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

THE DAILY WORKER

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TEAPOT OIL TRICKLES INTO HARDING TOMB

Senate Probe Sinks Deeper Into Putrid Mess

LANDIS MEN IN THREAT TO FIGHT STRIKE

Plan To Engage Scabs To Man Struck Trucks

Infuriated over the success of the strike called by the Excavating, Grading and Asphalt Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Union, Local 731, against the Chicago Contracting Team Owners' Association, the Committee to Enforce the Landis Award in a public statement threatened to organize a fleet of trucks and smash the strike, which at present has brought building operations in Chicago to a standstill.

The union men demanded one dollar a day increase and an additional fifty cents if they are required to help load their trucks or wagons. The existing scale is $6.50 a day for truck drivers and $5.50 for wagon drivers on the basis of a nine hour day. The strikers are also fighting for the 8-hour workday.

Boasts of Its Success.

The strikebreaking agency known as the Landis Award committee openly boasts of its success in furthering the open shop in Chicago.

In letters to Landis Award contractors officials of the committee say:

"The citizens committee takes the stand that nothing shall interfere with construction in Chicago. If your work is being delayed by the tieup the committee intends to take the same action that it took last spring when the teamsters refused to haul structural steel to the Cub's ball park and the committee organized trucks and men to do this work."

The contractors fear that acceptance of the offer of the Landis Award strike breakers to introduce scabs into the situation will bring about sympathetic strikes. The haulers are determined to fight for victory.

Several big building projects among them the new Union station and the Balaban & Katz theater at Lawrence avenue are at a standstill.

Collins Offers Services of Police.

Barely had the men quit their trucks than Chief of Police Collins offered his services to the contractors in case the latter attempted to break the strike. The police under the instructions of Collins would protect the strikebreakers. The strikers would thus be given an example of the benevolence of a Democratic administration which was elected to office on the ground that it was friendly to organized labor.

John Flynn, president of the Excavating, Grading and Asphalt Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Union which is conducting the strike has charge of strike operations and is busy out in the field.

He declares that his men are out to win the fight. The plea of the Chicago sociation that the business cannot afford an increase does not hold water in the opinion of labor men conversant with the situation. The work performed by the haulers is laborious and dirty and the increase demanded by them is extremely moderate.

Profits Are Big.

The contractors make big profits and can easily afford to grant the strikers demands. Talk of sympathetic strikes are in the air but whether the bosses will hold out until this sentiment crystallizes into action is doubtful.

BUBBLE, BUBBLE, OIL AND TROUBLE

Negro Workingmen Are Urging All Race Assembly To Lead Fight For Open Door Into the Labor Unions

The labor program of the great Negro All-Race Assembly or Sanhedrin is being worked out in an executive session of the labor committee, at the Wabash avenue branch of the Y. M. C. A., as this is being written.

Sitting with the original committee, appointed by Dean Kelly Miller, which contains only one actual representative from labor, are a half dozen others from the Workers Party and the African Blood Brotherhood. These members of the workingclass will fight for a genuine labor program that will mean actual progress towards the industrial emancipation of the workers of the darker race.

Ask Equality in labor Unions.

The open door into the labor unions is one of the important issues before the labor committee. More and more labor unions have been dropping the color barrier but there are still leading industrial occupations from which the Negro is shut by conservative unionism. The real labor elements of the labor committee want the Sahedrin to throw all its influence behind the program of equality in every labor union in America. They believe that if the standing labor commission that will sit after the conference closes, will constantly agitate this question and make an issue of every instance where the color line is drawn that progress towards racial equality thruout the labor movement will be greatly hastened.

Migration of a million southern Negroes into northern industries has made the labor union program more important than ever.

Organization of the southern tenant farmers now held in peonage or semi-peonage is another vital issue before the labor committee. Fresh in their minds is the massacre of more than a hundred Negro cotton farmers in Elaine county, Arkansas, October, 1919, after they had organized a tenant farmers' union. Organization on a national, not a local scale, is the answer.

Recognition of Russia.

The international aspect of the labor movement will be considered tomorow or Friday when the resolution from the Workers Party colored delegation urging the Sanhedrin to endorse the demand to recognize the Russian Republic comes on the floor. There is considerable sentiment in favor of Russian recognition on behalf of the delegates because Russia is the only great power in the world which **practices as well as preaches** the theory of race equality. There is little doubt that the Russian recognition resolution will go thru with enthusiasm unless the conservatives block it in committee.

Sympathy With Russia.

Sympathy with the struggles of Russian workers towards freedom, was expressed by one of the leading speakers at yesterday morning's session, Dr. C. S. Brown, president of Lott Crey Convention, and chairman at the Sanhedrin of the committee dealing with the "African-American's relation to world-wide race movements."

The American Negro has suffered so much from oppression himself that he can sympathize with the struggles of oppressed peoples in all parts of the world, declared Dr. Brown. The Russian soil was drenched with blood that the peasants might be free, he declared, and struggles for freedom are going on in India, Spain, Greece and numerous other countries, and to all these peoples goes the sympathy of the black race in America.

Friendly to Garvey.

Both Dr. Brown and Prof. Alain Leroy Locke, of Howard University, who preceded him, held out the hand of fellowship towards the two Negro movements which emphasize the world- wide bond between the peoples of the African race—the movement headed by Mr. Marcus Garvey, which aims at the return of all Ne-

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MINES CONTRACT IS REFERRED TO SUB-COMMITTEE

Three or Four-Year Pact Expected

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 13.—The coal miners' wage-scale and contract question was yesterday referred to a sub-committee and negotiations are in progress today between the operators and miners representatives of the reduced body.

Two miners' representatives from each of the four competitive fields and two representing the operators compose the sub-committee. Attending all sessions and acting in an advisory capacity for their organizations are John L. Lewis, Philip Murray and William Green for the United Mine Workers; Michael Gallagher and Ezra Vanhorn for the coal operators' association.

John L. Lewis has announced that the miners will hold out for a four-year contract and no reduction in wages. The operators appear to favor conceding the wage question altho a strong minority is apparently willing to fight it out.

Among the operators the view is freely expressed that the presidential year gives the United Mine Workers a decided advantage and about the only objection to a four-year contract so far expressed is that it would bring the next negotiation period into an election year.

The settlement that is expected here is a three-year contract without a wage reduction, altho there may be a readjustment of working schedules.

Hindmarsh Opposes Sub-Committee.

John Hindmarsh of Riverton, Ill., who fought for the six-hour day at the Indianapolis convention, was one of the wage-scale committee who objected to referring the wage-scale and contract question to the sub-committee. It was announced, as a result of the objections, that the report of the sub-committee would be subject to thoro review by the entire conference before acceptance.

No announcement was made of the possibility of amendments.

Phil H. Penna and other active members of the coal operators association have moved from the Mason hotel to the Seminole hotel, where Lewis and other miners' officials are quartered. Informal conferences are being held in addition to the regular sessions.

Landlords Piling up Ever Greater Profits As Suffering of the City Workers Becomes Ever More Acute

By JAY LOVESTONE.

The New York landlords, like the landlords everywhere else, are not distinguished by altruism as a class.

New York is known as the landlords' paradise. Tenement House Commissioner Hans emphasized to the State Housing investigators that the landlords in New York City are better off than they are anywhere else in the whole world.

The landlord does not care a cent-piece for the welfare of the tenants. All he is out for is the biggest possible profit on

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CREEL GIVEN $5000 FOR HIS OFFICIAL PULL

Strawn Opposed; More Fall Frauds Rumored

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Steadily growing opposition to the appointments made by President Coolidge gained such headway today that rejection of the nomination of Silas H. Strawn as one of the presidential oil counsel nominations seemed inevitable.

When President Coolidge came back from New York this morning the situation was placed before him by administration senators, who advised him to withdraw Strawn's nomination.

Strawn's connection as a director of the First National and First Trust and Savings Banks of Chicago—admittedly Standard oil banks—is the basis for opposition to him.

Congress will fight it out with the president on the nominations and let the move for impeachment proceedings against Secretary of the Navy Denby rest for the time being at least.

Senator Walsh, Montana, who dominates the oil scandal inquiry, has been designated to survey the record for specific charges that might warrant charges of impeachment against the secretary.

The public lands committee today proceeded with cross examination of Leo Stack, Denver oil man. Stack charged that the Standard Oil of Indiana "entered a conspiracy" with Harry Sinclair to put over the lease of Teapot Dome.

New Sensation Promised.

Senator Walsh received a telegram from D. F. Stackelbach, Denver newspaperman, stating he believed Karl C. Schuyler, Denver attorney, had "some sensational correspondence" relating to the Teapot Dome lease.

Walsh also received a telegram from Schuyler in which he stated he acted as attorney for Stack.

He said, "I have in my possession certain correspondence which I believe your committee should see and hereby request opportunity to

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Ask Illinois Coal Miners to Demand Howat Convention

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 13.—A resolution calling upon the convention of Dist. 12, United Mine Workers of America, to be held in Peoria the second week of March, to demand a special international convention of mine workers to settle the Howat case is now being read in Illinois locals. The resolution is partyreads:

"Alex Howat has been refused the floor of our last international convention, and by such refusal the demands of the many local unions that the Kansas issue be brought out on the floor on the international convention are settled once and for all time have also been refused, and

"Whereas: Repeated demands have been made upon the international executive board the last two years past, that the Kansas issue be settled and this has not been granted the rank and file, therefore we believe that the only way this issue can be rightfully settled is by the calling of a special international convention to give Alex Howat and all other Kansas mine workers who have been expelled from our union a fair and impartial trial and a decision rendered that shall be final and binding by the delegates present."

