

On the top floor, the hall is used as an assembly room by placing loose chairs in school assembly rooms are wooden platform. The fire department has repeatedly said that loose chairs in school assembly rooms are a big fire hazard but, in many schools, like the Ogden school, they are still used.

The school has seats for 700 and has 750 pupils.

The DAILY WORKERS' own investigation will continue.

Amalgamated Hits at High Rents Demanded of the Working Class

"Landlords demand such high rents in working class districts that there is little money left to buy anything else," says Frank Rosenblum, organization department, Amalgamated Clothing Workers. "The workers are unable to spend anything on clothing. This is particularly true of workers on part time. Their rents do not go down with slack work and they have to economize on clothes.

"Our unemployment statistics in the garment trades bear this out. There is so little demand for certain grades of clothing that our union suffers from unemployment as high as 7½ to 10 per cent in what should be a busy season. The high grade clothing is holding up well, showing that the prosperous middle and upper classes are not affected. But the lower grades of suits and overcoats of which huge quantities are usually made at this time are in little demand. The workers have no money to buy them after they have settled with their landlords."

Birth Control Wins In Court.

Birth control advocates have won a second victory in the Chicago courts. The case arose over the refusal of the city health commissioner to permit the local organization, headed by Mrs. Benjamin Carpenter, to open a proposed parents' clinic. Judge Harry M. Fisher has now overruled the motion of Assistant Corporation Counsel Frank M. Paden to set aside his previous judgment, which was in favor of Mrs. Carpenter's petition for a writ of mandamus compelling Health Commissioner Herman N. Bundesen to issue a license for the clinic.

Attorney Paden had previously appealed to the Appellate court and later moved at the request of Archbishop George Mundelein to reopen the case to present further evidence.

Teachers' Union Aids Germans.

NEW YORK.—The executive board of the Teachers' union decided to co-operate in the work of relief for the starving German workers on these three conditions: 1. That relief go to the starving German people. 2. That this relief be given without any political discrimination. 3. That it be administered thru the Teachers' Union of Germany. It was also decided to appoint a committee to take charge of the collection of funds for this purpose.

LOST.—New Galosh for right foot at Ashland Auditorium Sunday night. Party making mistake kindly see Lydia Beidel at Lenin Memorial Tuesday night, the 29th, in same hall.

MILLION VIEWED NICOLAI LENIN LYING IN DEA[TH]

"Lenin in Thousands of Hearts," Says Eulogy

(Continued from Page 1)

in the temporary mausoleum excavated under the walls of the Kremlin fortress. Tens of millions of his fellow citizens in the workers' republic assembled in services in his honor, outside of Moscow, thru the length and breadth of Russia.

"Lenin is dead but he lives in thousands of hearts today", says a eulogy agreed upon by the federal congress of soviets.

The body is still lying in the temporary mausoleum, awaiting decision about its final disposition.

• • • •

Cable Sympathy.

"Our sympathy to the Soviet Union over the loss of world's greatest labor leader. Close up your ranks. We are with you," cabled a mass meeting of Chicago workers to the president of Russia, Kalenin, at Moscow.

This same meeting also cabled to the Communist International as follows:

"We grieve with the workers of the world over great loss to international labor. Lenin is dead, but his ideals will live with us." The cables were signed by Chicago Workers Memorial meeting, M. Stolar, chairman.

A musical program was given by Alexander Kaminsky, formerly of the Petrograd Imperial academy, and actors of the Workers and Peasants theater of Chicago. The meeting was called by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia.

• • •

Chicago Holding Lenin Memorial Meeting Tonigh[t]

Thousands of Chicagoans w[ill] crowd into Ashland Auditorium t[o]night in honor of Nicolai Lenin th[e] departed leader of the world prole[tarian] movement.

The list of noted speakers includ[es] William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, William F. Dunne, Robert Minor and Martin Abern. Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the Workers Par[ty] will preside. Moving pictures of the life of Lenin and revolutionary son[gs] by the Freiheit Singing Society w[ill] feature out the program.

Admission is free but no seats a[re] guaranteed to anyone who does n[ot] come early.

Big Philadelphia Meeting

The militant workers of Philadel[phia] will voice their grief at the death of Lenin and express their sym[pathies] with the Russian Proletaria[t] at a huge Memorial Mass Meet[ing] Saturday evening, February 2, at Musical Fund Hall, 8th and Lo[cust] street.

The following speakers will add[ress] the meeting: Ludwig Lore, E[ditor] Volkszeitung; W. W. Wein[stone], Eastern District Organizer of the ... S. R. Schachno Epstein will sp[eak in] Russian, and M. Olgin, Philade[lphia] manager of the Freiheit, will be ... man.

A large Russian Orchestra will [sup]ply appropriate music.

Twin City Memorial

Other Lenin memorial meet[ings] will be at:

Minneapolis, Richmond Halls, ...day, February 3, at 2 p. m., James F. Cannon, W. S. Wiggin[s], [as]sitant county attorney; Norm[an] Tallentire, speaking, and H. D... mer, editor of the Minneapolis ... Review, presiding.

St. Paul, Labor Temple, Su[nday] February 3, at 8 p. m. James P. [Can]non and Norman H. Tall[entire] speaking.

Detroit, Arena Gardens, ... Woodward avenue, Sunday, Febr[uary] 3, at 2 p. m. Speakers: Dennis ... and C. E. Ruthenberg. The Ukra[inian] and Russian choir will sing the [Rus]sian revolutionary funeral march.

New York, Madison Square [Gar]den, Monday, 8 p. m. Willi[am Z.] Foster and C. E. Ruthen[berg] speakers.

Warren, Ohio, Hippodrome, Su[nday] February 3, at 7 p. m. Speak[ers in] English, South Slavish, Polish ... Finnish.

The Land for the Users!

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

Special Lenin Features i[n] Wednesday's Daily Worke[r]

In Wednesday's issue of THE DAILY WORKER ... will give over a large part of our space to special ... and interesting features bearing upon the life and ... of Nicolai Lenin. This will, in fact, be a LEN[IN] MEMORIAL EDITION, that all workers will wish to k[eep] as a memento of the passing of the world's great[est] leader of an oppressed class rising to victory. There ... be a special article by Karl Radek and Leon Trotzky, ... well as contributions by American Communists.

All comrades in charge of the Lenin Memorial M[eet]ings, or others who wish to order special bundles of ... Lenin Memorial Issue of THE DAILY WORKER, sh[ould] mail or telegraph their orders at once. Orders arri[ving] later than Tuesday night, Jan. 29, cannot be filled.

WORKERS PARTY FORMS MID-WEST JEWISH BUREAU

Plans Active Fight for Foreign-Born

The middle-west branches of the Jewish Federation of the Workers Party held a two day conference in Chicago which finished its work Sunday night. The conference was called a Middle-West organization bureau of the Jewish Federation which will have headquarters in Chicago, and laid plans for an intensive organization campaign and the strengthening of the branches of the federation.

The Middle-West Bureau of the federation will be in charge of the city central committee of Chicago and a representative of each of the included states acting as an executive committee. The executive committee was authorized to employ a permanent organizer who will tour the middle west and organize new branches of the federation and help branches already organized to carry on their work. A special organization fund to be made up by the branches of the federation will finance the work. The bureau was instructed to call another conference of the branches of the federation in the middle west within a year of the organization of the bureau.

Wire Sorrow For Lenin

The conference opened with the passing of a resolution of sorrow at the death of Lenin and the sending of a telegram to Moscow expressing the condolences of the Jewish workers of America to their Russian brothers in their loss of a great leader.

The national executive committee of the federation made a report of the work of the federation for the year and called on the conference to take action on several important questions facing the federation. These questions include the treatment of the foreign-born workers, and immigration, the recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States, the organization of a Labor Party and strengthening of the branches of the federation.

A. Loonin, national organizer of the federation, reported on his work for the past year and David Rubin, manager of the Chicago office of the federation, reported on the work of his office.

To Organize Jewish Youth

M. Levin of the Jewish Young Workers League called on the conference to urge the branches to help organize the Jewish youth of America.

Resolutions were passed against restrictive immigration and registration of foreign born workers and the conference outlined a plan to carry out the policy of the conference for defense of the foreign-born workers.

Resolutions pledging the support of the federation to the Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers Germany relief drive for funds for German workers were passed. The resolution called on the Jewish Workers organization to get behind the I. R. and W. G. drive.

The following resolution greeting DAILY WORKER was passed:

"We greet the appearance of the Communist daily in the English language with great joy and promise of full support and co-operation and trust that the DAILY WORKER will be the first of many Communist papers in English in this country."

