

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

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 The Education of Workers
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 Registration of Soviet Russia

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St. Louis Battle Raged on F. P. Issue; Klan Chief Too Crooked As U. S. Dry South

G. P. P. HANGS ON TAILS OF BOSS PARTIES

Hold Cleveland Meet After Doms, and G. O. P.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—A convention of political parties and the railway unions will be held in Cleveland on July 4, "to discuss the merits of the presidential nominees" as a result of the decision of the conference for Progressive Political Action here today. The call is to include farmer-labor, socialist and affiliated parties.

The motion to adopt the resolution providing for the conference after the democratic and republican candidates were sounded by Morris Hillquit. Attempts to have the call read that the purpose of the proposed conference was to "select a candidate" failed after a bitter fight.

The real fight of the conference came this morning when the organization committee brought in its report providing for a convention on July fourth in Cleveland "to take action on nominating candidates for president and vice president and such other questions as may come before the convention."

For two hours the advocates of the May thirtieth convention and Farmer-Labor Party battled to amend the report to put the conference on record for independent political action and an earlier convention.

The report was so drawn as to leave open the question whether the Cleveland convention would nominate its own presidential ticket or endorse one of the old party tickets. When the question was raised as to which it meant, Chairman Johnston replied: "It is broad enough for us to either endorse or nominate."

Morris Hillquit followed with a speech in which he said: "This call does not commit us to any course of action. You may say at Cleveland we will not have anything to do with the old party candidates, or you may endorse the candidates of one of the old parties."

These statements showing that the conference was to once more straddle the big question which has annoyed the workers and farmers of this country stirred the fighting spirit of the delegates who want a Farmer-Labor Party.

Delegate Sullivan was on the floor with the following resolution putting the conference on record for the May thirtieth convention:

"Whereas, all the actions of the government during recent years have shown that under the Republican and Democratic administration alike the existing government is the agency of wall Street and the specially privileged class, using its power to aid in the exploitation of the farmers and industrial workers by his privileged class; and, Whereas, the exposures in connection with the Teapot Dome naval reserve oil leases have again proven that both the Republican and Democratic parties are but tools of the privileged interests for the looting of the nation, and these exposures have involved members of both parties including so-called 'good men' and 'bad men,' thus proving the utter hopelessness of the workers and farmers achieving anything for themselves by voting for candidates on the old party tickets; and, Whereas, the only means thru which the exploitation and oppression of industrial workers can secure relief from the evil conditions which

(Continued on page 2)

A BROTHER IN DISTRESS



The Common Enemy of the Negro and White Workers is Capitalism.

Negroes at All-Race Congress Are Called to Join Foreign Born in Resisting Common Enemy, the Klan

The great Negro All-Race Assembly, or Sanhedrin, meeting in the Washburn avenue Y. M. C. A., 35th street and Washburn avenue, faces its supreme test, tomorrow or Friday, by which it will be judged by the workingclass of the Negro and white races.

The Sanhedrin's test will come when the resolutions for aggressive action against lynching, disfranchisement, peonage, segregation and Jim Crowism come on the floor at the hall of the labor representation at the congress.

U. S. K. K. Common Enemy.

The Negroes will be called upon in ringing resolutions proposed by the Negro delegates from the Workers Party to unite with foreign-born workers against their common enemy, the Ku Klux Klan, which is hunting, torturing and burning the workers in the industries in this country, whether they are Negroes or men born in other countries.

Alliance with labor organizations, regardless of color is proposed in the resolution against lynching. Local councils composed of representatives of union labor and members of the persecuted race would be formed for taking action to end the evil which is disgracing America.

Negroes and Labor Party.

Organized labor and the Negro race would further be united thru the proposal submitted by the Workers Party for the Sanhedrin to send delegates to any national convention that may be held for the formation of a Farmer-Labor party.

Refusal of the Democratic and Republican parties to enforce the 14th and 15th amendments and protect the Negro in the rights guaranteed to him after the Civil War, call for the formation of a Third Party of Labor, that will enforce these provisions.

(Continued on page 2.)

CREEL ADMITS APPROACHING 'THE EXPERTS'

Admits He Helped Put Over Blackmail Plot

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—George Creel, head of the government publicity during the war, told the committee at the afternoon session that he approached naval experts to induce them to advocate leasing of the oil reserves.

Creel said he was employed by J. Leo Slack of Denver, who was associated with E. C. Bonfils of the Denver Post in dealings with Harry Sinclair regarding Teapot Dome.