The law governing special international conventions requires the consent of three district organizations before such a meeting can be held.

VANDERLIP TELLS A LOT OF POLITICIANS THEIR RIGHT NAMES

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—In Frank A. Vanderlip's speech, as published here today, the financier's utterances constituted the climax of an impassioned plea for a general house cleaning by President Coolidge in Washington.

"The last administration," he said, "stands challenged. We cannot wait for Congress or the courts, especially when we remember that Mr. Daugherty is attorney-general. Lack of courage and leadership is the underlying evil in American life today. Coolidge has a great opportunity, but he needs sufficient courage to go to the bottom regardless of which party he sits."

Striking out at different individuals who have figured in the teapot dome probe, Vanderlip said William G. McAdoo, "Like any boy with stolen jam, dropped his client immediately after the client had testified before the investigating committee."

Of the committee itself he said "The associates of Senator Walsh are very improper investigators of any moral question. 'Jim Reed'," he declared, "is a political skunk and if he were dusted with asafetida, it would perfume him."

"The Senate," he charged, "did not go further in investigating Secretary Fall because Fall was ready to 'peach' and what he would have said would have gone into a high place. They didn't dare."

Mr. Vanderlip then swept into charges against the veterans bureau, the shipping board and "the amazing activity of Attorney-General Daugherty."

"All these things," he said, "are going to be scrutinized closely and coldly sooner or later. What was Ned McLean's relations with the government? Let us know."

KING MORGAN GRANTS BIG LOAN TO JAPS

Money Will Be Spent in U. S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—A $150,000,000 loan, one of the greatest if not a record peace-time international financial issue, has just been completed between the Japanese Government and a group of American financiers, headed by J. P. Morgan.

The transaction, completed at the Morgan home Monday night means that Japanese Government bonds in this sum will be floated in the United States and certain European continental countries. The money advanced to Japan will, for the most part, return to the United States thru direct trade channels.

U. S. Beats England.

Simultaneously with the completion of the loan transaction in New York, a similar loan of 23,000,000 pounds sterling was arranged in England between the Japanese Government and a British group of financiers.

Under conditions of the loan, a bulk of Japan's expenditures for her reconstruction program will be made in the United States. An interesting feature of the transaction is that the United States receives a larger share of the business than England, which, before the war, always had what appeared to be first call on new international business.

High Priestess Robbed.

Three bandits, one of them a "fat little man who cussed horribly" were hunted by police today for taking jewels valued up to $150,000 and $2,000 in cash from Gilda Gray, high priestess of the shimmy.

VANDERLIP IN SPEECH ASKS STAR INQUIRY

Purchase Price Too Large, Says Banker

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Frank A. Vanderlip, New York financier, today indirectly demanded an inquiry into the conditions of sale of "a certain Marion newspaper, which sold for $550,000, when it was well known to everyone that it was not worth half that sum."

Vanderlip today was subpoenaed by the Senate Teapot Dome Committee to appear before it tomorrow morning.

Chairman Lenroot called Vanderlip because of the latter's statements regarding need for congressional investigation of the sale of the Marion Star, owned by the late President Harding.

Explaining the summons of Vanderlip, Senator Lenroot said:

"Certain insinuations have been made by Mr. Vanderlip against the late President Harding. The committee desires to know what he meant. We want to know what reason he had for making such a statement. The committee has no information touching on this subject, but we desire to know all the facts."

Vanderlip Only Has Thoughts.

Vanderlip in New York today said he had no personal knowledge of the matter, but thought there should be a congressional inquiry to clear President Harding's good name of Washington rumors regarding the sale of his newspaper.

Behind the scenes here, there has been private comment about the amount of money received in the sale of the Star. It sold for $550,000.

Louis Brush of Marion, purchaser of the Marion Star from the late President Harding, will not be subpoenaed to tell about the sale of the Star until after Vanderlip has testified, Senator Walsh announced.

"We want to hear all that Mr. Vanderlip has to say before we call other witnesses," Walsh said.

Vanderlip Wants Investigation.

A congressional investigation to clear President Harding's good name of Washington rumors regarding the sale of his newspaper, The Marion Star, was urged today by Frank A. Vanderlip, in an interview with newspapermen at his office here.

Vanderlip thus explained his speech on the same subject delivered last night before the Ossining Rotary Club, during a banquet at Briarcliff Lodge.

He delivered any personal knowledge of the facts in "The Kettle of Washington Gossip," but added that "this gossip outrages the name of the dead President and should be cleared up."

Vanderlip emphasized that all he knew about the sale of the Marion Star is "that it was sold for over $550,000, when it was not worth half of that," and, therefore, that President Harding's name is "floating round in the kettle of scandal simmering at Washington."

"There seems to be a policy of silence on the part of the press with regard to using President Harding's name in connection with the Washington scandals," said Vanderlip. "The newspapers do not want to look under the shroud, out of respect to the

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Illinois Chamber of Commerce in New Drive for State Cossacks

EAST ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—A renewed effort to jam a state police bill thru the next Illinois state legislature was forecast in a meeting here of the first district conference, Illinois Chamber of Commerce. About 250 members attended. Outworn propaganda tending to emphasize the alleged blessings of the state cossack system was revamped. T. R. Moss, Chicago, secretary, says the organization wants one member of each district in the senate and the house in favor of state police. Candidates for the legislature will be questioned in reference to their attitude on the state police question. Those who favor the measure will receive the support of organized business.

DON'T MISS IT! "A WEEK", The Famous, New Russian Novel, Starts Saturday!

KLUX EMPEROR SELLS HIS CROWN FOR $146,000

Gives up Title to Klan and Kamelia

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 13.—Colonel William J. Simmons, founder of the Ku Klux Klan is willing to let 100 per cent Americanism run the risk of getting drowned in the Anglo-Saxon stream in return for enough money to soothe his patriotic conscience.

According to reports circulated here he has buried the hatchet for the consideration of $146,000, giving all his rights in the Klan and Kamelia to Imperial Wizard Dr. H. W. Evans who will henceforth run the morons without competition from Simmons, if reports are authentic.

Call Meeting For Feb. 26th.

A meeting of Klansmen is called for Feb. 26 to "kill or cure" the hooded order it was was announced at the office of E. Y. Clarke, former Imperial Wizard.

At a meeting of the Simmons followers now held in Jacksonville, it was stated that Simmons plans to promulgate a new order to be called the "Knights of the Flaming Sword" and will be organized along the line of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Thus the battle rages between rival groups of grafters for the control of the biggest aggregation of suckers in the history of America.

* * * *

Departed From "His Ideals."

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 13.—William J. Simmons, "Father of the Ku Klux Klan, renounced his brain child because it departed from its ideals.

This, it was learned today was Simmons' reason for making "peace" with the rival faction of the "hooded order," headed by Dr. W. H. Evans, whereby he was paid $100,000 for his rights and interests in the organization agreed to retire.

Simmons, in a speech to the Klansmen here, related the fight he made for the life of the Klan, explained in detail a compromise agreement with the Evans faction and then proclaimed a new sect society, the "Knights of the Flaming Sword."

The conference has been in session here for two days and is attended by representatives from Ohio, Alabama, Georgia, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado and Florida. The 500 delegates voted to go with Simmons in forming the new organization which the former Klan leader declared would pursue his original principles and ideals. The new order will be launched immediately with Simmons at the head.

New Name is Necessary.

He served notice he would continue to preach his doctrines but that it had become necessary to proclaim them under a new name. He then reviewed in detail the long bitter struggle between his forces and those of Dr. Evans for control and charged the latter with departing from the original purposes of the order.

Explaining his compromise agreement, he said he received $90,000 for his copyrights and rituals and had agreed to resign as a Klansman and would never become affiliated with the order again. He invited those who had followed his paths to travel the same way with him again and said if they wanted him as the leader he would accept the post.

Orders for the organization of the Knights of the Flaming Sword were then drawn and probably will be made public later this week.

Coke Workers Strike.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 13.—Coke workers in New South Wales, are striking for shorter hours. The men asked for a 46-hour week, to include a daily half-hour for meals, in place of the present 48-hour week, This the employers refused to grant.

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

Vanderlip Asks Inquiry Into Sale of The Marion Star

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dead. I want to look under the shroud for that very reason and to protect the name of a dead president."

Star Subject of Gossip.

Rumors concerning the sale of the Marion Star, the late President Harding's newspaper, came to the attention of the Senate Teapot Dome Committee some time ago, it was learned today.

The committee has not investigated them, members said, because there is no definite information to go on.

When shown Frank A. Vanderlip's speech suggesting inquiry into the sale of the Star, members of the committee said they did not feel warranted in investigating it unless some "substantial and definite information" was furnished.

The Senate today broadened its oil investigation to cover international dealings of big American oil interests.

The resolution of Senator Dill, Washington, was adopted, calling on the State Department for information concerning international activities of American oil men.

It is aimed particularly at Harry F. Sinclair, lessee of teapot dome, who recently made oil leases in Persia and who is reported to have been negotiating with German and Russian interests, and Edward L. Doheny, who has Mexican oil.

Wheeler After Daugherty.

Simultaneously Senator Wheeler, Montana, Democrat, introduced a revised resolution calling for investigation of the activities of Attorney-General Daugherty in connection with the oil leases, war frauds prosecutions and other matters.

This was a substitute for the original Wheeler resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Daugherty should resign.

Dill Wants Oil Dope.

Dill's resolution covers the entire oil world. It requires the State Department to submit all correspondence in its files relating to oil.

Dill wants to find out, he said, "How much of our foreign policy is an oil policy."