Japs Fight Exclusion Act

WASHINGTON.—Japan is fighting Congressman Johnson's proposal to exclude Japanese from America. Ambassador Hanihara is making vigorous representations to the state department protesting against the Johnson bill to bar immigration.

Young Worker Wins Debate

SAN FRANCISCO.—Eda Bassi, member of the local Young Workers has earned off the honors for the negative side in a debate between high school teams on the subject, "Resolved that the Criminal Syndicalist Law Should be Repealed." The girl decided for the affirmative.

NEXT
ENLARGED CONFERENCE
of the
FRIENDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA
AND WORKERS GERMANY
Wednesday, Jan. 30th, 1924
8:15 P. M., at the
WORKERS LYCEUM,
2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Branches Send Your Delegates
This Important Conference

AMALGAMATED CENTER
Blackstone Kibezarna
1009 South Halsted Street
Gapan, Proprietor

Catch Cal and All His G. O. P. Gang in Teapot's Oily Mess

(Continued from Page 1)

might to await the report he will make to go into the scandal which has shaken official and political Washington as they have not been shaken for a generation.

Senator Walsh, Montana, who has taken the leading role in investigating Teapot Dome said in a statement that Mr. Coolidge's action in appointment that he had decided to appoint special counsel to prosecute civilly and criminally the oil lease cases was made after a confidential decision of the senate public lands committee had been reported to the White House.

Coolidge Stools on Committee

Walsh intimated that some members of the committee had hurried Mr. Coolidge and advised him to "beat the committee and the senate to it" with the idea that holding a senate action today on the Walsh-Caraway cancellation resolution.

Walsh, however, intends to go on today with his effort to get the cancellation resolution adopted. If it is blocked, he pointed out, everybody will know the reason.

Mr. Coolidge may today appoint the bi-partisan legal counsel he announced would investigate and prosecute either civil or criminal wrong in connection with the naval reserve leases.

John W. Davis, former ambassador to Great Britain, Henry L. Stimson, former secretary of war, and Samuel Untermyer are mentioned as among likely selections.

Oil Also Sticks to Christian Who May Not Get Job

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON.—Men of the 17 members of the Senate committee on interstate commerce have agreed to hold up indefinitely any action on the nomination of George A. Christian, Jr., former private secretary to President Harding, as a member of the Federal Trade Commission.

Their reason for this refusal to accept Christian is that he is reactionary, and was a member of the Fall-Forbes-Daugherty-McLean group that surrounded Mr. Harding. Moreover, he is not considered to be equipped to perform the duties of the office. The Commission now has two liberal and two reactionary members, so that it would throw the balance against the public interest.

While refusing to consider Christian, senate leaders of the committee are urging Mr. Coolidge to name either Charles Lyman, of Wisconsin, former member of the National Board of Farm Organizations, or W. T. Chantland, of Iowa, a former attorney for the Commission, to the place.

LEGION GUNMEN RAID MEETING IN HONOR OF LENIN

Vice-Commander takes Charge in Person

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa.—Excitement is rife in this mining community as an armed invasion which the American Legion made on a Lenin memorial meeting held under the auspices of the Workers Party. With guns in their hands the Legion men rushed into the hall followed by the city police and drove hundreds of men, women and children out into the icy streets.

The raid was under the direction of William B. Healy, national vice-commander of the American Legion, who took charge in person.

Crowd Boos Legion.

"Hurrah for Lenin!" the crowd shouted, as they were kicked and shoved into the street. They greeted the gunmen with boos. The gunmen cursed them and cursed the deceased proletarian leader in whose honor the meeting had been called.

Orders to salute the American flag which the gangsters and police had tarnished by their conduct, did not fit in with the mood of the crowd at that moment. Laying his hand on his rifle one of the officers of the white guard insisted that one of the women who had just been shoved thru the doors should do homage to the U. S. emblem. She laughed in his face, telling him she wasn't learning patriotism from a gunman. Red ribbons were torn from members of the crowd.

No arrests were made by the police, the Harry Winitsky and Comrade Benjamin, who were to speak at the meeting, challenged the police chief to arrest them.

Alliance between the Legion and the Department of Justice, so often proved before, was again shown when pamphlets and newspapers seized at the meeting by the raiders was taken in charge by Healy, national vice-commander, who said he would turn it over to the secret service.

The Legionaires were deputized by Mayor Hart, who has been working hand in hand with Wilkesbarre employers in open shop movements.

Free Speech Fight Coming.

Winitsky and Benjamin have served notice on the mayor that free speech will not be destroyed in Wilkesbarre. A free speech meeting will be held next week in spite of illegal opposition.

The Legion's unpopularity has grown immensely as the result of this incident. Most of the rank-and-file service men who came in four years ago have dropped out and it is little more than a society affair composed of former officers, many of whom never saw the trenches and carried no heavier weapon while in service than the wrist watches they wore at their clerical duties.

Shades of Burns, U. S. Secret Service Nabs Fake Dollar

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON.—A poor Greek refugee rug weaver in Anatolia made a rug on the pattern of an American dollar bill. He sent the rug to a friend in Akron, O., who finally sold it to a dealer, Mr. Lord, who put it in his show window.

But the secret service of the Department of Justice was on guard over the republic!

Detective Morris Manasse seized the four-foot woolen imitation of a dollar bill, and quoting Section 150 of the penal code, he sent it to Cleveland, from which place it was forwarded to Washington. It was a counterfeit!

Lord wrote his congressman, who appealed to W. H. Moran, chief of detectives at the Treasury. After a long parley it was decided that the crime of imitating real money has been committed, but that if Mr. Lord would keep the rug in his own home and never display it in public, he might get it back.

Moran said there were lots of precedents for the good job done by his subordinate in nabbing this fake dollar.

Strike of Filling Stations.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Jan. 28.—Striking labor and striking capital today met in an attempt to effect an agreement which would allow Belleville to have gasoline and oil.

All gasoline filling stations here closed Saturday, and most of them remained shut Sunday and today, following a strike of union oil wagon drivers. Non-union filling station owners joined the men who employed union drivers in closing, and not even the motorist who drove after his gas could get it.

Operation of business will be impaired badly if the "filling station strike" continues, business men said.

The Power Column

THE DAILY WORKER is a great double-powered machine, or rather it is a combination of two great machines. Coming into existence for the purpose of building up a great militant labor movement in America.

To do so it must be a real proletarian newspaper, full of news, militant and inspiring, and besides THE DAILY WORKER must have behind it a vast army of militants to push it and to see to it that it gets into the hands of ever more and more workers.

That is why it is said THE DAILY WORKER is a double-power machine, each dependent on the other, the one the news machine with the editors and the reporters as its mechanics, the other the distributing machine with the business managers and the office staff as the mechanics.

For the editorial and news machine to produce the product that the workers of this country desire it is necessary for the workers who are most interested in THE DAILY WORKER and the movement it serves to supply the news of the activity of the labor movement all over the country.

That is why the editor of THE DAILY WORKER asks thru the columns of the paper for the workers to send in the news of what is happening in the shops and factories, and in the party in their locality. This paper is the paper of the working class because the working class not only owns it and manages it but also supports it.

For THE DAILY WORKER to live and grow it is necessary above all that the business machine should function properly. The militant men and women who secure the subscribers for our paper, who do the real propaganda and organizational work in their constant efforts to increase the circle of DAILY WORKER readers are the men who feed the business machine with fuel. They are the ones who really make the wheels of the machine turn. They are the ones who really supply the power of THE DAILY WORKER. In this column twice a week, every Tuesday and Friday will be discussed the problems of these militants who make THE DAILY WORKER possible. That is why it is called THE POWER COLUMN.

Starting with this issue and continuing on Friday and every following Tuesday and Friday this column will contain suggestions for the betterment of the management of the business end of THE DAILY WORKER. The column will be open to anyone who has a contribution to make to the others who are participating in the work of building up THE DAILY WORKER circulation. If there are some who have a novel or particularly succesful way of securing new readers for THE DAILY WORKER we want to know about it and so do a thousand other DAILY WORKER boosters. If there are some who have made extra good records in increasing THE DAILY WORKER circulation all of us want to hear about it to give us all additional encouragement and stimulation.

Organization.

There is one matter which outshadows every thing else in importance. If THE DAILY WORKER is to be made into the powerful, influential paper which it ought to be, we must have an organization of the militant DAILY WORKER boosters as the very heart, the life-giver of the militant labor press. We know that wherever there is any labor movement there are live wires who are giving it its energy. We want to organize these live wires,—one of them at least in every section of the movement, in every section of every industrial community, one at least in every unit of the party. We know that with these organized behind THE DAILY WORKER into a solid army of DAILY WORKER patriots, we will have built a foundation for our paper so strong that no attack, no unfavorable circumstances will be able to destroy or undermine it.