The Virtuoso Creel.

Creel said he did not know Dehoby was behind the effort to have the reserve lease.

When he told me I was working for him immediately resigned," said Creel.

Creel told the committee his testimony was in reply to the statement that he had hired Creel because of the latter's influence with the Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

"There was never any question of influence," Creel declared. "I only knew then that I had just as much a chance to induce Daniels as I had to induce any other man."

Creel expressed hope that the Anglo-French negotiations in regard to the separatist movement in Persia would be satisfactorily concluded.

House Crowded.

The House of Commons was crowded when the labor ministers began to answer questions fired from the floor. Among other interesting disclosures made by MacDonald was that the government would save the salary of 5,000 pounds sterling paid to the secretary so long as he combined this portfolio with his premier's office.

Parliament reassembled today after the change of ministry and prime minister Ramsey MacDonald and his followers took over the government side of the House for the first time in British labor's history. The liberals took seats in a lower row, on the government side.

Members began assembling early to get good seats. Viscount Curzon was the first seated. Ben Smith was second and Viscount Astor third.

MacDonald was scheduled to speak at 5:30 p. m. Loud cheers greeted his arrival.

Ex-premier Baldwin and members of the late conservative cabinet occupied the opposition front benches.

In making his first formal speech as directing chief of parliament, the premier made it clear that labor would maintain its control until elected by positive and direct action of a majority in commons.

"The labor government," he said, "will go out only when the responsible members of either party or any party move a direct vote of lack of confidence and that vote carries this body."

"We are going to pursue a policy of confidence on the part of the whole nation," MacDonald continued.

The government's aim, he said, in meeting the housing problem, is building houses costing 600 pounds sterling, with an average rental of nine shillings a week.

"Heretofore," he said there has been no action at all at the problem of unemployment.

WORLD MEET TO BE CALLED BY BRITISH REGIME

Want Parley on World Reconstruction

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In response to a question, the premier said that details of a memorandum for such a conference were now being considered by the cabinet and "I am glad to say."

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STRAWN, GOOLIDGE'S 'SPECIAL COUNSEL' IS ROCKEFELLER BANK HEAD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Senate Teapot Dome committee today got evidence connecting Silas H. Strawn, Chicago, one of President Coolidge's "special counsel," to prosecute all leasing cases with a Standard Oil bank.

Edward E. Brown, vice-president of the bank, today told the committee his bank handled finance of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

"The Standard Oil Bank," Brown's testimony came while the committee was trying to establish some connection between Albert H. Fall, the Standard Oil man, and a \$200,000, was spaced thru the Chicago bank.

'GRAND JURY FOR YOUNG MINERS' CRY

Coal Diggers Incensed By Lawless Raids

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 12.—"A grand jury investigation of St. Glenn Young and the Ku Klux Klan" is the demand of the miners here since Young has been deposed and some scuffled attacks on the foreign-born miners in this vicinity. The deposal of Young and his classmate, the direct result of the Police Force known to be friendly to labor. A grand jury will be convened.

The Kluge house raids under the leadership of Young who admits receiving \$5000 from the Klan have been a thinly camouflaged attack on the foreign-born miners of this vicinity. The deposal of Young and his classmate, the direct result of the miners' threat to strike if the terrorism of the Klan was not stopped by department.

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JOHN L. LEWIS SPEECH PLEASERS MINE OWNERS

Big Operators Said to Favor Lewis' Plan

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 12.—A subcommittee of the joint wage scale committee was appointed today by operators and miners to consider a tentative offer of one of three three-year working agreements at the present scale for the central competitive field.

The committee will consist of John L. Lewis and William Green for the miners; Phil H. Penna and Michael Gallagher for the operators.

Lewis stated that he would not compromise in the demand for a four-year agreement, claiming that the coming election was a point in his favor.

Mr. Lewis' speech on the opening of a conference in presenting the miners' terms to the operators was highly praised by the coal barons. They said it was a masterpiece of diplomacy and conciliation and the most rapid anti-union operation could not be impressed with the desire of the mine union chief to avoid a conflict with the bosses.

Whether the rank and file of the miners like it so well is another question. The operators are aware that Lewis' hold on the union is precarious and one of his strongest arguments here in making his deal is that unless the bosses agree to a settlement which will enable him to go before the members of the union and boast of getting a good bargain that he will have to deal with radicals.

Final decision regarding impeachment proceedings will not be made, however, until further conferences.