In a statement today, commenting on President Coolidge's stand on the Denby ouster resolution, Senator Robinson said, "Retention in office of Secretary Denby means that the President for all practical purposes supports the Secretary's policies and approves or acquiesces in his actions."

"Notwithstanding his defiant statement, it is respectfully suggested that the President soon may be forced by public opinion to turn out of office every one including Secretary Denby, who encouraged or participated in making the secret leases," said Senator Robinson, democratic leader in the Senate.

Fight Strawn, Bought Lawyer, as Prober of Oil Scandal

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appear at the earliest possible time."

Arrangements will be made to have Schuyler testify in a few days.

Investigation of public lands by former Secretary Fall has been broadened to include his leasing of certain Indian lands.

Fall ruled that unallotted Indian lands could be leased if the administration saw fit. The legality of this ruling was questioned by the sub-committee of the House Indian affairs committee, which yesterday reported unfavorably a bill to pay the Indians royalties accruing from such leases.

Says Creel Lied.

When the senate committee resumed its hearings today, J. Leo Stack, Denver, repudiated the testimony of George Creel. Creel yesterday said he didn't know E. L. Doheny was behind Stack in an effort to get Teapot Dome.

"Mr. Creel knew that Mr. Doheny was the man behind our project," Stack said, "even tho he told me he didn't."

Stack and Creel were associated during the last administration in attempting to get the Teapot lease for Doheny.

Stack said he got $5,000 from Doheny and gave it to Creel.

"I wanted Mr. Creel to introduce me to the officials in the various government departments," Stack said.

Stack said Creel introduced him to Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Stack tried to prevail on Daniels to lease the naval reserves, but Daniels flatly refused.

Stack said his plan was not abandoned, however, because "the incoming administration of President Harding was practically committed to leasing the lands."

Stack Collected.

The Pioneer Oil company has been secretly pressing to get the leases. Pioneer had the advantage, Stack said, because of certain warranted claims to sections in the Dome.

Doheny became disheartened then and withdrew.

But in order to reward Stack for his work Doheny had the Pioneer—a Standard Oil subsidiary—give Stack a contract. This contract gave Stack 5 per cent of any profits if the leases were obtained. As a preliminary advance to Stack for his work, the Pioneer gave him $14,000, he said.

Lenroot questioned Stack about the settlement he and Fred G. Bonfils, publisher of the Denver Post, made with Sinclair by which Sinclair promised to pay them $1,000,000.

"The only claim you had was based on a charge of fraud against the Pioneer, wasn't it?"

"Well, yes."

Asked by Lenroot about this charge that there was conspiracy in connection with the lease to Sinclair, Stack said:

"I thought that the Pioneer conspired with Sinclair to 'gyp' me out of my interest. The Pioneer said they got $1,000,000 in oil from Sinclair for the claims but I don't know whether they did or not. They just wanted me to get out of it."

Fight On Strawn.

Reports that Silas H. Strawn, Chicago, had withdrawn as one of the president's special counsel in the oil leasing cases, were prevalent today after Strawn conferred with President Coolidge.

It was stated at the White House, however, that "nothing was decided" at the conference. This was taken to indicate that Strawn's withdrawal was under consideration.

Concerning a report that James A. Garfield, Ohio, was to be named one of the special counsel, a White House official said that "it would not be well to go too strong on that." Garfield called on the president today.

Strawn was reported to have offered to withdraw if President Coolidge thought his membership on the directorates of two Chicago banks known as "Standard Oil banks" rendered him less available as a prosecutor in the oil cases.

Strawn's connection with the two banks was revealed to the Senate Teapot Dome committee by officials of the banks yesterday, and was confirmed to the committee by Strawn himself.

Industrial Organizers in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb.13—A meeting of all the industrial organizers of the Workers Party, in Cleveland, will be held Friday, Feb. 15th, at the Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave., at 7:30 p. m. where plans will be made for getting all the members of the Workers Party who are eligible to join labor unions to do so. It will be urged that all members of the party join actively in the industrial work of the organization. Every industrial branch organizer is urged to attend this meeting.

ASK ALL-NEGRO ASSEMBLY TO LEAD THE FIGHT

Strive for Open Door to Trade Unions

(Continued from page 1.)

groes to Africa and the building of a great African republic and the Pan-African congresses of Dr. Dubois which aim rather at the spiritual kinship of the members of the Race.

The purpose of the Sanhedrin is to bring what unity is possible between these two movements. Tho Mr. Garvey has failed to send representatives to the Sanhedrin the leaders here are hopeful of winning him over to the united front idea at a later date. Garvey has many friends at the convention.

An ardent appeal to all Negroes to support the Liberian people and all Back-to-African movements, was made by Dr. Jay Peters, a young Negro from Chicago. He pictured an America where the lot of the black man would get worse and worse and warned his hearers that when the struggle for jobs becomes more tense as times become harder the white man would get the preference and the Negro would be scrapped.

"Liberia has not failed," he declared: "the hard times she has had are due to the interference of foreign imperialism."

Both Haiti and Liberia have been injured by imperialism and Negroes must support these Negro republics warmly, he cried.

An appeal for literary sincerity was made by Miss Jessie Faucett, a nationally known literary critic of the race, in her talk on "The Importance of Culture in Race Betterment."

Literature and Lynching.

There is power in the truth, she pleaded, urging that the race gains nothing by the attempts of Negro writers to describe Negro life, not as it is but as the whites will admire it.

Never be afraid of the charge of "propaganda," she said, citing the fact that so-called cultured people cry out against unpleasant facts by labelling them "propaganda." The wrongs of the race, such as lynching, must be told. The injury to art, from "propaganda" is as nothing compared with the injury to life from lynching. However, she insisted, truth itself it art, if told with the emotional power inherent in the facts, as in the case of Dubois' "Dark Water."

Negro Literature Needed.

Mr. W. H. Moore, of Chicago, followed Miss Faucett and urged the creation of a Negro literature that would acquaint the race with itself as the literature of Synge, Lady Gregory and other Irish writers acquainted the Irish people with themselves during the Gaelic Renaissance.

Prof. Monroe N. Work, director of the department of records and research at Tuskegee Institute, urged the need of more race knowledge—knowledge about the past achievements of the race and its present status.

The Rape Lie.

Value of research data was shown at the senate hearings on the Dyer anti-lynching bill when none of the opposition attempted to repeat he old charge hat lynchings were made necessary by rape. That charge had beben exploded by Tuskegee's research, which showed that only 20 per cent of lynchings were traceable to rape charges—charges which were usually unfounded.

Need of a better organized Negro press to cement the race together and expose the atrocities committed against the Negro was emphasized by Mr. Robert L. Vann, editor of the Pittsburgh Courier and chairman of the Negro Press Committee at the Sanhedrin, before the session.

Los Angeles Labor Party Opposed to Delay from May 30

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 13.—Opposition to any move to postpone the date of the May 30, political meeting of workers in St. Paul was voted by the local Farmer-Labor party in a recent meeting.

The local party will celebrate its first birthday anniversary with a mass meeting March 9.

Plans are under way to make a place for the party ticket on the spring election ballot by having a sufficient number of votes register Farmer-Labor party or, that failing, by petition. The recent meeting voiced a protest against the action of persons employed to register voters in a house to house canvass who insist that one can register for only the Republican, Democratic, Socialist or Prohibition parties.

Small Says Money Attacks Him.

Moneyed interests are behind attacks on him, Governor Len Small, holds. In a Lincoln Day speech here last night Small declared that certain newspapers attacking him have taken the side of wealth, aristocracy and financial and commercial power while the Governor has taken his stand on "the side of the people."

Race For Attorney-General.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 13.—Stephen A. Day of Evanston today filed a petition as a candidate for Attorney-General on the Republican ticket. Attorney-General Edward J. Brundage, Walter Provine of Taylorville, and Oscar Carlstrom of Aledo, already have filed for this place.

St. Louis Gathering of C. P. P. A. Makes Slogan of "On to St. Paul"! of Greater Importance Than Ever

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

The developments in relation to the St. Louis Conference for Progressive Political Action, Feb. 12, were well summarized in a statement by one of the delegates, who said, "At least we have made some progress. We have submitted the possibility of organizing a party and adopting independent political action at the Cleveland Convention, July 4th."

In order to understand the significance of the third conference, at St. Louis, and the decisions it adopted, an analysis of the makeup of the conference is vital. The credentials committee of the conference reported that such organizations as the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Furriers' Union had sent in credentials, but the fact was that there were no delegates from any international organization of labor except the 16 standard railroad unions in the conference.

The representatives of these unions, together with a fringe of farmer and labor political organizations, which have sprung up in various parts of the country, composed this conference.

The Socialist Party was represented by seven delegates, but its only influence is the influence which its leader, Morris Hillquit, wields, in conferences, upon the leaders of the railroad unions. As an organization, the Socialist Party means nothing in the conference.

Why Railroad Workers Are In Politics.

It is not at all surprising that the railroad unions, as organizations, should be the first to enter into the political arena in order to make their political power felt. It is the experience of the workers in the industries where there is governmental interference which develops their political consciousness. The railroad workers are just those who have had to meet government action most often in the industries in which they are working.

During the war period the railroads were government controlled and these workers again and again felt the power of the government affecting their wages and working conditions. Since the end of the war they have had to deal with the legislation of the Railway Labor Board, a government institution controlling wages and working conditions on the railroads. The fact that the sixteen standard railroad unions are engaged in politics and are drifting toward the organization of a political party is the best proof of the correctness of the Communist viewpoint that it is the development of capitalism in the form of governmental interference in industry which develops the mass political movement of labor.

