

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

THE
DAILY
WORKER

Published as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1924

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1444 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Illinois. Price 3 Cents

VOL. I. No. 333.

Subscription Rates: Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year in Chicago, by mail, \$5.00 per year.

43 MINERS LOST AS LAKE FLOODS MINNESOTA

LONG LIVE LENINISM, CRY NEW YORKERS


Greatest Revolutionary Meeting Overflows Garden

By NORMAN SMITH.
Great Correspondent of The Daily Worker
NEW YORK.—The greatest revolutionary demonstration in the history of New York took place here, at Madison Square Garden, when 15,000 workers pledged themselves to carry on the work of Nicolai Lenin, in whose honor they had gathered.
Ten thousand men and women were turned away from the doors, full to overflowing an hour before the meeting began. Police reserves on the job said they had never seen anything like it in all their experience. The overflow crowd was gathered up by Workers Party leaders and assembled in Central Opera House which was hastily engaged.
Solemnity Gives Way to Cheers
Inside the mighty Garden, the masses filled every available bit of space in the great arena and in the galleries which rise tier after tier along the walls.
They sat down in an atmosphere of solemn emotion that was deepened by the strains of the Russian funeral march played by the Russian Symphony Orchestra, but before the meeting was over their enthusiasm for Lenin's cause overcame their original grief and they were cheering the call of the Russian workers to carry on the fight for world revolution to which Lenin had dedicated his life.
Proletarian Unity, Says Radiogram
The message from the executive of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was read by Chairman Benjamin Gitlow in an interval in the speaking program:
"We have lost in Lenin the captain of our vessel," began the Moscow radiogram, "but he is irreplaceable, because in all the world there never was such luminous mind, such mighty spirit, such indefinable will as that of Lenin who led our government safely through its darkest days."
"Hundreds of thousands included of Vladimir Ilyich, firmly support the mightiest revolution ready it is transferring the whole world." Proletariat of all lands unite!
"Comrades and brothers raise higher our red flag. Know no hesitation in the struggle for liberty. The proletariat never can lose."
"Proletariat of all lands unite!"
Calls to Battle, Not to Rest
Gitlow, as he opened the meeting, was quick to change the emotional tone from the solemn one of mourning to the fervency of struggle and triumph.
Beginning with the announcement that 10,000 people had gathered to find room in the overflowed arena, he declared that was proof positive that Lenin was not only the leader of the Russian masses but of the masses throughout the world.
"Lenin was head of our movement," continued Gitlow, "yet the movement instead of being weakened, has taken on new life and ever greater."
(Continued on page 2.)

WANTED!

For Oil and War Graft!

IDENTIFICATION



41144

IDENTIFICATION

COLOUR: *Black*
AGE: *41*
WEIGHT: *160*
HEIGHT: *5'8"*
HAIR: *Dark*
COMPLEXION: *Light*
EYES: *Blue*
TEETH: *Good*
NOSE: *Normal*
FEET: *Normal*
REAR: *Normal*
OCCUPATION: *Att. Geny.*

Attorney-General Harry M. Daugherty
ALIAS
Sherlock—Hawkshaw—Deadeye—Slewfoot, etc.
Last Seen Heading South, Florida Probable Destination
Communicate with Chairman Walsh, Oil Probing Committee,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

Long List of New Sensations Is Promised in Oil Probe Renewal

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON.—New evidence, indicating huge expenditures by oil interests to influence government officials, is claimed by a senate investigator.
More names today were about to be involved in the ever widening whirlpool of oil that threatens the political lives of men high in both major parties.
So far is the new evidence extending that pressure is being brought upon the Senate Investigating Committee to "ease up" in its relentless inquiry before it goes too far.
Developments today included:
1.—Announcement that William G. McAdoe, a democratic presidential candidate, former Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and George Creel, Chairman of the Bureau of Public Information during the war, would appear Friday, if possible, to explain the connection of their names in the inquiry.
2.—Decision of the Progressive group to oppose the selection of At. Gitlow, as he opened the meeting, was quick to change the emotional tone from the solemn one of mourning to the fervency of struggle and triumph.
3.—Planning of a renewed attack upon Secretary of the Navy Daniels as soon as the Senate reconvenes tomorrow.
4.—Summoning of John T. King for a time head of the presidential campaign of General Leonard Wood in connection with expenditures of money to influence government oil policy.
The next step in the scandal will be adoption of a resolution in the Senate tomorrow continuing the power of the oil committee.

JUDGE DECLARES COOLIDGE CAN'T HALT GRAFT QUIZ

Amazing Revelations as Thieves Quarrel
"If charges of misconduct in connection with the operation of the United States Veterans' Bureau are supported, it is your duty to indict, no matter who is hit. The president himself cannot stop you in your deliberations." With this charge, Judge George A. Carpenter today opened the special grand jury investigation here of the Veterans' Bureau under the administration of Col. Charles B. Fober.
In instructing the jury, Judge Carpenter said that it is the most important case which has been presented to a grand jury in 100 years.
"If you find that any officials of the Veterans' Bureau received any money under their salaries, they are guilty of bribery and it is your duty to indict them," the jury was told.
In his charge, Judge Carpenter read the Langley act of 1923 appropriating \$17,000,000 for construction of Veterans' Hospitals. The state charge graft and corruption accompanied distribution of the Langley act fund.
The special grand jury investigation, under Special Assistant Attorney General Crim, is the outgrowth of a senate committee's investigation last summer, in which evidence to support charges of corruption involving Fober, former director, and others was unearthed.
Every new DAILY WORKER reader means a new recruit in the ranks of militant labor.
Work Daily for "The Daily"

Degrading Housing Conditions Endanger Health of Children and Working Class Grown-Ups

The degrading housing conditions and the high rents have left a shameful indelible imprint on the development of the children, their education, the home life, the health, and the general standard of living of the working class families.
These miserable conditions are growing worse. There is no immediate sign of even the faintest relief. The crisis is drifting toward calamity.
With exceptions of extreme rarity no constructive measures to alleviate the acute situation have been suggested to date. What we have had so far is mainly a flood of talk and attempts by the very government agents of the employing class largely
(Continued on page 2.)