Strike of 10,000 Anthracite Miners Is Set for Monday

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 12.—An ultimatum was delivered to officials of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company today that unless they adjusted all existing grievances by Monday night, all of the 10,000 miners at their collieries would strike.

The strike order was decided at a meeting of the union general executive committee here last night.

TWO-THIRDS SENATE VOTE LACKING FOR DENBY IMPEACHMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Impeachment of Secretary of War Denby at this time is unlikely because of inability to get a two-thirds vote of the Senate to oust him.

This was the conclusion today of senators canvassing the situation to see whether impeachment would succeed in forcing Denby from the cabinet.

Mr. President Coolidge last night in defiance of a Senate resolution calling for Denby's resignation said he would not ask Denby to quit.

Final decision regarding impeachment proceedings will not be made, however, until further conferences.

Chief of Police Gets Sick and Coca Cola Queen Doesn't Go to Court

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Ann G. Cantler, pretty young wife of the 73 year old Coca-Cola king, was subpoenaed today to defend her husband in a case over the city's sale of Coca-Cola.

The trial was postponed indefinitely when the city asked a continuance because of the illness of chief of police Beavers who is in a "strained" condition in a fashionable residential section Saturday afternoon at a meeting of the city's prominent business men.

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WATCH FOR IT! "A WEEK", The Famous, New Russian Novel Starts Saturday!

Only such persons as are legally elected or appointed will be permitted to exercise the functions of Deputy sheriff, police officer or other public official. Therefore, the mayor for special deputy sheriffs and special police officers heretofore named are hereby revoked and annulled.

Adjutant-General Carlos Blas told Council members that the mayor (Continued on page 2.)

SINCLAIR GETTING PERSIA IN HAND, BUT BRIBES DENIED

John D. in Background, Is Suspicion

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Hussein Khan Alai, Persian minister to the United States, tells The Washington Press that there is no truth in the story published in the Hearst papers, to the effect that a bribe of \$100,000 to \$200,000 was received by the Persian foreign minister in connection with the Sinclair oil concession in north Persia.

According to a statement prepared by the minister, the Sinclair deal is still before the Persian parliament, which meets this month to determine whether the Sinclair bill conforms to the oil concession law of 1923. Under this law, he says, it was provided that concessions might be given with the consent of the parliament for 40 to 50 years, provided a sum of at least \$10,000,000 was advanced by the concessionaire through reputable American banks. Twenty per cent of the net profits in any case, and as high as 25 per cent if the profits run beyond a certain level, will go to the Persian government.

It seems that Standard Oil was about to get the deal in the five northern provinces of Persia, in November, 1921, when the British government blocked the deal. The deal was then taken over by a previous concession, which had been cancelled on the ground that the British government had been informed by the American League of Non-Partisan League, co-operatives, etc. Including a halt to the deal. The deal was then taken over by the British government, which in 1922 entered into discussions with Sinclair's agent who had reached Teheran.

Standard Oil then made a bid, on an all-American basis, but the Persian government favored a wholly independent concern, and enacted the new law in order that the deal should be open for competition. Standard was asked, along with Sinclair, to bid under the new law, but failed to do so.

This is Persia's official version of the deal on which Sinclair's deal is understood to be staking his fortune in Asia. The failure of the Standard Oil bid against Sinclair excites no surprise in Washington, where they are commonly understood to be in agreement if not in formal alliance. Anglo-Persian Oil Co., which has Persia, but comes back as a silent partner of Standard Oil. This combination is kicked out of the deal, and steps aside from independent bidding to give the "truly American" Sinclair Oil Co. the field. No one need be surprised if when the deal is consummated, Sinclair will confess that Standard Oil is to share the venture with him.

MENTIONING THE MOVIES BY PROJECTOR. Unconscious Movies. Will Rogers in this Pathé comedy uses the film to satirize the film, just as he used to do in his speech to poke fun at after-dinner speeches. Actors, censors, reformers, directors, continuity men and even the "cheap public" are the targets of some of the sharp barbs of his wit. He plays the part of a film reformer who presents "The Daily Worker" to a select and high-minded audience gathered in the interests of reform. Then each of the prevailing types of program pictures are burlesqued, and directors, stars, and even the lowly title writer come in for their share of attention. A half-hour of fun that cuts like a razor.

Enemies of Children. Program picture that leaves the working class alone for a change. All the villains are distributed among the underworld and the upper crust. And even Chinatown is used as a background without vilifying the yellow man. The picture is more remarkable for its omissions than for its commissions. The title is obviously intended to scare those looking for "third class" shells but it's not that kind of a picture, kidnapping, burglary, and embezzlement are the limit of its crime.