These railroad unions, however, express an attitude of what is close to contempt so far as other organizations of workers and farmers are concerned. At the St. Louis conference they refused to consider the great mass movement for a farmer-labor party expressing itself in the call for the May 30th Convention. Their attitude was that their conference was the only thing worth while or which mattered in relation to political action by farmers and workers and they were going to run the thing as they saw fit, regardless of the desires of any other group working toward the organization of the farmers and workers for political action.

They made their control absolutely secure by re-adopting and also making part of the call for the Convention which they have set for July 4th at Cleveland, the provision that upon roll call each organization represented shall have one vote for each 10,000 members. This means, under existing circumstances, that the million and a half organized railroad workers will absolutely dominate any conference in which they take part.

The observer at the third conference could not help but be impressed by the fact that the organization had made some progress since the Cleveland conference. They were not yet ready to commit themselves to independent political action but they were drifting in that direction even against their will. The fact that the hero of the railroad brotherhoods, McAdoo, had been splattered with Teapot Dome oil was a big feature in developing the tendency toward independent political action.

Socialists Support Anderson.

In connection with the decision of the conference as to what is to be done at the July 4th convention, the part played by the Socialists cannot be ignored. In the Organization Committee, which drafted the plan for the July 4th Convention, the decision was that the convention be called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for president and vice-president on a new party ticket. When this report came before the conference and the question was raised as to whether it committed the conference to independent political action, it was Morris Hillquit, leader of the Socialist Party, who was the first on his feet to deny that the conference was committed by the report and to interpret it to mean that the conference could endorse an old party candidate on July 4th or nominate independently, as the circumstances warranted. Thus the Socialist leader, Hillquit, played the part of preventing a clear-cut decision and leaving the way open for the endorsement of a McAdoo, Smith or some other old party candidate on July 4th. This action by Hillquit again puts the Socialists in the position of holding up the development of a mass farmer-labor party and betraying the farmers and workers to whom they have said that they are for independent political action.

When the sprinkling of delegates representing the groups which have called the May 30th Convention made the fight to definitely commit the conference to independent nominations and a new party, the railroad machine easily voted it down; in fact, practically cut off all discussion of their proposals. The determination of the railroad machine to maintain its iron-clad control was also evident in its turning down of the amendment to the convention call which provided for representation from local unions.

The Statement of Principles.

Contrasting to this vacillating and indecision on the question of how to carry on the fight against the old parties and their domination of the government, is the statement of principles adopted by the conference. The preamble to the concrete proposals to which the conference committed itself is as bitter a denunciation of the old parties and their use of governmental power to aid in the looting of the nation by the capitalists as could be written. True, the statement of principles does not touch the fundamental point in the exploitation of the workers. It never attacks the capitalist system but it shows to what extent the governmental power is used by the capitalists for their own enrichment at the expense of the workers and farmers.

One of the interesting discussions on the program took place around the question whether the conference should demand the right to strike for the industrial and farm workers. There were on the floor of the convention delegates who cried out against the word "strike" urging that it would frighten the farmers and drive them away from supporting the conference. They were ably answered by W. W. Fitzwater, president of the Farmer-Labor Union of Texas, who showed that the farmers of the South-West had learned to use the strike as well as the industrial workers and after his speech the problem was solved by demanding the right to strike for the farm workers as well as for the industrial workers.

The railroad character of the conference again comes out in the statement of principles in the fact that the only industry which the conference wants the government to own is the railroad industry. The railroad workers are concerned with their own affairs. They do not trouble themselves about the miners, or the steel workers, or workers in other basic industries who have had the same experiences which they have had, but try only to solve their own special problem—that of the oppression and exploitation of railroad workers.

This plank of the program illustrates well the narrow, self-centered ideas of the aristocrats of labor dominating the conference.

What Does Conference Mean to Workers and Farmers?

The question which presents itself to the workers and farmers of this country with this third conference for Progressive Political Action passing into history is: What relationship has the July 4th Convention to the great mass movement for a farmer-labor party which has been crystallized in the call for the May 30th Convention?

Can the workers and farmers, the rank and file organized and unorganized among the worst exploited of the industrial workers and farmers of this country, leave their fate in the hands of the aristocrats of labor who dominated the Third Conference for Progressive Political Action? Can they depend upon this conference organizing a political party and entering into the presidential campaign on the basis of independent political action? Can they take the chance of calling off the May 30th Convention and going along with the Conference for Progressive Political Action in the hope that on July 4th it will finally crystallize into a farmer-labor party?

The answer to these questions is an emphatic "No!" Any one who represents the mass movement for a farmer-labor party who makes such a proposal, is proposing the betrayal of this movement.

The Conference for Progressive Political Action is not committed to independent political action. At the Cleveland convention, after the old party conventions, the leaders of this conference may decide that one of the candidates nominated by the old parties will represent their special interests. These railroad organization leaders will sacrifice the interests of the great mass of farmers and workers for their peculiar group interests at Cleveland as they have done in the past if they find it to their interests. They would endorse a McAdoo or a Smith, or some other so-called progressive, if his platform is right on the railroad question, and leaving the farming and working masses in the lurch.

The Third Conference for Progressive Political Action has not made less important the slogan, "On to St. Paul for the May 30th Convention." It has made this slogan of greater importance to the farmers and workers of this country.

BRITISH PLUTES BREATHE EASY; PREMIER SPEAKS

No Trace of Socialism in MacDonald's Speech

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 13—Whatever fears were slumbering in the breasts of the capitalist class of England that the British Labor Party would make things hot for them on coming into office were dissipated when Premier Ramsay MacDonald, in the House of Commons, and Viscount Haldane, in the House of Lords, spoke on the policy of the so-called labor government.

Even Lord Curzon, notorious reactionary, in a speech following Haldane admitted that there was no trace of Socialism in the policy of the British Labor Party and said that the apprehension with which he viewed the formation of a Labor government had been sensibly relieved.

The government's program as outlined by MacDonald was one that would appear quite in place in the platform of the most reactionary Tory government. The most important statement of the new premier was his appeal for a world conference on reconstruction. This means capitalist reconstruction of course.

MacDonald thought that America might be willing to assume an active interest in European affairs if the European nations spent less for armaments. This was a slap at France, tho the British government is not far behind in warlike preparations. The British flag flies over one sixth of the earth's surface and the millions of colonials who are enjoying the doubtful blessings of British rule must be guarded by a liberal supply of bayonets in order to save them from themselves. The British Labor Party under the leadership of the yellow socialist will continue to "carry the white man's burden."

Like his predecessors, the former pacifist, MacDonald, declared that until other nations disarmed England could not put herself in a weak position by reducing her military and naval power. Of course, England must protect her loot. The peoples she has robbed must be prevented from regaining their property.

The following synopsis of MacDonald's speech summarizes the British Labor Party's policy:

Britain will seek a world conference with the object of restoring order in Europe; will except American co-operation as soon as United States bankers feel that their investments will pay interest; favors co-operation with France, open diplomacy, expansion of British trade and commerce; has not thought of a capital levy. This was the main plank in the British Labor Party's program before the election.

MacDonald has in mind three world conferences to discuss a special meeting of the League of Nations to admit Germany to membership, to discuss the findings of the commission on reparations, and a disarmament conference after sounding America first.

ANTI-KU KLUXER TELLS OF THREE DAY KIDNAPING

Klan Disarmed, Peace Returns at Herrin

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARION, Ill., Feb. 13.—Williamson county was quiet today under a disarmed peace, with state militiamen pacing scenes of trouble in Herrin, and others quartered here and at Johnston City.

Major General Milton Foreman today traveled over the county, urging the business men to lend their aid in keeping the district peaceful.

Sheriff George Galligan, Anti-Ku-Klux Klan leader, arrested on orders of Glenn Young, for three days dictator of the county under the guns of his liquor raiders, was brought back to Williamson county jail, where he was taken by Young's followers.

Galligan, charged by Young with a dozen other anti-klansmen with complicity in the murder of Caesar Cagle, of Herrin, which precipitated the strife that resulted in the 1800 state guardsmen being sent here, today told a thrilling story of a three-day kidnaping.

A prisoner in the county jail which he has occupied the last two years as sheriff; Galligan said he had been subjected to abuse and threats of death during the ride 150 miles north by automobile to Urbana.

After being held 24 hours in the Herrin jail, which was filled to overflowing with prisoners arrested by the "Tin Star Policemen" of Young, the sheriff with four others were put into automobiles and placed in the procession of the funeral of Cagle, which five thousand klansmen attended Sunday afternoon, Galligan said.

"We had no rest, no sleep, and were subjected to physical and mental abuse," he said.

The funeral procession drove from Herrin to Carterville.

"I figured we were to be bumped off in the Carterville cemetery," Galligan said.

"I told them if they couldn't find a place to do it, to give me a gun and I would save them the trouble. I was in misery with a high fever."

The four other prisoners were Jim Davis, Johnston City; John Garvaglis, health officer of Herrin; John Murray, and Jim McCanna, a special deputy sheriff.

Herrin, the Klan and the Miners

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.

IT APPEARS that there are some people who are determined to keep the town of Herrin on the map, even at the expense of advertising for the merchants who deal in pillow cases and bed sheets. If, after the recent episodes in Herrin, there are any who still doubt that the Klan is a business organization, they should be treated to an examination by a competent phrenologist, so as to determine the reason for such doubt.

Under the cloak of a "Law and Order" campaign, and under the personal direction of a paid agent of the Ku Klux Klan, the otherwise peaceful mining community, located in what is known as "Little Egypt," was invaded and its inhabitants brutally assaulted. The gang led by S. Glenn Young will find that they are not dealing with a lot of scissorbills, for the miners of America, and especially the ones in "Little Egypt" have demonstrated before that they will tolerate no invasion.