PANICKY OIL CROOKS TRY TO HALT QUIZ

Say Teapot Probe is Merely Aiding Radicals

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON.—While the Teapot Dome investigation halts for the funeral of Woodrow Wilson, antic efforts are being made by powerful interests and individuals involved by the disclosures to prevent further probing. The fact that both democrats and republicans are now known to be threatened by additional and sensational evidence has given new hope to the "hush" brigade.
The argument is used that no good purpose would be served by adding to the public interest caused by the disclosures. The respect for our government is being shaken, and a continuation would simply play into the hands of the radicals who have already made great capital out of this unfortunate affair, said one ex-newspaperman who is known to be on the payroll of the oil interests as a publicity man.
If the efforts of the lobbyists to all suspend the hearings is unsuccessful, when the committee resumes its session on Friday, Washington is due for the most sensational developments of the scandal.
Four well-known senators, William G. McAdoe, former secretary of the treasury; John T. King, former national republican committeeman and secretary of General Wood's campaign; Carl K. Biggers, former secretary of the National Bank, ex-Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, George Creel, publicity agent for the war administration, and with Indeguelier, who ran a brokerage firm in the Willard Hotel, will all be called before the committee.
A public statement issued by Senator Norris, which is taken here as the reply of the investigating committee to the "hush" brigade, has shown additional penetration into the ranks of senator-gang/congressmen known to be friendly to the oil interests. The Nebraska senator urges that the officers of the New York Stock Exchange be subpoenaed and forced to produce the books which were sold to the public in from day to day. If these books are not shown or sold the stocks in question Senator Norris suggests that the officers of the exchange be likewise subpoenaed and made to divulge the names of all stockholders.
The testimony of John T. King is expected to show that the Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico was a Deby's organization, with King as its head, which by the payment of large sums to government officials influenced the government's policy. King is to be asked whether officials and former officials of the government were on the payroll of the association.
Meanwhile, Coolidge is wrestling with the knotty problems raised by Deby's admission that he knew nothing of the California naval oil reserve leases. The retention or the resignation of Deby is said to have been left to the conference.
The friends of William McAdoe are to help conference members to determine whether in the light of his admitted conduct, he should stay in the Wilson cabinet, he shall stay in his presidential residence.

STATES ATTORNEY CROWE BACKED BY OPEN SHOPPERS

Landis Award Ring Praise Their Lackey

Robert Crowe, States Attorney, tool of the open shoppers of Chicago and professional Irish patriots, is a candidate for reelection. He is backed by the executive committee of the Employers' Association of Chicago as crooked an aggregation of exploiters as ever hoisted the banner of imperialist burglary over their executive desks.
Darling of Landis' Ring
Mr. Crowe is the darling of the Landis' awarding of this city, chief among his supporters being T. E. Donnelly, chairman of the committee to enforce the Landis' award. James A. Patten, the dealer in imaginary wheat, and Ezra Warner of Sprague, Warner and Company.
The prosecutor was entertained a few days ago at the Union League Club. The president of the Illinois Bell Telephone company, was chairman and in glowing terms he eulogized Crowe as a man who rendered great service to the business elements of Chicago in fighting the non-payment of the judiciary and prosecuting labor leaders.
The employing class of Chicago and Illinois have used their judges to good advantage in the big fight against labor. They have used them particularly. All capitalist judges serve the class that pays their salaries. They realize the importance of controlling the judiciary and prosecuting labor leaders.
The labor factors, instead of calling on the workers to vote as they strike and place a labor judicial ticket in the field, dole out dollars about the merits of the non-partisan method of voting for the "best man" on the capitalist ticket. This was the burden of a speech delivered by John L. Walker at the Chicago Federation of Labor last Sunday. This policy is hopeless and will benefit nobody but judicial labor boss and the employes.

Poincare Gets Vote of Confidence from Chamber of Deputies

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Chamber of deputies today gave Premier Poincare a vote of confidence. He will accept the decree he has asked, giving his government practically dictatorial power to effect economic reforms. The vote was 327 to 340.

Fast Milk Service KANSAS CITY

A truck, carrying 1,500 gallons of milk, was fourteen hours making a run from Kansas City to Chicago. The milk was frozen on arrival. The frozen milk is high water content.

John Deere to Make THE DAILY WORKER grow

John Deere, the tractor manufacturer, has announced that he will make THE DAILY WORKER grow. He will do this by making it possible for every farmer to have a copy of the paper. This is a great step towards the democratization of the press.