McAdoo's Oily Political Ghost Hovers Over Railing Conference For "Progress" at St. Louis, Mo.

By C. E. RUTHERBERG. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—The third convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action finds this body reaping the results of its betrayal of the demand of the workers and farmers of this country for a Farmer-Labor Party and independent political action.

The first convention in Chicago, in February, 1922, expressed a great mass demand by the workers and farmers for a party of farmers and farmers. At the second convention in Cleveland, in December, 1922, there were representatives present of many of the great industrial unions, central labor bodies, state federations of labor and a score of farmers' organizations. The convention which is in session here is little more than a convention of representatives of the railroad unions.

Only 106 delegates were reported present by the credentials committee of the railroad unions. The sixteen standard railroad unions and 24 others were the only organizations of the Conference for Progressive Political Action. As these state organizations are made up almost entirely of railroad men these delegates are coming from the same unions, making a total of 68 delegates representing the railroad unions. The only international unions represented are the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Fur Workers. The miners, the great majority of the international unions, who sent delegates to the Cleveland conference, are absent.

Besides the above there are about twenty-five delegates from miscellaneous organizations such as the League of Non-Partisan League, co-operatives, etc. Including a halt to the deal. The deal was then taken over by the British government, which in 1922 entered into discussions with Sinclair's agent who had reached Teheran.

The only conclusion which can be drawn by the independent observer who saw the gathering which assembled in Cleveland is that the conference is a sham. It is a sham which is held at work that is the farmers and workers have lost faith in the conference. It is a sham which is held in order to keep the workers and farmers from coming out of the deal, and to keep the workers and farmers from coming out of the deal, and to keep the workers and farmers from coming out of the deal.

While the Conference for Progressive Political Action has been conducting its work to organize the state organizations to reward the labor, it seems the rank and file movement has been crystallizing in the last few months. The conference has turned their back upon the Conference for Progressive Political Action, and they are looking elsewhere.

Another Convention Proposed. It is rumored around "Palace A" of the Statler Hotel, in which the convention is being held, that the leaders of the organization are very much as sea as to how to proceed. Their pretty little scheme for endorsement of McAdoo as the candidate for president on the Democratic ticket has gone awry. McAdoo is dear to the hearts of the railroad unions. But they are afraid to endorse him now that he has been splattered with the oil from Teapot Dome. The proposal is to be to wait and call another convention after the national conventions of the old parties. Maybe some other good man will be nominated by one of the old parties. We'll see what happens.

Demerolize Paternalism. This government appraisal of the present situation is that nothing more than the most demoralizing sort of paternalism. There is nothing of industrial democracy and nothing of the kind in the employer's mind. The board says that a protest of such a nature is a disgrace to the organization, which will handle the situation of the employer. It will be politically in the immediate future in William Mahoney, chairman of the Minnesota Working People's Non-Partisan League, and one of the leaders in the election of the May 30th Farmer-Labor Convention.

WAGES HELPED PUT OVER BLACKMAIL PLOT

By LAURENCE TODD. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—"Did the other money in Coleridge's charge you with blackmail in connection with this deal?" Senator Dill of Washington asked of Fred C. Bondis, publisher of the Denver Post, when he was called to the stand for three hours to find justification for a million dollar investment made by the Denver Post in the Denver Post.

The Senate investigating committee today made an effort to learn if the Denver Post had been the beneficiary of the Albuquerquerque deal. The committee was told that the Denver Post had been the beneficiary of the Albuquerquerque deal. The committee was told that the Denver Post had been the beneficiary of the Albuquerquerque deal.

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Money! Money! Money! Money! That's All the Talk at Miami, Fla.

(NOTE—Following is one second article on the southern playground of the rich for the day.)

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 12.—Miami is as full of pep as an oil camp just after a gusher has come in.

There are more expensive automobiles on the causeway to Miami Beach than are seen in an ordinary afternoon on Fifth avenue in New York. And the proximity of the Florida Trust and Guaranty Co. is available at low rates and in large quantities rather than the home-grown which dominate the markets of the north.

As yet no workers have arrived with their families. The Senate investigating committee today made an effort to learn if the Denver Post had been the beneficiary of the Albuquerquerque deal.