The strike that has just been declared is only a natural conclusion to the events that led up to it, for there is one thing that is sure, that the miners there, as in any other union field, will refuse to work under armed guard, and it makes no difference whether they come as bums to work as coal and iron police, or as wearers of the K. K. K. hoods or tin badges, or even as the wearers of the khaki uniform. ... the eyes and minds of the miners all three are analogous as far as they are concerned; and those who have undertaken to usurp the right to rule that community against the wishes of the people there, might just as well come to an understanding of that fact now, for if they don't it will come to them later.

It is quite possible and even probable that there are men in the ranks of the miners, who because of racial or religious prejudices, have joined forces with the Koo Koo's, but that should not deter action on the part of the others to put them where they belong, outside of the union. At the convention recently held in the city of Indianapolis, the miners of the country declared in no uncertain tone, that the United Mine Workers could not harbor both union men and the K.K.K., Fascist wearers of the Nightie, and decided that inasmuch as the Miners Union was organized primarily for the purpose of protecting the members, it could not tolerate the agents of the business interests on the inside, and that they had to "get out."

Now it is time for the officials of the miners' union to get busy, and even tho there are many who do not admit to membership in the Klan we think that on an occasion of this kind they can be best judged by their actions. Let those who proclaim that the law of the United Mine Workers of America shall be obeyed by its members, not fail to act in the interest of the union, by applying Article 14, Section 2, to those who belong to the Klan, admittedly, and also to those who, by their action, have shown that they belong to it, even tho they do not possess the courage to publicly declare that they do.

The only sure way to cure an ill, whether it be social or otherwise, is to remove the cause, and the cause of the trouble at Herrin is in our mind, the desire to avenge the deaths of the "scab-herders" who were loaded up with death-dealing armament and sent into Herrin to help break the strike of 1922. To do this dirty job, the Klan-paid usurper, S. Glenn Young has injected himself, armed to the teeth, and the disorder and chaos that now prevails there is a direct result. He is the cause of all the trouble and should be summarily punished for his acts.

Young boldly declares that the law will be administered and that a "speedy justice" will be meted out, and now that he has made such a declaration, he should be given a dose of his own medicine. There should be no hesitancy about placing the responsibility for the Herrin outrages on the shoulders of the Ku Klux Klan and its agent, S. Glenn Young. They are without a doubt the cause, and the cause should be speedily removed, so that the poor innocents who have been detailed to Herrin as National Guardsmen, under orders from the state, can return to their families and peaceful pursuits, and allow the people of Herrin to do likewise.

GOD, NOT LABOR, OWNS THE WORLD, THINKS Y. M. C. A.

Chamber of Commerce Says Amen

By STANLEY BOONE
(Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)

DETROIT, Feb. 13.—The gospel according to the Y. M. C. A. and the board of commerce—in which God is banker and landlord to whom we humans must pay rent, with no mincing of words or dollars—is given in the Budget Book With a Conscience, which is the Bible in the annual thrift week campaign this year.

"Certain cardinal principles are required to guide the conscience in God's Ownership," the preface of the little pamphlet says. "God, having created the earth and all that it contains, naturally owns it. In recognition of His rights as owner, conscientious believers in His goodness usually give a definite proportion of their resources to help establish His kingdom on earth."

"Partners" With God.

"God has made every person a partner with Himself in administering His estate for the benefit of the whole human family," the preface continues. "God's obligation to provide has its corollary in man's privilege to work. The earth yields its treasures to all who work and each should account for the portion received. This involves a separation of income into distinct compartments of which there are three: Giving, Saving, and Spending."

The workers on God's railroads and in God's factories, if they would be prosperous, should hurry to the nearest preacher or missionary as soon as they get their pay envelope and give away a large part of their wages before they go home to the wife and children. The minimum, by the way, is 10 per cent. This curious budget book goes on, "Under the Christian dispensation . . . not only is the giving portion set apart in a peculiar sense, but all the rest, whether it be saved or spent, is likewise used as a sacred trust. In the same way the acquiring of the whole income, as the disposing of it, is accomplished under a conscious sense of partnerhip with God."

Boost Real Estate Sharks.

On the opposite page of this introductory gospel an equal space is given to boosting the game of the insurance company, the banking house, the bond broker, the real estate dealer, the building and loan association and the retail merchant all in the name of "Pay Your Bills Promptly," "Work and Earn," "Make a Budget."

This budget, which was sold here for 10 cents, is the handiwork of the United Stewardship Council of Churches in the U. S. and Canada and the National Thrift Committee of the Y. M. C. A.

On the back cover is the further disclosure that, "If you have personal or family problems you would like to talk over with someone of experience, speak about them to a Y. M. C. A. secretary. He may be able to arrange for an interview with lawyer, banker, real estate dealer, building and loan association, priest, rabbi, minister, as you desire."

In a supplementary pamphlet entitled "Christianized Dollars" testimonials on the subject are given by A. R. Nicol, retired president of the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Co.; Henry P. Crowell, former president of the Quaker Oats Co.; John Z. Miller, head of the Mutual Telephone Co., Erie, Pa.; Robert Quinn, syndicate newspaperman, and F. Willis Jenks, a "well known and successful commercial traveler of the middle west."

Daily Worker Makes Big Hit With North Dakota Farmers

By JOSEPH MANLEY.
Secretary, Federated Farmer-Labor Party

AT the Bismarck, N. D., convention of the North Dakota Non-Partisan League the DAILY WORKER created little short of a sensation. The issue of Wednesday, Feb. 6, which featured a front page analysis of the North Dakota situation and appealed to the delegates, acted as a real stimulant to the few militants in the convention. The general comment was: "The paper that publishes that kind of stuff knows what it is talking about."

It was interesting and instructive to note the enthusiasm of the farmers for the account of the big New York Lenin meeting, carried in another issue that reached them. They were overjoyed to learn that such a tremendous demonstration of city workers could take place. It may be a surprise to many, to quote one six-footer: "I've had enough damn democracy, I was three years in the army fighting for it, now I am bankrupt, without a home, I've even lost my wife. I'm ready to fight, yes fight for the dictatorship of the proletariat."

A few more stunts like this on the part of the DAILY WORKER and it will be on the map in North Dakota. The farmers, particularly the bankrupts, are ready to accept in increasing numbers the Communist analysis of their condtions and the leadership that it entails.

School Teachers Get Interested In Our Fight on the Firetraps

School children and their parents and labor unions have all expressed interest in the campaign of the DAILY WORKER against the firetrap schools of Chicago. Now public school teachers are becoming interested.

Yesterday a public school teacher, who has been following the campaign of the DAILY WORKER against firetrap schools, came into the office of the DAILY WORKER to deliver in person a letter, which she did not wish to sign because it would endanger her job.

Her letter follows:

To The DAILY WORKER: I have been following with interest the investigation of the fire-trap schools in Chicago made by your enquiring reporter.

I have been teaching in the Chicago schools for 15 years and know that everything your reporter says about our dirty old school buildings is true.

But what are we going to do about it? It is true that $4,000,000 in increased taxation was voted at our late election, but that is only a drop in the bucket. Chicago grows by leaps and bounds. It grows so fast that 100 new school children must be taken care of, and two new teachers provided every day of the school year. That means 400 new rooms must be built every year at a cost of $8,000 per room. At the present building cost the $4,000,0000 is spent on this one item of new buildings for elementary schools. The schools cannot be completed for two years. The building program was stopped entirely during the war, so it is away behind now. In September this year, 75,000 children were without seats. These children are on half-time, that is, they are on the street half the time.

One might ask, "Is Chicago so poor that its school children must suffer this poverty and need?" The answer would be, "No! Chicago is wealthy." Illinois is a wealthy state. But those who own the wealth of our city, the great corporations, the public utilities, the Big Business interests have no interest in the schools and public welfare.

The Chicago Teacher' Federation has been working on the school problem for 20 years. They have figures to show that the Big Interests of Chicago escape fully nine-tenths of their legitimate taxation. This is done thru the Board of Review of Cook County, which can be seen almost any day, at its pleasant task of cutting approximately $1,000,000 per day from the taxes of the rich. The burden of taxation is borne by the little fellow, who cannot hide his home or real estate.

Please have your enquiring reporter call upon the board of review. I believe that Mayor Dever has been asked to do so, by enforcing the tax laws, but he is not in a position to act. It is reported on good authority that the campaign contributions of both the Democratic and Republican parties are deducted by the obliging board of review from assessed taxes. While the Mayor is personally honest, it would be difficult for him to change this happy custom.

ELEMENTARY TEACHER.

Labor Takes Over National Bank at Bakersfield, Calif.

BAKERSFIELD, Calif., Feb. 13.—The Bakersfield National Bank closed its doors as a capitalistic institution at noon Feb. 2, and opened again at 2 p. m. as a labor controlled bank.

The change was made by the purchase by workers of 700 shares of bank stock which represented over two-thirds of the total and thus gave the control of the bank into the hands of organized labor. The legal transfer was made on Jan. 26 and was furthered by the efforts of Dr. Walter F. McCaleb, organizer of several labor banks thruout the country. The bank will open Saturday afternoons and evenings to accommodate workers.

The change of control of the bank was celebrated by a reception in the bank Saturday afternoon and a banquet at night.

Kate O'Hare to Talk Here.

Kate Richards O'Hare will deliver a lecture on her prison experiences at the Studebaker theater here next Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. This will be Mrs. O'Hare's only lecture in Chicago.

BROTHER CHARLIE FINDS OIL TRUST IS VERY WICKED

Wants (Oil) Government to Seize Oil

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 13.—Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, brother of William Jennings Bryan, and Governor W. H. McMaster of South Dakota, today joined forces in what they declared will be "a relentless war against a nation-wide oil combine that is gouging the public out of millions of dollars."