Already some hundreds of militants have been made DAILY WORKER representatives in their districts. Within the next few weeks there should be at least one DAILY WORKER agent in every part of the country, working in an organized manner to build the basis of a militant labor movement in the success of the militant labor press.

RECRUITS ARE WANTED FOR THE DAILY WORKER ARMY. Get a Post-Card now; address it to THE DAILY WORKER and write, "I want to help make THE DAILY WORKER grow."

MUSSOLINI JOKE PARLIAMENT TO BE DISSOLVED

Fascisti Have Scored No Successes in Power

(By The Federated Press)

ROME.—Italy's next election has been fixed for April 6 and parliament—the parliament which Mussolini and his fascist friends have reduced to a flimsy joke—will be dissolved in a few days.

The election is mere formality, calculated to lend the seal of respectability to the Black Shirts' dictatorship. It has already been decided by the arming of a strong fascist militia and the elimination of all non-fascist elements from the immense civil service.

Suggestion by Moderate Socialists, that the opposition would unite to boycott the election has been answered by threats from the fascist war council. The issue is between an armed horde of Black Shirts and the un-armed millions of workers, peasants, small traders and shopkeepers.

A small clique within the middle class, consisting of bankers and heavy industrialists, are paying the black shirted pipers. The bulk of the middle class is itself in the role of Cinderella.

Gradually the truth about the much-heralded fascist successes is leaking out. Their only actual attainment has been to adapt themselves to the old system in existence when they grasped power. They have succeeded only in damaging the prestige of the Italian state by such barbarous acts as the slaughter of children in the Italian bombardment of Corfu. They have abolished the workers' May day, proportional representation, the inheritance tax and all those meager social reforms which previous liberal governments had instituted.

Little is said today of fascist "economies," of which we heard so much during Mussolini's earlier days. Prior to the Fascist government, the state's deficit was being reduced at the rate of two million lire annually. Financial reports for 1923 show that the fascist rulers failed to continue this saving. Their budget shows a static deficit.

One institution is thriving under Mussolini's rule: that of corruption. The disclosure of illicit sales of railroad material, remaining from wartime, has resulted in the persecution, not of the guilty fascist official, but of the non-fascist general who revealed this scandalous affair. Report tells of an underling in the state department, who, having slept too late to catch his train, ordered a special train to be made up for his special use.

Hostile criticism of the government is more widespread than ever, the it is seldom heard above a whisper. The reign of terror and the castor oil regime—the its political and economic policy have proved a fiasco—remains strong behind the military force which it has conjured up.

WORKERS AND FARMERS IN SOLID OPPOSITION TO MAY 30TH DELAY

(Continued from page 1.)

the Machinists District Council and secretary of the Working People's Non-Partisan Political League, declared the proposed postponement to be a menace to the entire farmer-labor class movement. "It would be the greatest folly," he said, "for the rank and file class movement to gamble its whole future on the prospective future action of political adventurers in the ranks of the capitalist parties. This is precisely what the postponement means. William Mahoney has made a serious mistake in allowing politicians at Washington to induce him to even consider such an idea. I am sure that he will withdraw the proposition when he sees how strongly the rank and file feel on the question."

J. Emme, delegate of the St. Paul Labor Assembly to the A. F. of L. Convention, said: "I am flatly against any suggestion of postponement. We want a class party. Let us go ahead on May 30th and organize for it. If anyone does not come with us it will only be because they do not stand for the things we stand for. It will hurt us to go along without such people."

Statement by Manley.

Joseph Manley, secretary of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party with headquarters at 800 North Clark street, in a statement to the DAILY WORKER on the action of the Denver Farmer-Labor conference, said:

"The clear-cut statement of the Denver conference in opposition to any postponement of the May 30th convention and its decisive action against the exclusion of the Federated Farmer-Labor party and other more radical elements is, of course, very gratifying to us. More than that I think that our organization can truthfully say that we are in a large measure responsible for the rapid crystallization of a bona-fide movement of workers and farmers for a class political party.

"That is what we stand for and work for and our members in South Dakota, Montana, Washington, Minnesota, Illinois and other states can, I think be proud of the successful efforts made by them to halt any attempt at postponement of the May 30th conference, engineered by politicians who wanted to wait to see what the democrat and republican parties would do. We know that they will do—give just enough consideration to the problems of the workers and farmers to attract the support of uninformed and discouraged toilers who still believe in spite of the proof to the contrary that their exploiters' parties are going to lift the burden of low wages and farm mortgages from their shoulders.

"The Federated Farmer-Labor Party believes that the action of the Denver conference constitutes an emphatic repudiation of middle-class leadership and indicates that the workers and farmers political movement is ready and able to stand on its own feet."

Train Man Is Killed.

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 28.—A train man was killed and several persons were injured when a passenger train and freight train on the International Great Northern railway collided near Overton, Texas, today according to dispatches here. The fireman on the passenger train was instantly killed, the advices said.

THOUSANDS SHOUT FOR RED REPUBLIC IN CHICAGO HALL

The drive for the recognition of Soviet Russia and the relief of the starving workers of Germany is being pushed with more vigor than ever in Chicago. That is the result of a meeting held Sunday night at Ashland Auditorium by the Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers Germany.

More than three thousand workers crowded the hall to voice their demand that the United States recognize the Russian soviet government. Speeches by Robert Morse Lovett, Max Bedacht and Max Sillinsky were cheered to the rafters and were given delight by the singing of Russian folk songs by I. Kariash and moving pictures of Russia and Germany.

Robert Morse Lovett, who is one of the editors of the New Republic, made the star speech of the evening. "The investigation of the Borah senate committee into the question of Russian recognition has proven secretary of state Hughes a credulous imbecile, he said. "The death of Lenin is a great blow to the Russian people, but Russia will have other leaders who match him in sincerity and loyalty if not in other ways, it will have little effect on their government."

At the opening of the meeting after the Freiheit Singing and Mandolin club sang the Russian Funeral March, the audience stood for a moment in silence out of respect to the memory of Lenin.

Max Sillinsky pointed out that the United States did not object to carrying on of diplomatic relations with the dictatorships in, Italy and Spain but they did object to recognizing a workers' government which dictated in the name of eighty million workers and peasants.

JOHN LEWIS' GANG COULDN'T KICK OUT, ALEX HOWATS' MAN

(Continued from page 1)

been so much anger against the machine.

This case was considered as a test of the Howat strength and there is no doubt that Howat will carry the convention if the fellers are forced to an honest count.

Nick Perkovitz, of Powell, Ill., had his seat contested because he was not employed in or around a mine. The coal company discharged him for alleged violation of contract but the convention could not see why the coal company had any right to decide the eligibility of a delegate and seated Nick by an overwhelming vote, defeating the committee report. Frank Farrington spoke for the committee, the first time he has pinch-hitted for Lewis. These two cases of contesting seats of delegates known to be Howat sympathizers is a fair sample of the tactics used by the Lewis machine at this convention.

Alex Howat's case did not come up this morning as was expected.

Duncan McDonald, who was attacked by the administration for articles appearing in his paper, appeared at the convention today.

Chicago T. U. E. L. to Have Report on Miners' Convention, Wednesday

The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago group of the T. U. E. L. will take place at the Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave., tomorrow (Wednesday), 8 P. M.

William Z. Foster will report on the developments in the Miners' Convention. This meeting will also have a report on the last year's progress of the League in Chicago by the Secretary. Officers of the League for the coming year will be elected at this meeting. Every militant trade unionist should be present.

Your Union Meeting

Every local listed in the official directory of the CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR will be published under this head on day of meeting free of charge for the first month, afterwards our rate will be as follows:

Monthly meeting—$3 a year one line once a month, each additional line 10c an issue.

Semi-monthly meetings — $5 a year one line published two times a month, each additional line 13c an issue.

Weekly meetings—$7.50 a year one line a week, each additional line 16c an issue.

FIFTH TUESDAY, Jan. 29th, 1924

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
21	Bricklayers, 212 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1822 S. 52nd St.
1736	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
60	Carpenters, 2348 Fifth Ave.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St. Chicago Heights, Ill.
147	Hod Carriers, 514 W. Harrison St.
21	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. Marine Fire and Oilers, 257 N. Clark.
147	Painters, 38 W. Randolph St.
18	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
194	Painters, 5414 S. Halsted St.
275	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 15th.
278	PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK STREET.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Gladys Ave.
242	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
7	Wallpaper, 34 S. State St., 2 p. m.