PACIFIST OF 1916 BURIED AS THE WAR DRUMS BEAT

Mob Forces Germans To Lower Flag

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON.—The unknown soldier will not have to lie thru eternity side by side with the war dead, but will be buried in the New York Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade were shut down for the afternoon and millions of workers around the country were ordered to stop their industrial activities for one minute—during the lunch hour period—in homage to the dust that was returning to dust as a publicity man for the oil interests as a publicity man.
Flags were half masted on all the embassies in Washington. The German diplomatic corps yielded to the threats of a mob of "hundred percenters" that gathered in front of the embassy and to attacks in American newspapers, and the German flag was lowered from the earlier orders of their home government, which had forbidden honoring their nation's enemies.
At the last moment came word from the huge form of Chief Justice Taft would not be seen among the honorary pallbearers. The one surviving exception was attached with indignation and unable to go thru the ceremony. The very day, which Deep regret was felt by Wilson's friends, because of the bond of sympathy that was known to exist between the two men, in spite of party lines. Taft, a conservative republican, was placed in the highest judicial post in the nation by Wilson. It said never to have breathed a word against the president. Justo's adjudication of the issues that came before him.
The very judge was also excluded by illness.
It was a private funeral, with only a selected list of several hundred persons admitted to the funeral sanctuary, but all the atmosphere of war hovered over the ceremony. The late president's body was carried by the saliers and matrons, chosen from the bearers, the actual carriers of the late president's body were soldiers.
Following closely behind the body on the way to the hearse came the honorary pallbearers themselves.
(Continued on page 3.)

43 MINERS DROWNED IN HUGE FLOOD

Powder Blast Blows Bottom Out of Adjoining Lake

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BRainerd, Minn., Feb. 6.—A powder blast blew the bottom out of a lake and let it flow into the Milford mine, causing the death of 43 miners, officials believed today.
Working in the 165 foot level of the shaft mine, the men had only brief warning of the oncoming flood.
Matt Kangas, one who escaped, said a sudden rush of wind blew off his cap and led him out to his miner's lamp. Then he heard a sickening rush of water and knew that sounded like a battery of "a hundred vapors," Kangas said. "I replaced my cap, and as the suction stopped reeled my lamp," he said.
The Lake Is Coming In
"Young Frank Hivatt rushed by and shouted: 'The lake is coming in.'"
Another gust of air blew on my lamp again and I made dash for the ladder. At my heels came the water. It was a young Hivatt. I heard of him was a Brainerd man."
"I replaced my cap, and as the suction stopped reeled my lamp," he said.
The Lake Is Coming In
"Young Frank Hivatt rushed by and shouted: 'The lake is coming in.'"
Another gust of air blew on my lamp again and I made dash for the ladder. At my heels came the water. It was a young Hivatt. I heard of him was a Brainerd man."
"I replaced my cap, and as the suction stopped reeled my lamp," he said.

Chicago Sub Campaign Starts Feb. 10, Meeting of All Participants Tonight

Tonight, at the Russian Technical School, 1923 W. Division St. the Chicago DAILY WORKER subscription campaign, will be held. This campaign, which will develop into a veritable DAILY WORKER subscription drive, will be held in Chicago, with one stand on the response the militants give to the invitation to be present at this meeting.
The Chicago campaign is of the greatest importance to the welfare of the labor movement in Chicago. The knowledge that the welfare of the labor movement depends upon the success of the DAILY WORKER subscription campaign is becoming more and more evident. There are a large number of DAILY WORKER readers, and there is a strong militant labor movement, as has been evidenced by the showing made by progressives at the Chicago Workers' convention where 500 papers were sold and nearly all the delegates were reading THE DAILY WORKER every day.
The subscription campaign in Chicago has more than 100,000 names. The "Lend-a-hand" THE DAILY WORKER campaign could participate.

Workers' Farmers' Demand:
The Labor Party
Organization of Unorganized
The Land for the Users
The Industrial Control for Workers
Prohibition of the Foreign-Born
Recognition of Soviet Russia

COOLIDGE MOVED IN RURAL CRISIS TO AID STERLING Senator Threatened by Bank Failures

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON.—Senator Sterling, sponsor of one of the most vigorous of the anti-panic laws and an old guard republican like Kellogg of Minnesota, comes up for reelection this year. This is held to be the real motive for the hurried conference called by the president but there is no evidence as yet that the administration measures have stemmed the rising tide of rural discontent as to have saved Sterling.

President Coolidge did not move for relief of the critical condition in the western states arising out of the long series of bank failures until an ultimatum had been issued by administration supporters, it was learned today.

The flood of messages that overwhelmed senators and congressmen and which had led to the passage of the White House left no doubt as to the desperate character of the situation in the agricultural states. In Sioux Falls, S. D., for instance, a business' man's account of the following type: "This is no time for dilly-dallying. South Dakota needs aid instantly. If we wait even a few hours more it will result in further disaster and the complete financial ruin is to be avoided, there must be immediate relief from federal and state sources."

Not even the Trappes Dome sanctuaries in importance the situation in the western states aggravated by bank failures. Not only were they forced to sell their farms but they were forced to raise the interest rate on their loans to 12 and 18 per cent and to raise it to 15 and 20 per cent on the average price obtained at the elevator.

The farmers are worse than broke and as they are the basis of the economic structure in these states everyone else who has any business is unable to pay taxes, their notes at the banks are worthless and merchants have been thousands of foreclosures for taxes alone and formerly popular industries are no longer in business and not 10 per cent of these could be kept in business.

It is not the plight of the farmers, however, that has caused the administration to act. It is the fact that the administration supporters are stockholders in national banks that have failed in Montana, North Dakota and Minnesota.

It is not the plight of the farmers, however, that has caused the administration to act. It is the fact that the administration supporters are stockholders in national banks that have failed in Montana, North Dakota and Minnesota.

Sears-Roebuck Foundation's Job Is Bared: It Counts the Chickens "Long Live Leninism"

If all the chickens raised in the United States last year were lined up and tallied they would reach the west coast of Africa. The Sears-Roebuck Foundation estimated today that the eggs laid by this flock that were hatched into chickens and packed for shipping they would make a train 17,670 cars reaching from Chicago to New York City and back again as far as Pittsburgh, the statistical station.

All of which means that the chicken industry has reached the stage of a billion dollar industry, the Foundation stated.