Both governors have appealed to the federal government for relief from "unconscionable and unjust oil and gasoline prices," the Nebraska governor demanding federal control and regulation of the oil industry.

In an exchange of telegrams today, the executives pledged the support of their respective states to "an uncompromising" oil price fight and assailed what they termed "a universal policy of highway robbery."

McMaster, in his message to Bryan, said in part:

"Never in the history of the country has the oil combine so flagrantly and defiantly set out upon a policy of highway robbery.

"The hour is not far distant when the people will demand that Standard Oil and her allied interests observe the rules of fair play or the American people will destroy Standard Oil and nationalize the industry."

Governor Bryan replied with:

"The oil combine has defied the government, state and national, and has outraged all decency in its audacious corrupting of public officials to do its bidding.

"The confidence of the public in their government is shaken. Investigations do not stop the robbery of the public and threats of prosecution have ceased to scare the oil combine.

"It continues to tie up the oil producing agencies in one gigantic combination and to continue its strangle hold on the consumers of gasoline.

"The government should act by taking over the oil industry and regulate the prices and protect the public."

Relief Conference Organized at New Haven After Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 13—Following a mass meeting at which William F. Kruse told of his experiences and impressions of Russia and Germany, and of the help extended to the hungry German masses by their Russian fellow workers, a German Relief Conference was organized under the auspices of the F. S. R. of New Haven. Eighteen delegates represented three local unions, five fraternal organizations and eight other labor groups.

An executive committee was elected with instructions to canvass all local organizations in the interest of an enlarged conference to be held in three weeks. Contribution lists are to be circulated and a meeting and social affair is to be arranged in the heart of a strong German settlement just west of the city. Plans were also projected for a tag day.

Lathers Compromise Demands.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—Union lathers here have compromised their original demand for wages of $1.87½ an hour and settled for $1.50 an hour. The hourly scale affects only metal lathers. Wood lathers will receive $8.75 per thousand laths applied instead of the old rate of $8. Metal lathers formerly received $1.25 an hour.

Cotton Kings Build More Mills In South Where 60-Hour Week Rules; Would Kill 48-Hour Week In North

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor).

Demand that women and children be sacrificed to the god of the profiteer underlies the present move of Massachusetts mill owners to secure the repeal of the 48-hour law in that state.

For months the big cotton mill interests of the north have been building duplicate plants in the south where wages are low and the 60-hour week for women and children is legal. They have given New England labor a long dose of unemployment and part time. Now they say this will continue to grow worse unless a reduction in working standards is accepted.

If present conditions continue, say the mill owners thru their chief counsel, W. F. Garcelon, wages must be reduced. They hold it unfair for one state to be saddled with a 48-hour week while competing states have anywhere from 54 to 60 hours. And then as a sop to the sentimental they add that they would have no objection to a national 48-hour law which would put all manufacturers on the same footing.

Latest reports show Massachusetts mills operating thruout December at only 69% of single shift capacity while mills in South Carolina were operating enough overtime to bring their average to 6% over single shift capacity. Southern states with 16,747,046 spindles reported over four million spindle hours while New England 18,862,001 spindles only reported two and three-quarters billions hours of activity during the month.

From all parts of Massachusetts come reports of increasing curtailment. Fall River reported decreased output for the first week in February. Mills at Saundersville and L'wood have reduced activity from 40 hours a week to 24 hours. Similar reductions are reported at Winchenden Springs and Glen Aldne. Meanwhile investment of New England capital in the south continues. Remarking on it the National Bank of Commerce said:

Bankers Tell Why.

"Recent purchases of southern mills by New England interests and more especially the actual transfer of complete mill equipment from the north to the south have emphasized the acceleration of a movement which has been under way since at least the beginning of the century. The tendency for cotton manufacturing to make larger gains in the cotton growing states than elsewhere in the United States is partially due to greater accessibility of the raw material but more important than this has been lower taxation and cheaper labor costs. Not only are the wage scales lower in the south but the working hours are longer. The change may in fact be identified as part of the world-wide movement of the cotton textile industry to seek locations where lower labor costs prevail."

The world-wide movement here referred to includes the investment of British and American capital in the growing textile industry of China and India where workers toil for 10 or 15 cents a day and where 16 hours a day is not uncommon.

Silent About Oil, Noisy About 'Reds'; Is Defense Society

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Following the issuance of blue, white, green, yellow, pink, and other motley books by the prolific governments of Europe, the American Defense Society is about to publish a little Red Book of its own. It will be called, picturesquely, "Reds in America." This 400-page volume, which you will scarcely have time to read, will tell what every good American fascist should know. It will consist of documents, published in part by the Boston Transcript and placed at the disposition of the Defense Society by the U. S. secret service. Many of the documents may be classified as light summer fiction, tho more colorfully imaginative.

The society has declined to state the source of the money employed in the publication of the Red Book.

Detroit Press Banquet Postponed to Mar. 15; Dunne Will Speak

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 13—On account of the full meeting on Feb. 15th and 16th, of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, of which Comrade Wm. F. Dunne is a member, the "Boost Our Press" Banquet that had been arranged for Saturday evening, Feb. 16th will be postponed until Saturday, March 15. Tickets already purchased for Feb. 16th should be exchanged for March 15th tickets at the District Office in the House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Avenue, Detroit.—(Signed) Edgar Owens, District Organizer. District No. 7.

Amalgamation means strength!

Calendar of the New Time Is Issued by Italian Federation

The Italian Federation of the Workers Party has just issued a beautifully illustrated calendar for 1924. The calendar is called the "Calendar of the New Time."

A page is devoted to each month and each page has two or three well chosen illustrations that try to tell a connected story for the month. Altho the Italians are serious revolutionists they find a place for a few humorous pictures.

Soviet Delegate Will Participate in Naval Parley

ROME, Feb. 13.—A sequel to the naval parley held in Washington will take place here next Thursday at which a representative of Soviet Russia will be present. The conference was not held in Switzerland owing to the boycott of that country by the Russian government in reprisal for the assassination of Vorovsky, Soviet envoy to Lausanne.

The plans are at present for a secret conference tho the Russians will fight for open sessions. Besides the big European powers, leading South American nations will be represented as well as the Scandinavian kingdoms, Jugoslavia, Greece and the Netherlands.

The United States will not be represented even by an observer.

Greek Labor Protests.

ATHENS, Feb. 13.—The Greek Confederation of Labor is appealing to the Government to repeal all laws directed against trade unions. They also demand an eight hour day, increases in wages and better conditions in the mercantile service.

CANADIAN APPLE GROWERS GOING INTO BANKRUPTCY

Bankers Stop Loans to Ruined Farmers

By SYDNEY WARREN.
(Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)

KELOWNA, B. C., Feb. 13.—Like the raisin growers of California, the fruit growers of the Okanogan valley, British Columbia's famous apple growing region, are being driven to the wall despite their co-operative organizations.

Last year's fruit crop was one of the biggest in the history of the valley but the growers will receive on an average only 40 cents a box for their trouble in cultivating, picking and packing a box of apples. Deduct from this sum the actual cost of putting a box of apples on the market, which is 80 cents, and it does not take a reparations committee to determine the financial status of the Okanogan fruit grower.

Just because the grower only gets 40 cents a box for his apples does not mean that the consumer buys his fruit proportionately cheaper, for this year he is paying from $1.75 to $2.50 for a box of good apples.

Play English for Suckers.

The price of orchard land was inflated by real estate operators during the war years when fruit prices were mounting skywards. Rough land barely set out with trees was unloaded on discharged soldiers, middle class English immigrants seeking to maintain their economic position "in the colonies" and that class of small business men, thrifty mechanics and the gullible who visualize an apple orchard with a bungalow and a modest share of prosperity. These were all good prospects and many of them bought orchard land for from $1,000 an acre upward.

Now since the bottom has dropped from the fruit market they are ready to dispose of their holdings for as little as one-third of what they originally paid for them in order to escape complete ruin. One man in Okanogan valley, who two years ago sold a house and an orchard of ten bearing acres for $16,000 now offers ten acres of bearing fruit land for $5,000.

Bankers Stop Loans.

The policy of the banks is not to lend any money to fruit growers already indebted to them for previous advances on their crops. This year they are refusing to advance any money on last year's crop as they have been advised that freight bills for the most part will be all the returns that the growers will get for their fruit. Stores in the valley that have been compelled to extend credit to the growers are also facing a crisis as wholesale houses are pressing them for settlement of their invoices.

Early last year the Okanogan growers brought Aaron Sapiro, co-operative expert, to the valley and he proposed a reorganization of the whole fruit industry. His proposals were adopted and 83 per cent of the growers signed under the new co-operative scheme, but despite elaborate co-operatives, the employing of high-salaried experts to handle the fruit crop, the fruit growers find themselves in the present hopeless situation.

Two Labor Papers Suspend.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—The Maryland Worker a labor weekly has discontinued publication.

CRESSON, Pa., Feb. 13.—The Penn-Central News, a labor weekly, has suspended publication because of an injunction procured against it by the opposing group in a miners' dispute in which it was involved.

Get unity thru the Labor Party!

Landlords Piling up Ever Greater Profits As Suffering of City Workers Become More Acute

(Continued from Page 1)

his investment. Mr. Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, made this confession before the Housing Commission: "I don't care whether they (the landlords) are Jew or Gentile, or whether they are rich or poor, but they are all more or less out to make a large profit, potential profiteers. . ."