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

The Daily Worker for a month free to the first member of any local union sending in change of date or place of meeting of locals listed here.

Please watch for your local and if not listed let us know, giving time and place of meeting so we can keep this daily announcement complete and up to date.

On Tuesday of every week we expect to publish all announcements of local unions. Rates will be $1 an inch, 50c for half an inch card. Take this matter up in your next meeting. Your local should have a weekly display card as well as the running announcement under date of meeting.

Letter Carrier Hits Mellon's Hope of Monopoly of Mails

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON.—Edwin J. Gainor, president, National Association of Letter Carriers, replying to the attack upon government ownership of the rail and even the postal service made by Representative Underhill of Massachusetts, declared that the postal service is the only one for which prices have not been raised in the past ten years.

"Ten years ago a letter traveled for 2 cents and a passenger was carried on the railroads a mile for 2 cents in many states," said Gainor. "Today the average charge for mail service is twice as high, the cost of railroad service is about 80 per cent higher than in 1914. That is our answer to his suggestion that Mr. Mellon, as an individual by mass man, could save the public a lot of money. He is protecting one of the small corporate privileges."

Flogger Will Tell the Names of Ten in K. K. K. Riot

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK.—H. E. MacBride, one of the mob which flogged James Holland and John Murray, I. W. W. organizers, at Port Arthur, Texas, during the Ku Klux Klan riots of June 30, will divulge to the grand jury the names of ten men who participated in the flogging fray.

The American Civil Liberties union here terms MacBride's impending statement "a victory for traditional American freedom of thought and expression." MacBride's disclosure is expected to strike a severe blow to the klan's lawlessness.

Nation wide attention was drawn to the Port Arthur events when the klan's persecution of Wobblies evoked an I. W. W. campaign to invade that Texas town.

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

A SIXTEEN PAGE PAPER
If Every Reader Does His Bit
Cut out this coupon and hand it to the salesman when you buy a hat, shoes, clothes, furniture, etc.

I would like to see your advertisement in THE DAILY WORKER.
Customer's name.....
Address .....
Will the salesman kindly hand this request to the proprietor or the advertising manager.

THEN
mail the following coupon to
THE DAILY WORKER
1640 N. Halsted St.
Chicago, Ill.

I have suggested THE DAILY WORKER as an advertising medium to
Name of firm.....
Address .....
Line of business.....

All Party Branches, Labor Unions and Sympathetic Organizations
A monster Lenin Memorial Meeting is arranged for Friday evening, Feb. 4th, at Madison Square Garden.
To make this demonstration a success we need the cooperation of every class-conscious worker in New York and vicinity.
We ask you not to arrange any affairs on or before date.
Lenin Memorial Committee.

FOSTER ANALYZES INDUSTRIAL CRISIS IN LABOR HERALD

February Issue Completes Paper's 2nd Year

By CYRIL LAMBKIN.

The more intelligent workers in the Labor Movement of America perceived years ago the decline of the trade unions, a decline which assumed serious proportions about two years ago, following the industrial depression of that time. They looked for a dam to stem the tide. The Trade Union Educational League was organized not only to stem that tide, but to reverse it, if posible, and make the waters of trade unionism flow into new channels. The Labor Herald, the official organ of the League, was eagerly welcomed and trusted.

The Labor Herald for February, which completes the second year of its existence abundantly justifies the trust placed in it by the militant workers of America.

Warns of Bankrupt Leaders

It opens with an exceptionally lucid analysis of the present economic period by Wm. Z. Foster. He proves conclusively that there is impending a new industrial crisis, which will be taken advantage of by the employers to engage Labor in a new terrific struggle in order to wipe out, if possible, whatever advantages the workers still enjoy thru their weakened organizations. He predicts that the bankrupt leaders will pay their usual traitorous role in that struggle. Finally, he points to some new policies which are required by the new conditions, in additions to the present general policies of the League. To miss this article is to miss the most important analysis of the new developments taking place in our economic life and the problems that they present to the workers who are determined to make the American Labor Movement intelligent and powerful.

Earl Browder, in a review of the second year of the League, very interestingly tells of the organizational development of the League, following the first year of missionary and propaganda work. He gibes an account of the frantic efforts of the trade union bureaucrats to halt the progress by campaigns of lies and expulsions, and predicts for the new year greater struggles and correspondingly important successes.

The magnitude of the problem of organizing the metal miners is set forth by Wm F. Dunne, for many years one of the trusted leaders of Organized Labor in the heart of the copper country, Butte, Montana. His account of the heroic struggle of the old union, the brutality of the Copper Trust, the treachery of dishonest officials and the mistakes of well-meaning radicals, constitutes a lesson which no progressive worker can afford to skip.

Tells of Brutal Struggle.

Excellent articles on The Movement for Autonomy in Canada, by Tim Buck, on the Coming Struggles in Britain, by Harry Pollitt, one of the struggles, the strike of the Locomotive Enginemen and Firemen, already having materialized; "RAIC" in Russia, by Robert W. Dunn; the Menace of Vicious Immigration Laws, by Ben Gitlow, and several other articles and incisive editorials, offer the usual wealth of material one has come to expect of the Labor Herald. One must not forget the remarkable tribute paid the T. U. E. L. by A. Losovsky, general secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Who will contradict the statement that the Labor Herald is the most instructive and most inspiring labor journal in America?

Women Heavy Smokers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Women smoked seven billion cigarettes in 1923, according to the National Tobacco exposition in session here, so it was decided there should be something new and special in cigarettes henceforth for milady. That's why vari-colored cigarettes—anything to match any gown—came into vogue today. Cerise, lemon, peach blossom, black and crimson are among the popular shades.

The Industries for the workers!

N. Y. Judge Rules For Company In Machinist Case

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A permanent injunction restraining members of Eureka Lodge 484, International Association of Machinists, from picketing the plant of R. Hoe and Co., manufacturers of printing presses, has just been issued by Judge Selah B. Strong in the special term of the Supreme Court here.

The judge's decision is based on the contention that the strike against the company was a violation of a contract entered into between it and the union.

Attorneys for the union showed, however, that there was no contract in existence at the time but merely a memorandum dealing with wages and conditions of labor drawn up for convenience between the date of the expiration of the old agreement and the negotiations of a new one. The strike, the union claims, was called because no agreement had been reached. In the face of these facts the judge decided for R. Hoe and Co.

German Masses Are Endangered by Efforts at Economy

(By The Federated Press)

BERLIN.—In the general effort at effecting economies in the governmental and administrative apparatus of Germany, many institutions are being reduced in such a manner as to endanger the population. A case in point is the public health and hygiene department.

The number of visiting nurses in the closely crowded tenement districts has been reduced to one for every 10,000 children of school age. Tuberculosis is again on the increase after having been reduced materially thru the vigilance of the visiting nurses and physicians.

In some of the city hospitals of Berlin the patients have been ordered to bring along their own bed linens, by way of bringing down administration costs. This means unequal treatment of patients, for only the best situated among them can bring linens.

An examination of children in the proletarian section of Neukolin, in Berlin, showed that 41 per cent of the children under one year of age, 60 per cent between 2 and 3 years, 70 per cent between 3 and 4 years, and 86 per cent between 4 and 5 years, are under weight.

N. Y. Lenin Memorial Will Hear Russian Symphony Music

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK.—Monday, Feb. 4, is the day when the class conscious workers of New York and the vicinity will gather in a mass demonstration, at Madison Square Gardens, to pay their respects to the greatest man of our time—Lenin.

The Lenin Memorial Meeting which will take place at the largest hall in the city—Madison Square Garden—will be the greatest event in the history of the revolutionary labor movement in this country. Foster and Ruthenberg will be among the speakers.

The Lenin Memorial committee has been successful in securing the Russian Symphony Orchestra with Modest Altschuler as conductor. The orchestra will render a musical program fitting for this occasion.

Admission will be twenty-five and fifty cents.

Probe Grade Crossing Horror.

HAMMOND, Ind., Jan. 28.—A coroner's investigation was started today in the death of four persons here yesterday in a grade crossing crash. Mrs. Beatrice Doner, 28, her two children, one an infant, and Robert Paterson, 18, Moline, Ill., were killed.

Perkins Has Plan.

George W. Perkins, international president of the cigar makers' union says that life insurance companies will be organized, owned and controlled by labor unions within a short time. He believes that is the logical step following labor banking.