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Standard Oil titles to lands in Nevada Reserve No. 1 in Colorado. The trust involved was shown during the Teapot Dome case. It was on the pretext that the trust was being pumped away from Nevada to the Standard Oil Co. that Secretary Fall was responsible for arranging these lands to Standard Oil, the fact that the trust was being pumped away from Nevada to the Standard Oil Co. that Secretary Fall was responsible for arranging these lands to Standard Oil.

F. C. Desander, field agent for the General Land Office, who was in charge of the trust, testified before the Senate committee on Feb. 12 that he had investigated the trust and had found that the trust was being pumped away from Nevada to the Standard Oil Co. that Secretary Fall was responsible for arranging these lands to Standard Oil.

This incident of seven-year-to-ten enforcement of law by the Senate is being watched with a keen eye. It shows to what extent public land has been held by the Standard Oil Co. that Secretary Fall was responsible for arranging these lands to Standard Oil. The fact that the trust was being pumped away from Nevada to the Standard Oil Co. that Secretary Fall was responsible for arranging these lands to Standard Oil.

But the publisher, at intervals bringing his wealth and the power of his paper, insisted that he was not a lobbyist. He said that he had been a lobbyist for the Standard Oil Co. that Secretary Fall was responsible for arranging these lands to Standard Oil. The fact that the trust was being pumped away from Nevada to the Standard Oil Co. that Secretary Fall was responsible for arranging these lands to Standard Oil.

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PENNSY SLAPPED GENTLY ON WRIST BY LABOR BOARD

Mildly Reproved for Company Unionism

(Federal Press Institute Editor.) Forcible domination and control of the Pennsylvania railroad by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. is the condemnation presented by the Federal Labor Board to the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. for its action in the case presented by the Order of Railroad Men, a union of the employees of the railroad.

The board's brief description of the railroad's action is that the railroad has used its power to force the employees of the railroad to join the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. union. The board has found that the railroad has used its power to force the employees of the railroad to join the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. union.

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IT STARTS SATURDAY!

The Business Manager reports that the subs are rolling in by hundreds in every mail. Many of them are renewals. The great majority are new subs, however. Everyone is getting ready to start reading the world-famous Russian Bolshevik Novel, "A Week," the first installment of which appears in Saturday's issue. Thereafter it will appear every day until it has been completed. You cannot afford to miss this international literary sensation of the year 1924. Send in your renewal now. SUBSCRIBE TODAY.

Subscription Rates: THE DAILY WORKER, 1640 N. HALSTED ST., CHICAGO, ILL. Enclosed please send \$ for _____ months' subscription to THE DAILY WORKER. BY MAIL: 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00. Enclosed please send \$ for _____ months' subscription to THE DAILY WORKER. BY MAIL: 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00. BY CARRIER: 1 year, \$10.00; 6 months, \$6.00; 3 months, \$3.50.

BIGGEST MEET HONORS LENIN AT ROCHESTER

Workers Pledge Solves to Fight for Leninism

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The grandest and most enthusiastic meeting held in Rochester, for a long time, was held here today for the opening of the Lenin Memorial meeting here. It was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting held in Rochester, for a long time, was held here today for the opening of the Lenin Memorial meeting here. It was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting held in Rochester, for a long time, was held here today for the opening of the Lenin Memorial meeting here.

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"WHEREAS our Comrade Vladimir Ulianov Lenin has finally fallen a victim of his own heroic efforts and over-exertion in behalf of the Revolution in Russia and throughout the world, and

"WHEREAS our leader Lenin dedicated his life to the emancipation of the working class and to organizing the workers to seize the power of the state and establish their own dictatorship as the only means to organize a Communist society, therefore

"BE IT RESOLVED that we hereby express our limitless sorrow over the death of our greatest leader and our intention to give expression to our grief by following in his footsteps and exerting our every effort to build up the International Communist Movement. Joint National Workers Party and the Labor Open Forum."

Recognition Is Urged.
"WHEREAS Soviet Russia is a country of 150 million people, a country with great natural resources and great promise for the future and has thus far received no official recognition from the government of the United States, and

"WHEREAS Soviet Russia has shown herself to be fully capable of maintaining herself under the most trying circumstances, such as war, famine and pestilence; and

"WHEREAS recognition by this government would be the first step toward the Republic of Russia to further improve the condition of the people of that great country; and

"WHEREAS such a recognition would be of great benefit to the United States, and to the contrary, would be of great benefit to the United States, and

"WHEREAS Soviet Russia has been recognized by the governments of Italy, Spain, Germany and England, showing that these nations have no fear of any so-called destructive propaganda which the government of Soviet Russia is charged with spreading in other countries;

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this meeting of working people of the City of Rochester, N. Y., urge the United States Government to recognize without delay the government of Soviet Russia.