(Continued from Page 1)
masses are inspired. This is a symbol of the fact that the revolutionary movement can never be destroyed in the future by anything that says anything.

Rutensberg Speaks
C. E. Rutensberg, secretary of the Workers Party, gave a great ovation as he arose:
"Since the first written record men have sacrificed that people might be free," he began. "If you go back to the time of the proletariat never so they could pay a part in a free society. This is the only way to find an exploited class struggling for the rights of all men. There have been dreams in men's hearts that oppressed and oppressor would be replaced by the workers."

"When future historians write the history of this day, they will record that the workers of the world have decided to stand together and fight everywhere. They will record that the workers of the world have decided to stand together and fight everywhere. They will record that the workers of the world have decided to stand together and fight everywhere."

"Today we pay homage to Nicolai Lenin, the greatest statesman of the present age. He was a man of great vision, a man of great courage, a man of great sacrifice. He was a man of great vision, a man of great courage, a man of great sacrifice."

Then the chairman called for a session of the cheering and began to read the call to world solidarity that had been read by the workers of the world. The air was charged with the electricity of restrained emotion as the audience listened breathlessly, then the huge shouting as 10,000 voices acclaimed the call to world solidarity.

Chopin's funeral march again set the solemn note and then the chairman called for the long to the crowd. The sum of \$1,500 was raised for the International.

With unanimous vote the assembly then decided to send the following resolutions to the Soviet Republic, promising anew their fealty to the international:

"In monster mass memorial meeting 20,000 New York workers expressed their sympathy at the death of the greatest proletarian revolutionary, Nicolai Lenin. We pledge their support to the Soviet Republic in its valiant struggle against the capitalist world. We pledge their support to the Soviet Republic in its valiant struggle against the capitalist world. We pledge their support to the Soviet Republic in its valiant struggle against the capitalist world."

"Long live the communist international! Long live Leninism!"

"Long live Leninism!"

NO STRINGS TO RUSS RECOGNITION, SAYS MAX DONALD

LONDON.—"Recognition of Russia by Britain is absolutely," said Premier Ramsay MacDonald in an address to the House of Commons today. "We have given Russia no strings to her recognition. We have given Russia no strings to her recognition. We have given Russia no strings to her recognition."

base as Foster introduced the name of Gompers, with the remark: "Russia has its Lenin; America its Gompers."

"Gompers has not changed his mind in forty years," went on Foster. "He is a political opportunist who will support any political party that will support his pocket."

Forward Boycott Lenin News
The gigantic German demonstration against the new stories and comment in all New York's papers, except the Jewish Daily Forward, was supported by the Jewish Daily Forward. The New York Times declared that the party of Lenin and further the work of revolution in the United States.

Aid to Starving
Germans Brought
by Shop Chairman
The campaign of the Jewish Daily Forward against the Friends of the German People, which does not seem to be producing any results, was continued today. The campaign of the Jewish Daily Forward against the Friends of the German People, which does not seem to be producing any results, was continued today.

Daugherty's Special Assistant Feared Attorney-General Would Suppress Duplication of Bonds

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Wholesale duplication of liberty bonds of every issue since 1918 in the National Bureau of Printing and Engraving and the implication of many treasury officials in the scheme are included in a long letter from the Special Assistant to Attorney-General Harry M. Daugherty, in a suit filed in District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Daugherty's Special Assistant, Fred S. Johnson, is reported to have been ordered to investigate the matter. He is reported to have been ordered to investigate the matter. He is reported to have been ordered to investigate the matter.

Argentine Jews
in Sharp Line-up
on Class Issues
BUENOS AIRES.—Class divisions in the big Jewish population of Argentina have become acute. The organizations of Jewish workers are being organized into a body of allied philanthropic organizations of Argentine Jewish business men.

Yucatan Fascist
Rulers Bar All
Radical Parties
MEXICO CITY.—The aims of the counter-revolution in Yucatan are being made more definite. The Yucatan Fascist rulers are barring all radical parties from the state.

Minnesota National Closes
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 6.—The Minnesota National Bank has closed today. It was announced here at the national bank liquidation office.

40-HOUR WEEK OF STRIKE, GARMEN WORKERS VOTE Feb. 15 Is Date Set for Walk-Out

The International Ladies Garment Workers' Union will demand a five day week of work and a 40-hour week of the present 44-hour week scale an unemployment insurance plan and a union controlled employment bureau when the present agreement with the dress manufacturers of Chicago expires Feb. 15th.

These demands were voted on at a meeting of the International held at Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee on Monday evening. More than a thousand members of the union attended the meeting and the demands which are to be presented to the bosses by a joint board of the union was authorized.

These demands were voted on at a meeting of the International held at Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee on Monday evening. More than a thousand members of the union attended the meeting and the demands which are to be presented to the bosses by a joint board of the union was authorized.

These demands were voted on at a meeting of the International held at Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee on Monday evening. More than a thousand members of the union attended the meeting and the demands which are to be presented to the bosses by a joint board of the union was authorized.

These demands were voted on at a meeting of the International held at Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee on Monday evening. More than a thousand members of the union attended the meeting and the demands which are to be presented to the bosses by a joint board of the union was authorized.

Degrading Housing Conditions Endanger Health of Children and Working-Class Grown-Ups

(Continued from page 1.)
responsible for the tragic state of affairs to twist the sufferings of the masses into capitalist political campaign material.

Children Undernourished
United States Housing Commission presented the State Housing Commission of New York with some dismal statistics on the havoc wrought with the development of the children of the working class by the high rents and unspeakable housing conditions.