CESAR FRANCK'S MOURNFUL MUSIC HEARD IN CHICAGO

Symphony Orchestra to Render Bach Next

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

A purely orchestral program, without a soloist, was played by the Chicago Symphony orchestra Friday and Saturday. The concert opened with the fourth overture to Beethovens "Fidelio." In its fiery yet formal classic spirit the overture closely resembles the familiar "Leonore Overture No. 3."

The symphony of the week was Cesar Franck's justly famous work. The first movement is painted in gray orchestral colors of subdued, deep gripping mourning, with climaxes suggestive of something more passionate. The second movement is a revery, a sort of half dream, but shot full of melancholy. The last section continues the spirit of the second, but rises to a climax in which the themes that seemed so sad before are treated in a triumphant, heroic fashion.

Ettore Panizza, the opera conductor, took time out from his labors at the Auditorium long enough to direct the first performance in America of an original theme with variations. It is supposed to interpret the spirit of Russian music, but as Russian art it smacks too much of Milan. The work is a good example of the varying moods that a single short musical idea can be transformed into.

The prelude to Lohengrin followed. The prelude to Lohengrin is a long, ethereal ecstacy of religious mysticism. Just as religion has retarded and warped scientific thought, it has contributed immeasureably to the development of art, and thru this mystic and ecstatic art expression has been able to keep its grip on the minds of men.

The Bacchanale from Tannhauser was played. This is a frenzied and weird dance of Venus and her adorers, ending in a sensuous, erotic slow movement.

The love scene from Richard Strauss' opera "Feuersnot," (The Need of Fire), which concluded the program, is a brilliant and magnificent piece of music, but no more suggestive of the passion of love than a list of books approved for children's reading by the W. C. T. U.

Next week the orchestra plays a concerto for orchestra by Bach, and a symphony by Bruckner, and Carl Friedberg, pianist, will play the Beethoven fifth concerto for his instrument.

Left Wingers Win Place on Ticket of N. D. League

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLISTON, N. D.—Resentment of farmers at the failure of old party movements to meet the agrarian crisis led to the nomination of A. C. Miller for state legislature and Omholt, for sheriff, at the nominating convention of the Nonpartisan League here. Both men are left wingers.

The state convention of the league will be held Feb. 6, at Bismarck, and efforts will be made there to unify the forces that are working for the election of candidates representing the farmers and workers and independent of the oldline political machines.

Tom Ayres, candidate for the U. S. senate on the Farmer-Labor ticket of South Dakota, and Joseph Manley, secretary of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party will be present at the state convention. Charles Taylor, Montana state senator, is expected.

MERCIFUL FIRE GOD STAGES BLAZE ON WEEK-END HOLIDAY

Fire of undetermined origin Sunday destroyed St. Anthony's Parochial School on West 28th Place. The fire started on the third floor which is occupied by grammar grades and spread to the second floor.

The first floor was saved from damage by fire but suffered from water. Luckily the fire happened on Sunday when the school building was not being used or loss of life would have been certain. The fire spread so rapidly that as soon as the first engine company arrived a special alarm calling out more fire companies was sent in.

The companies called out by the special alarm fought the fire for more than an hour before it was brought under control.

The fire served to show what could be expected if a fire were to break out in a public school during school hours. St. Anthony's school was housed in a comparatively modern building but burned like tinder. Many of the public school buildings of the city are twice as old and not as well equipped with fire escapes and exits yet had the school building been in use undoubtedly great loss of life would have resulted from the fire.

Morgan-Rockefeller Deal.

NEW YORK.—J. P. Morgan & Co. admit purchase of $10,000,000 Marland Oil company stock with possible purchase of $12,000,000 soon. The Marland will produce crude oil for the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

The Land for the Users!

Greeting from British Communist Editor

LONDON, England, Dec. 12, 1923.

To the Daily Paper: Congratulations upon your decision to launch a Daily paper. There is no more powerful weapon in the armory of the working class than labor's own daily organ. Faced with a gigantic syndicated capitalist press, pouring out its millions of copies daily and weekly, the militants of the working class have a tremendous fight to wage. But with courage, fortitude and self-denial, sure in the ultimate victory of the toilers over the exploiters the labor militants will win thru.

Against the poison and dope of the yellow press we must put struggle, and ever more struggle, building up all the time our own workers press and creating the WILL to victory.

Yours fraternally,

Thomas Bell, Editor, The Communist Review.

CITY AND FARM LABOR IN MEXICO WIN OVER FASCISTI

Workers Attack White Guards in Rear

(By The Federated Press)

MEXICO CITY.—Farmers' and workers' organizations continue to pour men into the federal army. General Barbosa is landing a party of irregulars consisting of armed peasants in the state of Vera Cruz announce that they will prevent counter-revolutionaries taking refuge there. They state in their message that they know which side gave them the land and which side is trying to take it away again.

One-fifth of the army of 50,000 was involved in the counter-revolution, according to the war department. Volunteers, consisting mostly of peasants and to a less extent of workers, have now raised the federal army to 70,000.

Fascisti Draft Workers' Leaders.

When the workers at Rio Blanco, near Orizaba, in the fascisti district, went on strike, their leaders were drafted into the rebel army and sent immediately to the front and their strike meetings were declared counter revolutionists against the conspiracies and broken up. Eulaio Martinez, organizer, Mexican Federation of Labor, was one of the first to be so drafted, but after being sent to the front escaped to the federal lines.

Fascisti Blockade Tampico.

De la Huerta has declared a blockade of the government port of Tampico, which will be enforced by the battleships Tampico, Agua Priet and G3 which fell into fascisti hands with the seizure of the port of Vera Cruz.

The object of the blockade order is to prevent the landing of American munitions for the government. But it is expected that such ships will be escorted by American men-of-war so that the blockade will probably not be effective. It will, however, furnish an excellent pretext for international complications later on the part of damaged nationals of the many countries having merchant shipping connections with Tampico.

Politicians Enjoy Exemption.

The majority of the Delahuertista deputies in the national congress remain here in the capital, enjoying their parliamentary privilege of exemption from arrest and blocking the work of the congress. J. Perez Artiz, Mexican Federation of Labor, issued a statement that if the government didn't proceed against these deputies, the workers of his organization would resort to "direct action."

A motion, which carried unanimously, to put the chamber of deputies into three days' mourning for the death of Felipe Carrillo, assassinated governor of Yucatan, evoked a bitter speech of Deputy Luis N. Morones, Labor party leader, in which he declared that "direct action" would be used by the workers of the country to drive out the fascist deputies if they did not voluntarily go to join the counter revolution. He promised that the labor movement would exact vengeance for the death of their beloved leader.

Propose Legion Censorship.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The California posts of the American legion are about to launch a "drive for citizenship education" in this state. Between 1,500 and 2,000 legion members have been enrolled as speakers and organizers. Recent attempts by the legion to censor history textbooks are a sufficient indication of the brand of "citizenship" which will be advocated. "As we fought over there," says State Commander Collins, "we'll fight over here to arouse every American to his duties toward his nation and state."

Wants It Weekly

To THE DAILY WORKER. In my opinion "The Week" should be printed in weekly installments.

A workingman has hardly time enough to read thru the most important news, let alone stories or novels, especially those of us who read the Federation papers, find it quite a job to get thru with a couple of papers daily. If "The Week" is so interesting that we all ought to follow it up,, then give it to us on Sunday, when we have ample time for reading.—Charles Schwartz, Revere, Mass.

Thornston Case Dismissed

BAKERSFIELD, Cal.—The criminal syndicalism charge against Felix Thornton has been dismissed. Thornton, who was arrested in December, 1922, was held in jail almost a year, until the recent reversal of his conviction, which aroused much attention as a blow at the criminal syndicalism law.

The growing weakness of the law is shown now by the dismissal of the case without a new trial.

START SECOND SEMESTER OF WORKERS' SCHOOL IN NEW YORK CITY, FEB. 4.

Do you want to become a more successful fighter in the American Labor movement? Do you want to obtain that power that results from knowledge? If so, then come to the Workers' School, 127 University Place, New York City.

New courses in various political, economic, historical and trade union problems will begin on February the 5th. Competent, experienced teachers are engaged as instructors.

It is the duty of each worker to reserve 2 evenings for educational purposes.

The Workers' School endeavors and aims to utilize education in the struggle for the liberation of the working class.

Comrades and sympathizers, do your duty for the movement. Come to the Workers' School.

K. K. K. to Unhood if Atlanta Klan Wins Its Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATLANTA, Ga.—Abolition of the mask will be demanded at the conclave of klansmen of the nation called by former Emperor E. Y. Clarke, to meet Feb. 26 to "kill or cure" the "invisible empire."