Radical orders for quantity orders. Agents wanted.

Lenin Portraits

Show your loyalty, love and respect for the greatest leader of the revolutionary workers and adorn the walls of your room, clubs and meeting halls, with a portrait of Vladimir Lenin.

The price is within anyone's reach:

Single copy, 8 x 11 inches, 25 cents.

Single copy, 14 x 17 inches, 65 cents.

Literature Dept. Workers Party of America, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

ELECTRIC WORK

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Old hats made new. Old suits made new. SUITS MADE TO ORDER. 13516 BRANDON AVENUE, HEGGWISCH, ILL.

BUFFALO

Will Get a Chance to Hear WHY

The German Workers Are Starting FROHSHIN HALL, Waukegan and Spring Streets, CHICAGO, N. Y.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1924, 8 P. M. Speakers: WILLIAM WEINSTONE, of New York, and others.

Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers' Germany.

North Dakota Blazing New Trails in Big Struggle for Class Political Action of Workers and Farmers

By J. JOSEPH MANLEY.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

North Dakota, in the days when its Non-Partisan League was a militant fighting organization, was much in the public eye. The conservatives denounced it, while the radicals praised it.

But lately North Dakota has again become the political rival of the Northwest.

The causes for this were plainly evident in the recent convention of the Non-Partisan League at Bismarck. The central bankruptcy of that convention was to organize all delegates, who were real representatives of the farmers—together with many of the old "wheel-horses" of the Non-Partisan League—called a conference immediately after adjournment of the League convention, and organized the Farmer-Labor Party of North Dakota.

This new organization, which took shape in North Dakota with the other political parties in the movement of the Northwest, crystallized the militant movement which is so widespread within that state. It will place North Dakota once more in the lead in the struggle for a new movement away from the old dominant capitalist political parties, and to organize a new political party.

To understand the situation in North Dakota, we must go back to the call of the Republican State Committee, in its meeting Dec. 28th last, when it endorsed President Coolidge for reelection. It was the first time since the death of President Lincoln that a Republican State Committee in any of the states of the Union had endorsed a candidate for President.

The following were the three measures of most importance which were adopted by the convention: 1. A request coming from Congressmen Frazier and others, asking endorsement of LaFollette for President.

2. A resolution asking endorsement of the National Farmers' Union for President.

3. A resolution asking endorsement of the National Farmers' Union for President.

Small Bankers Threat.
This convention was composed of a majority of small bankers, business men and industrialists, and their general farmer representation in the National Farmers' Union.

The principal controversy was with regard to which particular candidate for President should be endorsed by the convention. There were many candidates, but the main ones were LaFollette and Coolidge.

Also classed 5, read the following: "A moratorium for all working farmers, on their farm-mortgages, for a period of five years."

The discussion also demonstrated that the farmers and industrial workers of North Dakota are developing a clear understanding of the economic conditions underlying their present critical situation and the great measures at such fundamental reform as are necessary to meet them.

The need for a state program became apparent during the discussion when the fact was brought out that the old Non-Partisan League program, most of which had been incorporated into the laws of the state, had never been permitted to really function.

STATE PROGRAM:
1. We demand the retention and faithful administration of the state debt, especially the bond issue of terminal elevators and flour mills.

2. We demand that all public debts be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota, and that branch banks be established, one in each county of the state.

3. We favor the enactment of the farm-crop lien law, known as the 'old' bill No. 10.

4. We demand that all tax titles revert to the state.

The whole situation in North Dakota can be summarized by citing the action of the State Central Committee and practically refused to endorse the National Farmers' Union for Coolidge for President, at its meeting last December; the action of the League convention in endorsing a motion to rescind that action; and the refusal of the state to endorse LaFollette.

On the day following adjournment of the convention, the State Central Committee met and practically refused to endorse the National Farmers' Union for Coolidge, by refusing to entertain any motion on the subject.

Now that the Non-Partisan League has been sold out to the capitalist class, the National Farmers' Union and the Republican Party, it is the only hope for progress must be in the new organized Farmer-Labor Party.

48-HOUR LAW Compers' Spokesmen Crawl Before Masters

By H. M. WICKES.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass.—The textile mill owners of Fall River and New Bedford have today secured their 48-hour law in the state of Massachusetts. One Richard Long, a local socialist, was introduced as a member in the legislature to repeal the law. A good committee of the Senate and Legislature was appointed and held public hearings this week.