Overcrowding Distraught to Children
There is no denial to the fact that the nutrition of the children has been increasing continuously since 1916 and has already reached a deplorable state. Dr. Blumenthal emphasized the fact that when the children are compelled to pay rents beyond their income and are thus driven to cut down on their food budget, the inevitable result is malnutrition and the danger of all sorts of diseases.

investigators: "I believe that in most of our families there is malnutrition because they have to pay the terrific rent. The rent has got to be paid because they know that if they do not pay the rent they will be evicted. The children do not get enough proper food. They do not get enough nourishment because of these high rents."

The writer visited one of the New York Public Schools in the Chelsea district to find out what effect the malnutrition had on the pupils. The principal of the school stated that the harmful effects of undernourishment on the children are: "The high rents have a detrimental influence on the children in general. The children are withdrawn from school because of economic pressure aggravated by the excessive rent bills. The children are very often handicapped by malnutrition. They are not able to do their school work. They are not able to do their school work. They are not able to do their school work."

Overcrowding Distraught to Children
There is no denial to the fact that the nutrition of the children has been increasing continuously since 1916 and has already reached a deplorable state. Dr. Blumenthal emphasized the fact that when the children are compelled to pay rents beyond their income and are thus driven to cut down on their food budget, the inevitable result is malnutrition and the danger of all sorts of diseases.

children, to put that child to sleep at eight o'clock. They sleep there together, four in the back bedroom, with one window, and they are naturally restless. When they get up in the morning they are not able to eat their breakfast because they are not able to sleep. They did not have any and they got up tired and nervous and disturbed."

Miss Coff went on to tell the Commission that in the investigation made of the physical conditions of 400 children in the neighborhood of the Madison House, 102 children aged 10 to 12 were under weight from 5 to 17 pounds. Miss Coff said that for an 11-year child to be under weight five or six pounds is quite normal.

Dr. Bosky of the Beth Israel Hospital on the East side declared that the housing conditions of the city are neglect in the main cause for this tragic condition in which the children are suffering. Dr. Haven Emerson, professor of public health at Columbia University, stated to the Commission that if New York City had had the same four-story condition of occupancy in the cities of the Pacific coast, there would have been no increase in infant mortality.

twenty set forth by the Judge. They are typical. "A 13-year old alleged to have had improper relations with a male boarder in the house. The family conduct a small candy store and live in three rooms in the rear of it. The family consists of parents and six children, all living in the overcrowded quarters indicated and in addition for a time they had a male boarder. The adult went out for food because of lack of space. The parents insist that they cannot afford to obtain another home and it was necessary to commit the girl to an institution."

Boy 14 years old brought out by his high rent, he was 110 lbs. Now there are roomers in the home. The neighbors say that boots in being made in the children's home are being accepted. Strange people come around to ask all sorts of questions. The parents are very nervous. The seriousness of the deplorable conditions of the city is being pointed out by Judge Boyle in his letter to the Commission. "Nowadays the prospect of re-establishing a home in New York for people of small means is a hopeless one. The rent is too high and the only rooms in which to find places that may be obtained is generally in the form of tenement apartments to such an extent which was never before experienced in this city. The rent is too high and the only rooms in which to find places that may be obtained is generally in the form of tenement apartments to such an extent which was never before experienced in this city."

Family Life at a Low Ebb
Because of the housing conditions, the family life of the working class is being destroyed. The children are suffering from malnutrition and the parents are being driven to despair. The family life of the working class is being destroyed. The children are suffering from malnutrition and the parents are being driven to despair.

destroyed family life. When a home is converted into a lodging place it is a disaster to the family. The family life of the working class is being destroyed. The children are suffering from malnutrition and the parents are being driven to despair.

Low as the standard of living of the average workingman may be, the intolerable housing conditions tend to make it still lower. Evidence of such a lowering of the standard of living is submitted to the Commission by Miss Sophie Levin in her testimony showing that the elementary practice of taking a bath is often entirely dropped. The kitchen is the only place where a small meal can be prepared and the only rooms with running water and it is difficult to find time when the mother of a family can take a bath.

What this degradation of the working class of small means is being vividly illustrated by the following case pictured to me by Miss Browning of Hudson County: "The mother is working in a paper box factory, she has a family of five children. In addition to these she takes care of an orphan boy and takes in a few dollars a week. She is called 'Swedish Nightingale.' Recently we were called to see her. Her husband was in a poor apartment. When we showed her little boy Eddie the bathtub, we saw that he had never had a bath. She had no money for food and clothing, and by consequence her children were in a deplorable state. Her husband was in a poor apartment. When we showed her little boy Eddie the bathtub, we saw that he had never had a bath. She had no money for food and clothing, and by consequence her children were in a deplorable state. Her husband was in a poor apartment. When we showed her little boy Eddie the bathtub, we saw that he had never had a bath. She had no money for food and clothing, and by consequence her children were in a deplorable state."

families living under bad housing conditions the general mortality and sickness are very high and costly. "The Italians in our neighborhood are doubling up in cellars and are living under conditions which are absolutely a menace to health and safety." said Miss Manning of the Housing Committee of the Women's City Club to the Commission.

Overcrowding brings on exhaustion. Insufficient rest for the breadwinners, the spread of influenza, colds, and infectious diseases, according to Dr. Puritt, a prominent health investigator.

Dr. Emerson, formerly New York Health Commissioner, has found that "room crowding is probably the most important factor in the spread of infectious diseases of the respiratory tract, notably pneumonia, bronchitis, influenza, and tuberculosis." Dr. Watson F. Walker, former Deputy Health Commissioner of New York City, also supports this conclusion. He added that high rents, the deplorable effects are increasing. He said: "When the rent is too high, the workers are forced to live in a deplorable state. The rent is too high, the workers are forced to live in a deplorable state. The rent is too high, the workers are forced to live in a deplorable state."