Atlanta Klan No. One, the "mother" klan, made this clear in announcing that it had taken over preliminary plans for the congress of klansmen.

"We are convinced that the mask has been abused and has put the order into disrepute and we favor its immediate elimination," a statement of the "mother" klan said.

The Atlanta klan announced also that it would make an effort in the convention to radically change the system of electing officials and other phases of organization.

Orphans Send Cable to Moscow.

NEW YORK.—"Deeply moved by the death of Vladimir Ilyitch," the Russian Orphans' Aid Society cables Moscow. "May the death of the great leader stronger unite the ranks of the proletarian republic."

For "A Week" Every Day.

To The DAILY WORKER: I believe the daily publication of "A Week" will serve the best purpose.—M. T. Bruce, Deming, N. M.

Congratuations from Mississippi.

To The DAILY WORKER: Congratulations on the splendid work in The DAILY WORKER.—Mrs. S. F. J. Linn, Mississippi.

Send in Your News

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

Gompers at 74 Feels Like Forty; Still Unchanged

WASHINGTON — Samuel Gompers, celebrating his 74th birthday, announces that he feels just the same as he did when he was 40. He further added that he is so energetic that he couldn't keep still if he wanted to.

Progressives in the labor movement agree with both those assertions. They point out that when he was 40, the 20th century was in full blast and Sam to all intents and purposes is still in the 19th century. And his statement that he couldn't keep still even if he wanted to was borne out at the Portland convention where he was perpetually interrupting proceedings for lengthy speeches, expressing the same sentiments he felt when he was 40.

For Recognition of Soviet Russia!

The Daily Worker Will Start Publishing "A WEEK" ON FEB. 16

Read This Letter Carefully!

Chicago, Illinois, January 28, 1924

To the Readers of THE DAILY WORKER:-

Dear Reader:-THE DAILY WORKER has been advertising that the great Russian Novel A WEEK by Iury Libedinski will be published serially in the columns of THE DAILY WORKER. We are now happy to announce that this wonderful book which every worker in America will want to read will be published starting February 16. Whether the installments will be published weekly or daily will be for our readers to decide.

We know that every one of our readers are looking forward with a great deal of pleasurable anticipation to A WEEK. We know that none of the rapidly growing army of DAILY WORKER readers who already feel that no day is complete without THE DAILY WORKER, will now more than ever want to assure themselves that they will not miss a single issue.

But we wish to call to your attention that many who are now getting THE DAILY WORKER regularly are those whose subscriptions for the weekly WORKER were transferred over to the Daily. Most of these subscriptions will expire on February 14 and shortly thereafter. If the number of your address label is No. 352 or lower, or if the date on your address label is 3-1-24 or less, that means that your subscription will expire on or before March 1, 1924 and that you will not continue to receive THE DAILY WORKER after that date.

During the first few days of the publication of THE DAILY WORKER so many subscriptions came into our business office that not all of them could be placed on the mailing list at once, with the result that some subscribers were forced to undergo the hardship of doing without some of the issues of THE DAILY WORKER. Even now many subscriptions are still coming in with the request that "the subscription be started with the very first issue. I do not want to miss a single issue," write hundreds of subscribers.

We expect that the same thing will happen again; after A WEEK has begun in our columns, we will be deluged with hundreds of requests for back numbers, which we will be unable to fill. A word to the wise is sufficient. Order your DAILY WORKER NOW. If your subscription expires soon or if you are unfortunate enough not to be a subscriber, fill in the coupon below and send it in to assure yourself of receiving the first installment and every installment of A WEEK.

Fraternally yours,

THE DAILY WORKER,

J. Louis Engdahl

Editor

[signature]

Bus. Mgr.

COAL MINERS! Talk To Your Convention Thru Daily Worker

Coal Miners! Your convention is on at Indianapolis, Ind. It will be responsive to your needs if you will talk to it, talk to it in loud and emphatic tones.

You can do this thru your paper, THE DAILY WORKER. You can do it every day. You can make yourself heard.

Every day THE DAILY WORKER goes to the convention at Tomlinson Hall, at Indianapolis. The miners' delegates are reading it, from first page, first column, to last page, last column.

If you will write to THE DAILY WORKER, telling your needs, the delegates will read your letter.

One of the big things you are interested in is unemployment. If you don't work there is no pay envelope. If you don't work, there is nothing with which to pay the landlord, the grocer, with which to buy the things your family needs. How do you get along? How do you make both ends meet? What do you demand?

Tell it to the delegates at Indianapolis. Tell it to your highly paid officials, whose salaries go on the whole year around.

Write about all the other great prbolems confronting the coal miners of this country. Your letters will be published in THE DAILY WORKER and read by the delegates at your convention at Indianapolis. Write to the Editor, The Daily Worker, 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

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MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

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Lost--Several Halos

Two days ago THE DAILY WORKER predicted in this column that if the Teapot Dome investigation was allowed to proceed the entire Coolidge administration, including the president himself would be found to be involved in the most odiferous affair since the Grant administration peddled the public lands to the railways.

Today Washington dispatches show that we were correct; not only has the whole cabinet been found to be up to its neck in the rich and oily ooze of the Teapot Dome but President Coolidge himself has been shown up as an unusually clumsy prevaricator—an individual who voluntarily makes statements in direct contradiction with documents, which he must have known were extant, and which are signed by the now dead hand of his predecessor.

Letters made public today, signed by the late President Harding, show conclusively that contrary to Coolidge's statement, the matter of the oil leases was discussed not only once but many times by the entire cabinet and that no member of the cabinet is in a position to disclaim responsibility.

These are certainly tough times for the super-patriots like Daugherty, Denby, Davis and Hughes who have been throwing the crimson dust of the red menace in the eyes of the American people while the rest of the gang was quietly and efficiently gathering up and secreting everything of value left ungrabbed by previous administrations.

Attorney-General Daugherty, who has been so assiduous in hounding workingmen harboring unorthodox ideas and who spent many thousands of dollars out of the public treasury to railroad Communists to jail in Michigan, never has been moved by any suspicious circumstances to use his high office to protect the property of the United States stolen by his colleagues.

Secretary of the Navy Denby, than whom there is none more worried over the helpless condition of this weak and unprotected nation in case of enemy attacks, complaisantly allows the oil for his dear navy to be peddled for a song to private speculators under conditions that make a sure supply of fuel impossible for the warships manned by his gallant gobs.

Secretary of Labor Davis has been going up and down the land pouring into the ears of the shivering patrioteers his tale of the nefarious activities of the alien workingmen who come here not to build but to destr-r-roy by r-r-r-red r-r-r-revolution our free American institutions. During the excitement occasioned by his ravings, with his knowledge and, it is to be supposed, his consent, natural resources to the minimum value of $100,000,000 taken from the public domain.

And what of Secretary of State Hughes, the white-petaled flower of everything respectable, who, almost single-handed, has been keeping the Bolshevik hordes from descending on our shores? He, so his admirers claim, has one of the great legal minds of this generation. It is unfortunate but true that his master mind was so absorbed in combatting the efforts of Communists and other citizens to secure recognition of the Russian workers and peasants' government that he had not the time—perhaps not the inclination—to point out to his erring colleagues of the cabinet a legal—and therefore righteous—method of acquiring the Teapot Dome swag.

Yes, we think the collective activities of the members of the Harding-Coolidge cabinet in connection with the Teapot Dome steal merit but cannot stand further investigation. Our opinion of the bandit band behind which hides the Standard Oil Company and the House of Morgan, has never been very high. Caught this time before they could wipe off the oily smears acquired in their latest acquisitive adventure they have done the American people a great favor—they have destroyed many of the illusions concerning the high integrity and purpose of American capitalist government and have placed it in a category that the American people are familiar with—the one that includes distillery robbers, prohibition enforcement officers, real estate sharks, oil-well promotors and other shady enterprises.

Without being unduly optimistic we believe it is safe to say Attorney-General Daugherty will conduct no more anti-communist crusades while the teapot continues to bubble.

Join the Workers Party!

"Savior's" Strike Snag

The efforts of friends of the "peepul," who have been rewarded for their expressions of sympathy with positions of power in Washington, D. C., to postpone the Farmer-Labor convention, called for May 30th in St. Paul, until after the conventions of the capitalist parties, have not met with any great success to date.

The conference of farmer-labor groups of the western and southwestern states meeting in Denver yesterday went on record emphatically as opposing any delay. In Minneapolis the labor forces have taken the same position and it is probable that the whole campaign of vacillation and delay engineered by politicians will fall flat.