The landlords and the builders have limited their construction work in New York State and in every other section of the country principally to the setting up of apartments which will give them the greatest profits. The findings of the New York investigators have led them to the conclusion "that most of the new construction is available only for one-tenth of the population with incomes of $5,000 a year or more. Even with the large amount of construction now under way, the Commission finds that it has brought but little relief in the housing shortage effecting the masses of the population."

Judge Edward F. Boyle, of the New York Children's Court, told the Commission that in the last three years there was just one house built in New York which would provide housing at $10 a room.

What this means to the workers is obvious. The landlords are out to make the biggest profits possible and they will build only houses that will net them the greatest return on their investments. Nowadays it doesn't pay the landlord class to put up houses for which the workers can afford to pay. Thus the new construction has solved the housing problem only for the wealthy class which never had a housing problem. The working class, having the greatest need for homes, was left in the lurch.

Profiteering Rampant.

There is no way of arriving at an accurate estimate of the mass of profits piled up by the landlord class. Two things are certain, however, First of all, the landlords have been taking advantage of the housing shortage to charge the most exorbitant rentals for apartments that are unfit to live in. Second, the rate of profit has been increasing in direct proportion to the increase of rent paid by the working class and the distress in which the mass of people find themselves because of the acute critical housing conditions.

The law that was enacted in New York to aid the construction of more houses by making new residential buildings tax exempt, has not helped the working class at all. This law has been used by the landlords to increase their own profits. Mr. Arthur J. W. Hilly, Acting Corporation Counsel and formerly chairman of the Mayor's Rent Committee, pointed out before the Housing Commission that there was great profiteering in such tax exempt houses. Mr. Hilly emphasized the fact that this profiteering was especially hard on the "white-collar" group of clerks and on other workers whose wages have not kept pace with the increased cost of living.

Appearing before the State Commission, a builder, Mr. John T. Campbell, testified that landlords could charge only $10 a room and yet make big profits. He estimated that at this charge the average landlord would make a net profit of 8%.

Mr. Campbell impressed the Commission with the fact that he had just completed a $233,000 tenement at 162nd Second Street and Woodycrest Avenue, which could be rented at a maximum of $100 a room and yet net 8% profit. He declared that he does not control the property and the rent for the apartment in this house had already been fixed at $20 a room.

Mr. Matthewr, another builder, told Industrial Commissioner Shientag, that many of the individuals who bought low priced houses, immediately raised rents. He said that in these old type houses the courts allowed $6 a room. On the basis the owners were receiving 30% on the money invested or 14% gross return on the rental value. These properties have gone up 100% in market price When Mr. Shientag was asked whether these landlords were getting a generous return, Mr. Matthews was quick to reply: **"landlords today get what they have the nerve to ask for."**

Ingenious Tricks of Landlords.

The landlord class has been very ingenious in devising ways and means of increasing rents, evading the laws and evicting the tenants who refuse to pay high rentals. One of the means employed by the landlords is to have the old tenant move out and then charge the new tenant a higher rental. In this fashion great impetus has been lent to the increase of rent in New York. Investigators have reported thousands of such contrived evictions. The preliminary report of the Block Survey conducted in Manhattan and Brooklyn in November, 1923, by the Housing Commission, cites the following illuminating evidence on this vicious practice of the landlords: "From one of the blocks came several reports of what they termed 'plagueing.' The landlord had installed electricity after imposing a raise of from 8 to 17 dollars per apartment. The poorer tenants who were unable to pay this increase were subject to coercion—the gas fixtures were torn out but electrical appliances were not installed so that the tenants had to remain in the dark."

Another trick employed by the landlords to boost profits is to play upon the race prejudice that exists in New York against Negroes amongst some people. Mr. Joseph S. Flynn, a member of the West Harlem Tenants Association, summed up this phase of the profiteering game as follows: "When a landlord does not succeed in getting higher rents, the first thing he does is put in a colored agent. After he puts a colored agent in the tenants become panicky and frightened and think the house is going to be sold to a colored man and then if the landlord does not succeed in getting an increase in rent, very possibly the house will be sold to a colored man. They eventually get more money."

One of the state investigators told me of another clever trick resorted to by the landlords to boost rents. "Take the four story house where I live on West 71st Street. The house was sold at $26,000. It then passed thru probably ten hands. Most of these sales were fake. Finally it was sold by the present owner for $45,000. Four of the ten transfers were in the same realty office. The bookkeeper, stenographer, and office boy were each involved in these purchases and the use of their names as agents brought a net profit of from $5,000 to $8,000 to the landlords."

Whenever a tenant seeks repairs or improvement in his house, the landlord utilizes this request for raising the rental. On this point the preliminary report of the Housing Commission declared: "When improvements or repairs are made by the landlord there is always an increase in rent. The landlord wants a $14 increase in rent on a $26 apartment if he is to paint and paper, is the report from two houses. A white sink was put in and a new stove, and the rent was doubled. Installing electricity or renovating the apartment was the occasion for a rent raise of 200%. More frequently no improvements are made even after an increase."

Testifying before the State Commission, Mr. Pancrazio Genonese, a mechanic, thus described this condition: "One landlord sells to another and says I am a new landlord and you have to give me a raise for painting. But they don't even after they promise and then another landlord comes and says I am a new landlord and want to put in electric lights, and you have to pay for electric lights and they don't get electric lights ever, but we have to pay the $50."

Mrs. Coff of the Madison House cited the following rather painful illustration of the cruelty and greed of the landlords. She told how a landlord had said to a widow with four children in a three room apartment: "Now you can open the electric light or not. If you open it and use my improvement you will have to pay $3 a month more. If you do not open you will remain in the dark." This tenant was forced to live by candle light to save the $3 a month increase. The only condition under which the widow could pay for the improvement was to cut down on her food which was already reduced to a minimum.

The landlords even stoop to fooling many a tenant into the belief that they are planning to occupy these abominable homes themselves. They thus succeed in having the poor move out and are consequently enabled to increase the rents for the new tenant.

Miss Blackman of the United Hebrew Charities told of this practice to the Commission, when she said: "In several instances which I cannot recall specifically, the landlords have tried to force the removal of a tenant on the technical ground that he wished the apartment for his own use. In all these cases our worker was able to prove to the satisfaction of the court that the landlord was using unscrupulous means in getting rid of his tenants so that he might increase his rentals considerably."

Have Iron-Clad Leases.

The landlords have devised a lease known as the iron-clad contract by means of which they bind the tenant to the most oppressive conditions and have them at their mercy. This device is, of course, against every principle of the law of contracts, but the government to date has not taken any steps to stop the landlords from enforcing this arrangement.

Even so conservative a magazine and authoritative a spokesman for the Wall Street bankers as the Commercial and Financial Chronicle has been compelled to describe this iron-clad lease in denunciatory terms. We quote in part: "An ordinary reading almost fails to show that the landlord is bound to do anything, unless to collect rent, but the most marvelous stipulation is that he may make 'rules and regulations' which he may add or alter from time to time, and the tenant agrees in advance to accept and be bound by requirements made and subject to revision thus."

Profit System At Fault.

The intolerable conditions to which the working masses are subject in the housing crisis are not due to the fact that the landlords are bad as individuals, nor is this sad state of affairs to be accounted for by blaming the landlords for their being afflicted with rapacious greed.

The crisis arises from the fact that industry and exchange are today conducted on a profit basis. The houses are manufactured for sale as commodities and not for use. Commodities are distributed to net the maximum profit possible. An analysis of the rise in the rentals of the homes of the workers involves an analysis of numerous other manufacturing processes conducted on a capitalist basis.

Thus the prices of building materials, according to the latest figures of the Department of Commerce, have gone up 106% since 1914. Out of each dollar that the home-owner pays for his house, the workers receive $.25, according to the information of Dr. John M. Gries, chief of the Division of Housing of the Department of Commerce. The other $.75 is divided among the manufacturers of building materials, contractors, speculative builders and salesmen as profits and overhead.

How hard this capitalist method of housing has been on the working masses is brought home very forcefully in the conclusion of the New York State Housing Commission in this statement: "This report clearly shows that family incomes in this state have become steadily more disproportionate to rents and costs of houses. Even the large amount of construction which has taken place during the last ten years has affected only the well-to-do and will not for a long time help that three-quarters of the population of the state with less than $2,500 a year."

RUBBER CENTER OF FACTIONAL WAR IN AKRON

Street Cars or Jitneys Is Big Question

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AKRON, O., Feb. 13.—Rubber, the staff auto tires are made of, has become the center of the most unique factional contest in the history of municipal government.

Rival merchants protested against Mayor D. C. Rybolt's attempt to carry the city's transportation on rubber tires, after the street cars had been ousted. A resolution from the Chamber of Commerce demanded that Rybolt give up and restore street car service at once.

Fight for Five-Cent Fare.

Mayor Rybolt has reaffirmed his determination to hold Akron transportation fares down to five cents.

Simultaneously he has revealed that rubber, which made Akron, is one of the principal factors in his vision of city-wide motorization.

"The Northern Ohio Traction Company's refusal to accept a five cent fare franchise gave Akron a wonderful opportunity to do what any self respecting city should do," Rybolt said. "It was our chance to boost a big home town industry—rubber."

For 25 years Akron rode street cars at five cents. February 1 the franchise expired. The street car company demanded a seven cent fare; Rybolt asked sixty days in which "to think it over."

Service Is Suspended.

The street car company refused to extend the franchise and Mayor Rybolt ordered car service suspended. The company now has five months in which to rip out its tracks. The mayor says he is "thru forever" with the street car company.

The Chamber of Commerce complaint said the inadequate bus system—138 busses carrying from 14 to 60 passengers, and more than 200 autos rushed here by Henry Ford at the request of Harvey Firestone—is keeping shoppers away from the business district and that the merchants are losing business.