Low Prices, High Profits, Record of People's Mine

BRISBANE, Queensland.—Despite the fact that it sold its output at \$3 the ton, the Queensland State-owned coal mine at Bowen has made a profit of \$100,000 for the last fiscal year. At another state-owned mine, the Queensland State-owned coal mine at Bowen has made a profit of \$100,000 for the last fiscal year. At another state-owned mine, the Queensland State-owned coal mine at Bowen has made a profit of \$100,000 for the last fiscal year.

These demands were voted on at a meeting of the International held at Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee on Monday evening. More than a thousand members of the union attended the meeting and the demands which are to be presented to the bosses by a joint board of the union was authorized.

BUFFALO LABOR CLOSES RANKS AT LENIN MEETING

Factions Unite in Leader's Honor

(Special to The Daily Worker) BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Workers Party, Socialist Party, and other labor organizations...

Kirkpatrick Indicts Capitalists

Quotes Lenin's words on 'The State of Revolution'...

Appeal for funds to feed the starving children of Germany...

THE DAILY WORKER ON NORTH AVENUE

Discussion in the Scandinavian Karl Marx Branch

Thursday, Feb. 7th, 8 P. M.

Comrade Engelsh, Editor of the Daily Worker will speak.

German Seamen Continue Strike in Ports of British Isles with 75 Ships and 1,200 Men Idle

(Special to The Daily Worker) BY GEORGE HARDY

LONDON—German seamen are still on strike in the ports of the British Isles...

He congratulated them at Kiel upon their achievements...

Exasperated and desperate, in August they again revolted...

As Lenin himself wrote in 'The State of Revolution'...

Appeal for funds to feed the starving children of Germany...

THE DAILY WORKER ON NORTH AVENUE

Discussion in the Scandinavian Karl Marx Branch

Thursday, Feb. 7th, 8 P. M.

Comrade Engelsh, Editor of the Daily Worker will speak.

Profits More Concentrated Than Ever

(Special to The Daily Worker) The work of a coal miner in America is considerably more dangerous...

Indiana's Neglected Miners

Explosions of fire-lamp or coal dust...

Approved Rescue Apparatus

Approved Rescue Apparatus (continued)

Approved Rescue Apparatus (continued)

Approved Rescue Apparatus (continued)

Approved Rescue Apparatus (continued)

Approved Rescue Apparatus (continued)

Your Union Meetings

(Every Local listed in the official directory of the CHICAGO FEDERATION...)

When the workers for a month face one another...

When the workers for a month face one another (continued)

When the workers for a month face one another (continued)

When the workers for a month face one another (continued)

When the workers for a month face one another (continued)

When the workers for a month face one another (continued)

When the workers for a month face one another (continued)

When the workers for a month face one another (continued)

Pomerene, Trustee Tool Is Coolidge Choice as Prober

(By The Associated Press) CLEVELAND, Feb. 7.—As the Pomerene of Ohio, appointed by President Coolidge...

As the "liberal" lieutenant governor of Ohio in 1910...

In a statement recently filed with the state...

As the "liberal" lieutenant governor of Ohio in 1910...

In a statement recently filed with the state...

As the "liberal" lieutenant governor of Ohio in 1910...

In a statement recently filed with the state...

As the "liberal" lieutenant governor of Ohio in 1910...

In a statement recently filed with the state...

Cop They Called Puta Them Out

(Special to The Daily Worker) NILES, Ill.—The Chicago Police tried to break up the Lenin Memorial meeting...

When the workers for a month face one another...

When the workers for a month face one another (continued)

When the workers for a month face one another (continued)

When the workers for a month face one another (continued)

When the workers for a month face one another (continued)

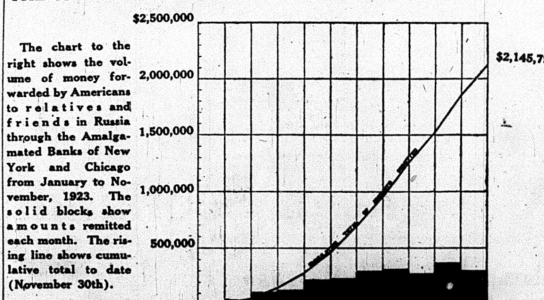
When the workers for a month face one another (continued)

When the workers for a month face one another (continued)

When the workers for a month face one another (continued)

TO THE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA THE JEWISH SOCIALIST PARTY (Left Poole Zion) congratulates you on your splendid paper THE DAILY WORKER We wish the DAILY the success it deserves and hope that it will carry the gospel of True Communism to the laboring masses of this country. Central Committee, Jewish Socialist Party (Left Poole Zion) COHEN & HORVITZ Well Known Insurance Salesmen Office: 737 W. Roosevelt Road Phone Roosevelt 2500 Harris Court, 2645 Potomac Ave. S. M. Horvitz, 1523 N. Hoys Ave. PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNIK Dentist Residing Extra Dental Service for 10 Years 145 BENTLEY AVE., Cor. Arthur St. LEVINSON'S BOOK STORE 3308 W. Roosevelt Road, Chicago Phone Van Buren 3651 PHON SPANISH 478 ASHER B. FORTNY & CO. Estimators and Designers PAINTERS SUFFLERS Estimates on New and Old Work 1115 MILWAUKEE AVE., CHICAGO

CHART SHOWING VOLUME OF MONEY SENT TO RUSSIA THROUGH THE AMALGAMATED BANKS OF CHICAGO AND NEW YORK



The chart to the right shows the volume of money forwarded by Americans to relatives and friends in Russia through the Amalgamated Banks of New York and Chicago from January to November, 1923...