The very strenuous attempts to postpone the conference, originating in Washington with some safely progressive senators like LaFollette, Shipstead and Johnson, raise the question of just how much longer the workers and farmers of the United States are going to allow gentlemen of this caliber to be the dictators instead of the servants of the movements that put them in office.

The delay urged is solely for the convenience of elected officials and not of the workers and farmers who will have to raise the funds for organization and publicity work and carry on the hard routine work of election campaigns. The proposal was to have made it easier for these officials to throw their lot in with the workers and farmers without reservations or—if some risk seemed to be attached to this procedure—to decide to remain safely ensconced where they are.

The men who cling to this safety-first policy are not the type that the workers and farmers want to speak and fight for them. This does not mean that in the present stage of development of the farmer-labor political movement we may not have to accept such individuals for candidates but it does mean that we accept them for what they are and entertain no illusions concerning their essentially middle-class ideology and affiliation.

LaFollettes, Johnsons, Shipsteads and other middle-class politicians of this type may furnish candidates but they cannot and must not be allowed to furnish programs and leadership.

To allow the control of the farmer-labor movement to be in the hands of this element means that it is ham-strung before the start of the race and never can be anything else than a feeble off-shoot of the capitalist parties.

This is not the sort of organization that the workers and farmers of this nation want and need. They must have and they will have a mass political party expressing their needs as a class and with the control of the movement in the hands of the economic organizations of the workers and farmers.

This prospect does not please those middle-class messiahs whose political fortunes are their first consideration and whose yearning for respectability forces them to denounce as menaces to "peaceful evolutionary progress" the rural and industrial workers to whom, however, they appeal for support when attacked by the spokesmen of the big capitalists.

The LaFollettes, Shipsteads and Johnsons are quite willing to do a little something for the workers and farmers if by so doing the workers and farmers can be prevented from doing something for themselves.

The May 30th convention is an attempt on the part of the workers and farmers to do something for themselves.

In this fact is found the explanation for the hostility it has aroused among the middle-class politicians and for the attempts to delay and sabotage it by the exclusion of groups such as the Federated Farmer-Labor Party which wants and intends to have a party of and for workers and farmers and not a party of and for middle-class office seekers.

Fall's Mistake

"If you have tears, prepare to shed them now," seems to be the motto of the witnesses appearing before the Teapot Dome investigation committee.

E. L. Doheny, multi-millionaire oil operator, told of how, moved to compassion by the misfortunes of Senator Fall, he had loaned him $100,000 without security. Mr. Doheny wept, so overcome was he with heartbreaking sorrow.

He expected to make $100,000,000 out of the lease Senator Fall gave him, he testified, so it would appear that in spite of his tears, his sorrow was only on a one-tenth of one per cent basis.

Senator Fall is also on the verge of tears, according to Washington dispatches, and he, at least, has reason for sorrow. Had he insisted on at least a 10 per cent commission, he probably could, at prevailing Washington prices, have bought the entire investigating committee.

Lenin, says the capitalist press, was a fanatic and a terrorist who did not let lives or anything else stand in the way of victory.

Yet more than a million workingmen and women in Moscow stood in the bitter cold for hours to do homage to his memory. They knew him and loved him and somehow this silent throng of workers makes the well-fed press agents of the system Lenin fought seem small and petty.

The Negro in the Industries

By LOVETT FORT-WHITEMAN

The Negro was brought from Africa into America, wholly because of the sore need of a ready and cheap supply of labor for the colonies. The master-class in the colonies previous to the introduction of the African slave had depended on a system of indentured servitude, based on the importation from the British Isles of a very lowly element of whites. This indentured class were principally made up of persons who because of some minor offense, had been convicted to prison, but had the choice of coming into the American colonies and settling; bankrupted persons, who, in order to escape disgrace and often imprisonment, fled to the colonies; and many from the slums of the principle cities, London, Liverpool, Edinburgh, Dublin and others, who, as the result of a sort of a civic moral clean-up, from time to time were carried into the colonies.

These persons placed themselves or were placed, for a number of years, in the service of members of the land-owning class in the colonies but no one could be indentured for life; and therein lay the weakness of the system. At the end of the period of service, the indentured servant could also become a land-owner. The African could be bonded for life, and at the same time was easily adapted to the rigors of toil on the tobacco plantations.

For 250 years, African slavery was maintained in America. The emancipation of the Negro was a mere transfer from chattel-slavery to wage-slavery. It is traditional to regard the Negro as best fitted for heavy muscular labor, and effort is employed to keep him out of those departments of industry that require skill and intelligence. The Negro has been kept down as a ready source of raw elemental labor.

It was primarily the recent war that brought the Negro into the big basic industries of the North. During the war, Negro labor demonstrated with more vivid reality its essentialness to the capitalist system. The great mass of Negro labor is unorganized and every mean is employed to keep it thus. The capitalist class thru its press and other agencies of public opinion succeeds in keeping up a feeling of enmity between the black and white workers. The white worker excludes the Negro from his unions; and in turn the employers use the Negro to break strikes when the white worker goes out on a strike.

The Urban League is a national Negro organization supported by the capitalists. It is a huge labor employment agency, supplying the Northern industrial centers with cheap unorganized Negro labor from the southern states. This organization does not encourage labor-unionism among Negroes; it dare not; and probably no institution today in American life is more enimical to the development of a harmonious understanding between the working class of both races than this Urban League.

The Negro worker, because he is unorganized, works longer hours and for less pay than the white worker. It is wholly to the advantage of the employing class that the Negro is kept out of the unions. The Negro as a Race in America, as yet, is not of great importance, but as an industrial class, one of the most important in the world. And truly, his peculiar position today in American life is such that he can be a colossal hindrance to the success of any working-class movement having a new society for its goal.

The Negro constitutes more than one-third of the industrial strength of the South; more than one-seventh of that of the entire nation. In the South he is dominant in the cultivation of tobacco, cotton, rice, sugar-cane and in the production of molasses and sugar. His industrial importance is beyond his number when compared with other races. The social experience of the Negro in America, eminently fits him for a component and important part in any working-class revolutionary movement.

At present great masses of Negroes from the South are coming North, finding employment in the packing industries, mills, factories, and on the railroads. They are being paid less than the whites, and this arouses the animosity of the latter, because it certainly tends to reduce his standard of living. And race riots have sprung primarily out of just such conditions. But by now experience should have taught us that bloodshed is no solution for this problem; only organization, wider organization that shall include all workers regardless of race or color.

The Worst Enemy of the Working Class

By JAY FOX

"I heard a speaker say the other night," said Henry Dubb, "that the capitalist press is the worst enemy of the working class, that it poisons the minds of the workers against progress and teaches them to look upon their capitalist exploiters as their real friends, which the speaker said they are not. What do you know about that, isn't it the bunk?"

"If I needed any more proof than I have already that you are the bunk," said the union man, "it's right there in your question. You are a full grown man of average sense, a native son and all that, and yet you think the wolf the lamb's best friend. Where is your intelligence, my 100-per American brother? It is the intelligence of the boss I see percolating through your wool. How did it come about that you think the same thoughts and boost for the same ideas and the same candidates as does your boss? You certainly didn't get the dope direct from him. He wouldn't speak to you if you met him on the street, and you would be afraid to address him, anyway. What right has a boob of a buck private to accost a general of industry?

"Your boss don't have to waste his valuable time talking to you. He has a more efficient method of innoculating. He knows that you read the newspapers. So he has an understanding with the newspaper boss—they both belong to the same amalgamated union, the Chamber of Commerce—and that worthy brother turns the trick for him. So you are doped, chloroformed, befuddled and made an ass of by the newspapers and you don't suspect it in the least, because you have been fed on the drug from infancy. Before you were able to read the newspapers you imbibed the bosses' dope from your parents and teachers, who were themselves well chloroformed before you were born and ready to take you in hand and begin your education the moment you arrived.

"Take a look at yourself in the mental mirror and see what a perfect picture you are of your parents and teachers. It is, indeed, your boast that you have not departed from the beaten path of your sires. You would count it a disgrace to have done so. You never think to question the old dope and say to yourself, 'maybe this isn't so.' You never put up your mental dukes to the infernal balderdash the papers pass out to you. You gulp it down even as the hog swallows his swill.

"And how goes it with you at home? You are not feeling as well as you would like to feel. You lack many of the home comforts you feel you ought to have. You don't dress as well as you might. And the car you have in mind to buy when your job is more secure and the boss responds to your mental suggestion and raises your wages, is a far off dream. Somehow you feel you are not getting a square deal; still you make no move to better your lot. Worse still: You are helping the boss to keep you where you are. You are acting as your own jailer. You join the boss in condemnation of those of your fellow slaves who wish to help you out of your prison house of wage slavery.