In the midst of this welter of confusion and reactionary tactics, petitions were circulated advocating the formation of a State-Farmer Labor Party immediately. And many signatures were obtained in this position.

With result that, immediately following the adjournment of convention—the delegates were greeted with the ceaseless lickering of the rival political parties in the state.

In this conference was organized the Farmer-Labor Party of North Dakota. And for it there was adopted a program of the National Farmers' Union.

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Switzerland to Have Referendum on the 48-Hour Week, Feb. 17

(By The Tribune from Bern, Switzerland)

BERN, Switzerland, Feb. 12.—On February 17 a referendum is to be held in Switzerland to decide whether or not the 48-hour week established by law shall be exchanged for a 54-hour week. The referendum was stirred up about it, and the employers are anxious to see it through.

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MOSKOWSKI'S RUSSIAN MUSIC STIRS AUDIENCE

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Russian music at its best, and a splendid orchestra, were featured in the concert of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra last Friday and Saturday. Sophie Reizen, the contralto, was the soloist and she sang a group of songs by Moussorgski.

Modest Mussorgski, more than any other of the Russian composers, has been featured prominently in the program of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

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Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 1449 N. Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois. Editor: WILLIAM F. DUNN. Business Manager: MORITZ J. LOEB.

Dictatorship in America

The Senate, provided by the framers of the constitution as a check upon the House of Representatives, composed of the most conservative types in American political life, demands that President Coolidge force Secretary of the Navy Denby to resign.

The democratic character of the United States government is a myth. It is not responsive to the will of the people as expressed through the franchise and is not intended to be.

Congressmen are elected for two years, senators for six and the president for four. Above all stands the supreme court appointed for life—the highest tribunal in the land, coming through both law and custom, executive, legislative and judicial authority.

The American form of government is the most inflexible and irresponsible, barring absolute monarchy, ever devised by man because its mandate is always conditioned upon issues that have lapsed before it takes office.

Never in the history of American government has a similar situation arisen and this of course is taken as proof by the thinking that it is an unfortunate affair which will never occur again. The contrary is true.

The United States has left behind the period in which government could afford to make some show of republican principle.

It is just as natural that the inflexible character of American government should find its second expression in the use of its dictatorial power by President Coolidge to protect his administration from the righteous wrath of a people aroused by proof of the corrupt class nature of American government.

In future time, a great majority of the people will be without a vote on any one subject. They will combine, under the influence of their common situation, in which case the rights of property and the public interest will be secured in their hands.

talist class, that it was intended to be such by its founders and that the support through the democratic leanings of the masses have maintained but have strengthened the dictatorship by concealing its real nature.

Woodrow Wilson did much to shatter the myth of government 'of, for and by the people'.

Appealing to the power granted him as president by the constitution, President Coolidge today is carrying out the historic task of American capitalist government—protecting the deplores of the people from the consequences of the dishonest and tyrannical dictatorship.

To say that such use of governmental power was not within the ken of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention is to admit ignorance of American history. Not only did they contemplate its possibility but they recognized the necessity for it by a system of checks and balances and division of authority which placed the American government beyond the reach of any one man.

The Workers Party of America calls attention of the workers and farmers to the proof furnished by President Coolidge of the dictatorial class character of the United States government and urges them to organize for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government that will use its power, not to protect and advance the interests of the capitalists but in the interests of the working and farming masses.

A New "Hero"

Maudlin sentimentality has found an opportunity for expression in the work of Congressman Lieutenant Griffis—the would-be kidnaper of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll.

The whimpering of this formerly dauntless and self-appointed avenger of America's honor is a bare plea, with great bait and no hook, to prevent the capitalist press ever since his appeal for aid was broadcast.

He and some others of the American military caste violated just about all the laws that govern a citizen in the endeavor to capture and bring back for punishment a young man whose only crime was evasion of military service in a war that even children now know was a crime against humanity.

Lieutenant Griffis seems to have reasoned that so cowardly a person as Bergdoll would be easy to handle, but Bergdoll's pacifism apparently is not only unimpaired military adventures, as he killed one of his attackers and wounded another.

No sooner was Griffis sentenced than he whined like a spoiled child—which is what he is. Lionized on his return, the demonstration in New York is ample proof that the ruling class in America and its dupes look upon this country as a sort of international bully, who needs to pay no attention to the laws of any country, not even its own.