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. (Phone: Lincoln 7680.)

Subscription Rates: By mail (in Chicago only): \$2.00 per year, \$1.00 per 6 months, \$0.50 per 3 months. By mail (elsewhere): \$2.50 per year, \$1.25 per 6 months, \$0.62 per 3 months.

1640 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Illinois. Editor: J. LOUIS BENDIS. Labor Editor: WILLIAM F. DUNNE. Business Manager: MORITZ J. LOEB.

Entered as second-class mail matter, Sept. 11, 1925 at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Gompers in Panama

Brother Samuel Gompers has wanted to visit the Canal Zone for a long time and the Portland convention of the American Federation of Labor gave him the opportunity to do it in an official capacity.

Brother Gompers journeyed to the Canal Zone and made a speech to the assembled government employees. We are certain of some things that were said by Brother Gompers because they were given much approving comment by labor journals which are his staunch supporters.

Such utterances of the unctuous Mr. Hughes, our well-known secretary of state. For the education of our readers we reproduce one of these Gompersian gems: "I suggest this thought to you—be well prepared physically to protect the canal against any enemy. The greatest danger is not from without, the greatest menace is that of discontent within. What is an essential requisite is that the men and women working and living in this Zone shall be so thoroly devoted to the spirit of the canal, the workers would have picked merely its commercial value, but its value as an outpost and protector of our institutions and our civilization and anything and everything that spirit, the exuberance of that spirit should be done to inspire a devotion to these ideals and purposes, making permanent a sense of the advance of the American ideals of civilization."

We defy anyone to show any difference in thought in this rhetorical Kohn-Noor from the public pronouncements of Philip Kahn, Elbert H. Gary, Charles Schwab, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge or any of our vociferous imperialists.

Such sentiments are merely our old friend Deutschland ueber Alles, translated into Americanese for more palatable consumption by the populace. In practice they provide a General Wood's "Philippine" and a General Smedley Butler in Haiti—the instruments by which is made "permanent forever and ever the advance of the American ideals of civilization."

Millions of bankrupt farmers, child labor, injunctions, soaring prices, unemployment, a Teapot Dome scandal, are sufficient proof that American ideals—which can be nothing else than the ideals of the ruling class—are something that are brought out for those special occasions when a great skepticism is abroad in the land and the rulers feel a little uneasy. It is no accident that Senator Goward, at such a time voices the catch-phrases of American imperialism in one of its most important outposts.

Profits and Human Life

Forty-three miners were trapped and drowned when a pup's tooth or a cat's claw and flooded a mine in Crosby, Minnesota, adding another tragedy to the many resulting from criminal negligence of American mine owners and of the government, whose duty it is to see that the necessary precautions are taken to safeguard the lives of the workers.

Under the profit system hundreds of thousands are needlessly sacrificed every year to Mammon. The capitalist cares little for the lives of workers who roll up their profits. The wage-slave does not cost the employer anything in the form of an investment. The worker comes to the boss and offers his labor-power for sale. The boss purchases it and at the end of the day or the week pays back that slave in wages a portion of the value he created for his master. Thus the slave to go to the nearest hot-dog emporium and secure some fodder that will give him back some of the energy he expended in enriching the boss. If the slave swallows a pup's tooth or a cat's claw, treacherously hidden under the skin of a frankfort and goes to the happy hunting ground, five or six perfectly sound wage-slaves will be fighting for the job he left after him on the following day.

Wage-slaves being cheap the boss does not feel much concern over their tenure of life or the conditions under which they work, unless forced to do so by the organized power of the workers. He resists to the last any effort on the part of the workers to make their wishes count in the manner of their employment. He calls it "interfering with his right to run his property as he sees fit." In his opinion the workers should have nothing at all to say as to how they should be employed. Wherever the workers are not organized their wages are lower and their work performed under greater hazard than where they are organized. Even where unions are recognized conditions are not enough.

In Crosby, Minn., the men had no union. While in that section last summer the workers were in the conditions under which the miners worked and found them deplorable. They were completely at the mercy of the boss. Any miner who showed a desire to form a union, if discovered, was summarily discharged. We now see the result. The miners without organization were not able to compel the employer to protect them against the danger of a cave-in, a canted overhead and the inevitable happened.

There may be another investigation. Some body will be blamed and the incident will be soon forgotten. But so long as the capitalist system exists in this country, the workers will be held cheap, because the capitalist system is concerned above all with profit. The workers must organize in order to protect their lives now against the criminal greed of the bosses and to ultimately abolish the capitalist system and establish workers' rule in its stead.

A Slimy Turncoat

One of the slickest political vaudeville artists now doing big time on the Gompers circuit is John Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor and former socialist and farmer laborite. For long a believer in independent working class politics he had a good amount of success in the class conscious workers of the state of Illinois and in his one's through the country who looked on him as one of those who would bring the labor movement out of the political quagmires into which the fatal policy of Samuel Gompers had led it.

But Walker's conversion is now complete. No reformed row, he has ever trumped his crew in repentance for his past sins with more mock sincerity than his political puppets and now wears sack cloth and ashes for the sin of having ever aided and abetted in inducing the wage slaves to rise to their feet, stand erect and tell the political parties of capitalism to get to hell.

At the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Walker bleated loud and long, and the burden of his effort was that the concentration of Otto Kahn's money, now wears sack cloth and ashes for the sin of having ever aided and abetted in inducing the wage slaves to rise to their feet, stand erect and tell the political parties of capitalism to get to hell.

At the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Walker bleated loud and long, and the burden of his effort was that the concentration of Otto Kahn's money, now wears sack cloth and ashes for the sin of having ever aided and abetted in inducing the wage slaves to rise to their feet, stand erect and tell the political parties of capitalism to get to hell.