"In the prisons of this country there are hundreds of your fellow slaves, sent there because they have raised their voices in your behalf; because they have said you should have better grub, finer clothes, a comfortable home, a car, and a job that would be your own, instead of being the property of the boss who can fire you at his pleasure. The newspapers told you these men are your enemies and want to take away from you that which you haven't got. And you believed the cursed lies, you rummy."

"STOP," said Henry, "you have panned me proper and I suppose it is all coming to me. Now tell me, what do you want me to do?"

"I want you to read a workers' newspaper whenever you can get one, so you can learn your own side of the great question of life. And, above all things, Henry, learn to think for yourself."

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

WHAT, THEN, DOES COMMUNIST ACTION MEAN?

Article No. 7

We Communists assert that the child must be enrolled as a fighter in the struggle of its class and must share the fate of its class. The petty bourgeois reformist pedagogues, the humanitarian Utopians, and the social reformers are shocked almost to the fainting point by this, or else they are outraged by the idea. Dogs may bark at a train, but the train goes on just the same. We have the more important consideration that we must ourselves understand our aim and purpose. The inclusion of the working class child in the struggle of its class is our aim and goal. To attain this aim we do not require academic theses or rules of conduct, such as in England Thomas Anderson issues to his working class schools in Glasgow. The class instinct is the first connecting link between young and adult workers, and we must first find this connecting link. Once found, all the other characteristic feature of the childish soul and mind will evidence themselves; will be easy to understand if we approach the children as friends and comrades. No books can give us such live facts as the children themselves supply. Only from these original sources does the Junior Group Leader learn what he needs to know and what he must do in his work—and this only after he has eliminated all the reverential respect of the children and become their friend and equal. Blind respect for the adults is one of the first things which we remove in Communist education.

There will be another storm of indignation over this. "The Communists want to destroy the home sweet home and the relations between parents and children." As if any such thing as a real home existed in the working class! The family as "home sweet home" was long ago abolished by capitalism. The working class family is nothing but a common household for eating, sleeping, and living.

(Watch for Article No. 8 "The new relations between adults and children.")

* * *

Junior Section to Line Up Parents

The peddlers of nationalist and religious dope, the Public Schools of America, have long ago recognized the necessity of soliciting the support of the parents in the education of the young. For this purpose Parent-Teacher associations are organized in about 40 states.

The Junior Section of the Young Workers League recognizes the necessity of gaining the support of the working class parents for the Junior Section. Hence the children of the Junior Section are now organizing parent's conferencecs. These parent's conference will discuss the life and work of the children in the Junior Groups. At each meeting of the parent's the children will arrange revolutionary entertainments with small playlets, etc. Many parents do not fully understand the role of the Junior comrades in the struggle within the Public Schools. These conferences will be the means of clarifying the parents as to this important role. Working class parents! Line up behind the Junior Section! Back up the fight of the Juniors against Nationalist and religious propaganda in the Public Schools! Fight with in Juniors for the complete abolition of child labor!

THE MINER

By Maxwell Bodenheim

Those on the top say they know you, Earth—they are liars. You are my father, and the silence I work is my mother. Only the son knows his father.

We are alike—sweaty, inarticulate of soul, bending under thick knowledge, I drink and shout with my brothers when above you—

Like most children we soon forget the parents of our souls,

But you avidly grip us again—we pay for the little noise of life—

We steal.

Youth Views

By HARRY GANNES

Another Opium Dispenser.

Exploitation of the working class is not merely a mechanical process. Tho the workers are treated as machines on the books of the capitalists, the bosses do recognize that their ally, the Lord, has supposedly endowed the toilers with brains.

The facts of life make these brains feel bitterly toward the exploiters; and were they to be left to natural and logical development there would be little need for intensified agitation on our part. Experience has taught the beneficiaries of this system that mental poison is a necessary anti-dote to revolutionary thought.

The young workers, flung precipitously into production, come up most sharply against the realities of exploitation and slavery. They feel it most keenly. Their minds are young and supple and their energy is not yet exhausted. The youth crave enjoyment and sports.

When the Chicago Y. M. C. A. informs us that $1,108,307 was raised in one year for the expansion of its work, and that it already values its worldly possession in the sum of $7,000,000 (in this city alone) we know that the bosses are not so foolish as we sometimes picture them, and can take advantage of a cheap method of reaching the youth as a preventative of discontent. They pay the bill.

What harm is there in the Y. M. C. A.? is a serious question that union men often ask. In New York, for instance, the union railroad workers will tell you that there is a magnificent hotel built for them by this organization. It affords them cheap rooms and meals. Well, not all doctors use the crude method of Mussolini in administering castor oil. America is famous for its sugar-coated opiates.

But we can still remember that the British and American Y. M. C. A. co-operated in furnishing scabs for eastern railroad companies during the shopmen's strike. Ask the local in St. Lawrence, Mass., about it.

Amalgamation means strength!

LENIN

By H. M. WICKS

Upon the occasion of the death of men who have made their impress upon history it is the customary thing to declare that their places in the history of the world will be determined only after the passing of time has given us a clearer perspective of their work. This hesitation to pass final judgment has been correct heretofore. Its correctness was due to the fact that until this era, the era of the proletarian revolution, the prominent figures of history could not understand the significance of their part in the class struggle. Just as it is impossible to estimate a man by what he says of himself so it has been impossible to estimate the struggles of classes by what the dominant figures thrown upon the pages of history have said about themselves.

But this necessity for postponing judgment does not hold with Lenin as the embodiment of the proletarian revolution. The most striking difference between the present revolution and past struggles is that the revolution by the working class fully understand its mission and its place in history. It neither deludes itself by concealing its real movement beneath a cloak of high-sounding terminology, nor does it drag its inspiration from the past. Its victory depends upon a realistic view of the tasks of today. Thus Lenin as the foremost figure in the first triumphant struggle of the proletariat, knew precisely the historical significance of the victory of the Russian Bolsheviki. Tho he probably gave scant thought to his own individual role in the struggle, his colleagues even in his life definitely proclaimed his place in history.

The comments of the capitalist journalists upon his passing contain nothing but the old platitudes about the future determining his place in history and, with few exceptions, they convey the idea that they hope the passing years will diminish his importance. Intellectually bound to their past they cannot comprehend the significance of Lenin. One thing is certain and that is that none of the spokesmen of the ruling class will erect monuments to his memory.

As each ruling class derives its justification from the past naturally it erects monuments to the reactionary. Its emoluments and praise are bestowed upon those who endeavored to keep the world in darkness and slavery. The reward of most people into whose mind the light of a higher organization of society has penetrated has been the rack, the stake or the dungeon. Such would have been the fate of Lenin and the Bolsheviks had they failed. But history was on their side and combined with the indomitable will of a leadership thoroly grounded in the fundamentals of the proletarian movement they won.

Lenin, the foremost leader of this first movement in history that was fully conscious of its mission, has passed from the scene of action and the story of his life is now ready for definite telling. There is nothing that can be learned in the future about his activity that we do not know today. His place is definitely fixed as the embodiment of the epoch of the world proletarian revolution. That the ruling class of today does not recognize this fact is of no concern to the proletarian historian, the historian who will write the history of the future.

But what of those who strut the stage of history as the representatives of the dying capitalist order? What of the pompous statesmen who revile the name of Lenin? The future memory of most of them will perish in merciful oblivion. The few whose names appear on history's pages will be remembered only in connection with some effort to assail Lenin and the movement that he represented. Their children will blush with shame to bear their names.

But ten thousand years from now the name of Lenin will adorn the pages of the record of the struggle of mankind toward a higher form of society. The memory of Lenin will be the nearest approach to immortality that is known. The man who makes his impression upon his own time as Lenin did has influenced all subsequent time. That is all the immortality that any one can desire; that is more than any other man of this age will achieve.

Today his body lies beside the Kremlin walls. There let it rest forever, while the path to it is worn deeper and deeper by the feet of millions upon millions of the citizens of a future society who come to pay tribute to the memory of this invincible revolutionist who led the first great assault upon the last slave system the world will ever see in order to rescue humanity from a hideous and debasing thralldom.

Let the Gods Laugh.

Judge E. H. Gary of the Steel Corporation has just left on a tour of the south and before he started an intimate associate suggested to him that it would be an opportune time for him to begin work on his autobiography.

"No," said Mr. Gary, "I am taking a Bible along with me and I want to study it all I can."—Wall Street Journal.

Second Week of Miners' Meet Begins! Our Correspondent Is On the Job!

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