It is little wonder that Europeans of all classes look upon Americans as uncouth savages when a Griffis gets the front page and a Steinmetz a meager obituary notice.

The Negro Assembly

Desire for unity of action for all Negro organizations, an intense interest in all labor problems and a very evident desire to cooperate to the fullest extent possible with labor organizations of white workers are the outstanding characteristics of the All-Race Assembly, which began its session yesterday, at Wabash avenue and 38th street.

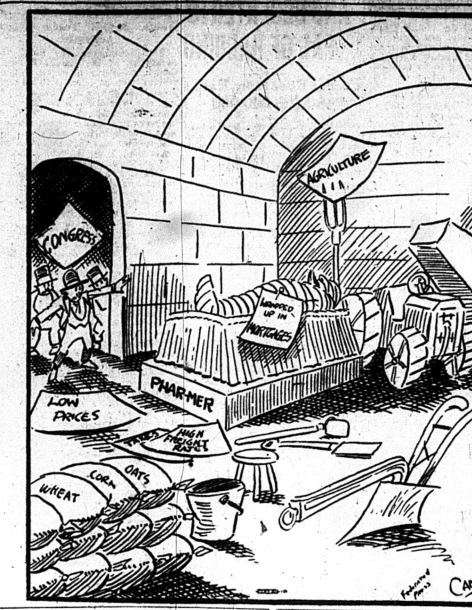
Some idea of the scope of the assembly agenda is given by the following impressive list of questions to be discussed: Labor, Education, the Negro Press, the African-American's Relation to Worldwide Race Movements, Fraternal and Benevolent Organizations of the Race, Religion, Inter-Racial Co-operation, Agitation Against Lynching, Segregation, Disfranchisement, and Peonage.

It is no tribute to American civilization that the lynching question will occupy a large part of the assembly's time.

Of all committees appointed by the assembly the most important is the Committee on Labor. This body will have to consider the all-important issues of the entry of more than a million southern Negroes into industry during the last few years and upon the satisfactory solution of this problem depends much of the success of the movement for racial emancipation.

The future of the 12,000,000 Negroes in America, most of them wage-earners and dependents of wage-earners, is indissolubly linked with that of the white workers and those who have the interests of the American labor movement at heart must await with interest the program which the committee on labor will propose for the endorsement of the assembly and the action of the assembly upon it.

THE AMERICAN TUT-ANKH-AMEN



When Comrade Lenin Spoke

We stood, all of us, and we cheered, and heaven knows how many language groups, and we sang the "Internationale," and then cheered again. It was a perfectly spontaneous tribute from this World Congress of seasoned revolutionists to that man, with one keen, numerous eye, who stood quietly, ably without pose, waiting for us to finish.

Loggers Walk Streets as Bosses Luxuriously Winter in Sunny South

By SYDNEY WARREN. VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 12.—While hundreds of lumberjacks are walking the streets of Vancouver waiting for the spring and drawing up their belts and looking forward to another boom year in the industry. The first nine months' export lumber shipments by Mills belonging to H. B. Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers' Association exceeded the whole export shipment of 1922 by over 34,000,000 feet board measure.

AS WE SEE IT

THE rabbi has declared for a five-day week for labor, not for a five-day week for the employer. He is concerned with the welfare of the workers and not the welfare of the employer. It hurts the religious sensibilities of the whirling dervish to see the Lord's Sabbath desecrated. He has the wounded souls of the Tammanyites and the broken hearts of the Christians over no man but the wounded souls of the Tammanyites. The rabbi's declaration is being honored by thousands on Sunday and Monday. Let us have a permit, but his double, Jehovah, has entered Saturday. The division of labor is the cause of the curse of Jehovah and he was the cause of the curse of the workers. Let us have a permit, but in these days of civilization religious folk take it out in cursing and procer rather than in military combat.

One of our readers of this paper resolved on the 15th day of January, 1924, never again to purchase a copy of the capitalist press. He was a good friend, information and found in the columns of THE DAILY WORKER. But, alas, many a good resolution dies in its cradle. He was a good friend, information and found in the columns of THE DAILY WORKER. But, alas, many a good resolution dies in its cradle.

Dr. Sorokin predicts the rise of Russian democracy and the downfall of Communism. He pictured a state of lawlessness in Russia that was compared only with that of Chicago at the average American city. All the lawless in Russia that was compared only with that of Chicago at the average American city. All the lawless in Russia that was compared only with that of Chicago at the average American city.

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