Barometer of Politics

It's an old story that there is a mighty close connection between the ballot box and the balance sheet. The energetic campaign waged by our legislative wizards proved that. But the most eloquent proof of the unity of the Stock Exchange and the White House is afforded by several angles of the Teapot Dome.

When Wall was negotiating the deal with his generous friend, Harry Sinclair, the Harding administration and its millionaire cabinet were in their glory. The Stock Exchange was at the height of its barometer of the progress of the negotiations and reflected the politics of the affair very vividly.

In checking up the transactions in Sinclair Oil on the New York Exchange between January 1st, 1922, and April 18th of that year one finds that the 4,911,000 shares of capital common stock outstanding in this period increased about \$16 a piece or a total of \$77,000,000. The lease was drawn up in Sinclair's New York office on April 3rd and signed in Washington on April 7th, 1922. On April 18th, the Department of Interior publicly admitted that the lease was consummated. An analysis shows that between these two dates the Sinclair stock advanced about nine points or about \$40,000,000 for the entire capital stock.

While the secret negotiations were going on trading in Sinclair Oil stock was unsteady and moderate. Once the lease was signed Sinclair shares were at a premium on the Exchange. An examination of the New York Stock Exchange records discloses the most instructive information on this point. In January, 1923, only 193,800 shares changed hands; but in April the total sales reached the dizzy height of 1,203,800. This high point was 25 per cent above the total capitalization of the company. From April 1st to June 1st of 1922, the shares ranged from \$24 to \$35 1/2 a piece.

These cold figures may yet tell a hot story of the dealings of many prominent Congressmen, Senators and Cabinet officers. Of course, there is a likelihood that many of our Washington herds had their friends office boys and other unknown people buy Sinclair stock for them in order to avoid detection in a possible investigation. This is an old trick. But the above figures also tell a possible evidence that the Stock Exchange is the best barometer of our national politics today.

The recognition of Soviet Russia by the Labor Party government of Great Britain will undoubtedly be taken by Brother Gompers as additional proof of the unmitigated evil of independent working class political action.

"O'zbek Electric Co. Cited"

AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

By CONRAD LUIS GRASS. (A Veteran of the Spanish-American War.) The United States intervention in Mexico is close, very close.

The intervention is not aimed solely at Mexico, but has the other end of the wedge being driven into this country and keeping them bedded concerning their own welfare. The company at 238 Volanteers.

Let us read some of the pages which are so full of lies and distortions in the Philippines. Here is the testimony of Richard O'Brien, formerly of Company 41, 238 Volanteers.

On the 27th of December, 1901, the anniversary of my birth and I shall never forget the scene. I was in the Philippines and I was in a very bad way.

"The noise of our firing brought down the men who were making no hostile move, they had no weapons in their hands, they made no attempt to resist."

A GOOD picture can be formed of the conditions in the Philippines started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

THE latest way by which the government coerces workmen is by the use of the strikebreaking agents. Gov. Thomas C. McLea, of Arkansas, granted "furlough" Varlen Orr and Luther Wise, railway men, for their services in breaking the Arkansas state penitentiary for alleged sabotage.

Then it was that the white boys for more police. Three burly cops came to the factory and started their jackrabbits.

They made a thorough search of the premises. Horror! See what he has! A copy of "The Red Flag" and one of "The Internationalist." Also a membership card in the Junior section of the Young Workers' League.

Then the judge said: "Why were you out so late in the night? Why don't you go to bed? Why don't you go to bed?"

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

was hit, you could shove your fist into the nose of the Filipino who made the bluff to investigate and punish the guilty.

"He faced the flames and entered the burning building. He was not a hand of our boys in the Philippines, but he was a hand of our boys in the Philippines."

Here is another page: Sergeant Edward and Private Wier go on record and narrate that in April, 1909, they were ordered by the commanding officer, Lieutenant Arnold, to torture the prisoners.

"We placed the prisoners on their backs and held their heads down by their throat until the body is so distorted that the blood is expelled from the pit of the stomach until the water is forced out and expelled through the mouth, then more water is forced down."

These massacres, these murders, these deaths being perpetrated in the name of the United States, were done for military purposes and for the purpose of maintaining the United States in the Philippines.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

The World's Greatest Lie: After the Chicago Tribune has published the sensational headlines...

The Tribune in a great volume of freedom declared that the Tribune correspondent refused to go to...

In connection with this it is pertinent to note that the Tribune correspondent was expelled because he acted as a paid liar of the enemies of the United States.

The Tribune in a great volume of freedom declared that the Tribune correspondent refused to go to...

In connection with this it is pertinent to note that the Tribune correspondent was expelled because he acted as a paid liar of the enemies of the United States.

The Bloody Regime in Bulgaria

A GOOD picture can be formed of the conditions in the Philippines started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Hold Workers as Hostages in Arkansas

shopen and the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad are kept by the union.

THE latest way by which the government coerces workmen is by the use of the strikebreaking agents. Gov. Thomas C. McLea, of Arkansas, granted "furlough" Varlen Orr and Luther Wise, railway men, for their services in breaking the Arkansas state penitentiary for alleged sabotage.

Then it was that the white boys for more police. Three burly cops came to the factory and started their jackrabbits.

They made a thorough search of the premises. Horror! See what he has! A copy of "The Red Flag" and one of "The Internationalist." Also a membership card in the Junior section of the Young Workers' League.

Then the judge said: "Why were you out so late in the night? Why don't you go to bed? Why don't you go to bed?"

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

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Others without warning, all of which started on September 12, 1923, at 6 o'clock in the morning.