"Bus Boss" Talks.

M. P. Tucker, city "bus boss," loaned to the cause by the water department, estimated that in three weeks everything will be running smoothly.

"The bus system has relieved rather than congested traffic down town," said Tucker. "Accidents are fewer because passengers are discharged at the curb instead of in the middle of the street."

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Workers Party, Down-Town English Branch
FEBRUARY 17TH
8:30 P. M. Sharp
Speaker:
PASCAL P. COSGROVE
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R. A. I. C. Dividend Is Reminder of Visit to Clothing Factory

To The Daily Worker:—The announcement that the Russian-American Industrial Corporation has declared a dividend has reminded me of a visit last spring to one of the clothing factories in Moscow which have been helped by capital from the RAIC. As we were going thru our guide stopped us and pointed with pride to an electric machine which cut many layers of cloth at one time. The workers saw us watching its operation and crowded around eager and smiling, pointing to the machine and saying, "Amerikanski." There are two or three of these machines in this factory. Its production ranks among the highest of the clothing factories.

I remember, too, another factory which I visited in Moscow. This was a textile factory and one not receiving outside help. It was as clean and well run as the other, with its children' home, school, nursery and communal house. In the factory I noticed a number of idle machines and men working on others—which had just broken down. The manager explained that many machines were out of use because of parts worn which they could not replace and that they were continually having trouble with even the machines that were running. He said that one of their chief reasons for their low production was lack of good machinery.

And then I remember distributions of old American clothing to the peasants way out in the provinces of Russia and how precious the most shoddy, worn and ill fitting garment was to them because they had hardly any clothing of their own. But how much more precious to them would be good clothing made according to Russian styles! As it is at present clothing is scarce and the 35 factories of the Clothing Syndicate can't make enough to meet the demand. But with more capital from America they will be able to expand and fill the orders.

All of which is by way of saying that I hope The Daily Worker will continue to invite its readers to buy and keep on buying stock in the Russian-American Industrial Corporation and help clothe these millions of Russian peasants and workers.—Hannah Pickering, New York City.

Dispatchers Win 8-Hour Day After Four-Year Struggle

"A four-year fight on the part of the American Train Dispatchers Association for an eight-hour day and a six-day week for all chief and assistant chief train wispatchers on the railroads of this country has been won, I believe, by a decision of the interstate commerce commission which has just reached me," said J. G. Luhrsen, president, American Train Dispatchers Association, whose national headquarters are in Chicago. "There are about 1,100 of the most skilled transportation workers in this class and a large part of them are still employed 12 hours a day and every day in the week," according to Luhrsen.

The new I. C. C. regulation follows:

"Train dispatchers. This class shall include chief, assistant chief, trick, relief and extra dispatchers, excepting only such chief dispatchers as are actually in charge of dispatchers and telegraphers and in actual control over the movement of trains and related matters and have substantially the authority of a superintendent with respect to those and other activities. This exception shall apply to not more than one chief dispatcher on any division."

Many carriers have been insisting that all train dispatchers are officials and therefore not within the provisions of the labor sections of the transportation act of 1920, and these men could therefore be employed as many hours a day as the employers saw fit and every day in the week.

With the new definition Luhrsen anticipates that agreements will be reached with many carriers that have heretofore disputed the union's interpretation of the previous I. C. C. regulation.

How many new readers have you secured for THE DAILY WORKER?

DAILY WORKER GETTING BOOSTS IN EVERY MAIL

Pickle Is Only Man to Cancel Sub

To really find out what the readers of The DAILY WORKER think about it, it is necessary to see the hundreds of letters received by the business office every day from people who are renewing their subscriptions. Many people sent in subs before the paper started for short periods. Now they are rushing to renew them so that they might not miss a copy.

One man in Cleveland now unemployed subscribed because he found that the copy of The DAILY WORKER in the Cleveland Public Library is worn out every day before he is able to go there to see it after looking for a job.

Aged Farmer Subscribes.

A letter came from a farmer 70 years old who said that he was subscribing more to give the paper to his neighbors than to read himself. He said that his eyes were too poor to read very more but when he has a chance he gets some one to read it to him.

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"For a week I will go on one meal a day to insure getting The DAILY WORKER. If I did it I could not afford to subscribe."—Mark Kaurlots, Providence, R. I.

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"I am sorry I wrote to you raising Cain about not getting my copy of The DAILY WORKER regularly. I find that the janitor here has been throwing it out. There will be a new janitor soon."—Ed Peters, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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"I am not in very good standing financially but I will subscribe for a year and make the sacrifice necessary to pay for it."—W. S. B., Massillon, Ohio.

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"Greatest Voice Ever."

"I wish to announce my opinion that The DAILY WORKER is the greatest voice ever raised advocating the emancipation of the working class."—J. G. Z., Saginaw, Mich.

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"Your paper is the hardest bitter in America."—A. Krou, Chicago.

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"I renew my subscription to The DAILY. It would be a crime not to get it regularly."—Robert Funk, Detroit.

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"I can only send you my renewal for two months because I am in the army of the unemployed."—C. Koros, St. Paul, Minn.

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"I subscribe because you handled the miners' convention in such a masterly fashion in your news columns."—J. T. Powell, Ill.

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For Sociology Classes.

"I hope to be able to use your paper in my current events and sociology classes," writes a school teacher.

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"I leave The DAILY WORKER in my waiting room," writes a doctor.

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"Some son of discontent sent me a sample of The DAILY WORKER. As a sample it was O. K. but a man needs more than samples to live by; send me the paper for a year."—J. J., Ford City, Pa.

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"Your paper is a little bit of all right. Put me down for a year."—K. T., Kittanning, Pa.

• • • •

"The DAILY WORKER fills the bill O. K."

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"Please send me the paper. Don't stop a single issue. I will send you the price of a year's sub Saturday, which is pay day. Trust me till then if necessary."—W. E. L., Cleveland, Ohio.

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"Your fearless advocacy of the truth and wonderful articles in the magazine make THE DAILY WORKER indispensable."—B. C., Hartford, Conn.

• • • •

"You addressed me as 'Friend' in your last letter. I would like to be called comrade of the people who are getting out The DAILY WORKER."—G. F. W., Walden, Mass.

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Dare Not Miss an Issue.

"I think that if I missed a single copy of The DAILY WORKER I would be missing a great deal. Enclosed is my renewal."—C. Scheffler, St. Louis.

• • • •

"I missed getting a copy of the Feb. 1 issue. Enclosed find $6.10 for that back number and a year's subscription. I don't want to take chances of missing a copy as I do when buying The DAILY WORKER on the news stands."—M. Kotman, Philadelphia.

• • • •

"My subscription expires with this issue. In order to assure the peace of mind of several consumptive patients here I am renewing at once. The poor people who are sick would be at a great loss if they didn't get The DAILY WORKER regularly."—A. P., Denver.

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All these extracts are from letters received in one mail by the business office. They are only a few of the comments that are made. It would take a page of The DAILY WORKER to print all letters that come to the office in a day.

A cancellation order came from one man—his name is Pickle.

Soviet Commercial Mission Leaving Russia for Canada

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 13.—A commercial mission has just left Russia for Canada. In addition to trying to facilitate trading between Russia and Canada the mission will attempt to restore relations between the scientists of the two countries.

The mission is headed by Mr. Yazikoff, formerly of the trade delegation of the Far Eastern Republic in Washington. He outlined his plans as follows:

"There are several ponts in which the commercial interests of Russia and Canada touch. For instance, last year it was found that it was cheaper to import grain from Canada into the Russian Far East than to bring the grain by the long overland route from Europe, Russia's nearest western Siberia. Canadian business firms have also shown an interest in the products of the Russian peasant household industry. The Canadian Pacific Railroad is a large shareholder in a Russian-Canadian transportation company. The Cunard line and the Russian state fleet also participate in this enterprise.

"One of the incidental purposes of our mission is to restore relations between Russian and Canadian natural scientists. The Academy of Science is sending a large number of its publications thru the mission, and is endeavoring to enter into communication with various Canadian scientific bodies.

"We are going to Canada under an extension of the Russo-British trade agreement, and we are strictly limited to Canadian affairs in our business activities. At the same time, our mission may be of service in spreading correct information about Russian economic conditions in all parts of America."

Capitalist Class Profits by Keeping up Race Prejudice

To the DAILY WORKER: The failure of the Chicago officials to stop the showing of the anti-Negro film, "The Birth of a Nation," ought to be plainly shown to Negroes the hopelessness of expecting officials elected on the capitalist republican and democratic parties to enforce the laws enacted for the Negroes protection or benefit.

A law on the Illinois statute books prohibits the showing of "The Birth of a Nation," and yet it is shown. No doubt that the weak-kneed attempt of the police department to prevent the showing of this film was done so in order to fool and humbug the Negroes.

The capitalist class desire that this race prejudice producing picture be shown, because it is to their interest to have white workers prejudiced against and hating black workers. Capitalism in order to continue to exist must constantly create wars, race riots and animosities. They are the very life blood of the system, so why expect the capitalist tools, the courts and city governments to stop something which is of such vital importance to the capitalists to keep going.

Negro Communist agitators have in this instance a fine example to point out to the republican and democratic voting deluded Negro masses, in urging their joining the Workers (Communist) Party, because communists not only by words, but by deeds as well, prove that they are the only ones who believe in and fight for the same rights and liberties for black workers the same as they do for white workers.—GORDON W. OWENS, Chicago.

U. S. Bankers Put Golden Chains on South America

NEW YORK Feb. 13.—To the growing list of recent American investments in Asiatic and European fields must now be added another imperial venture—this time in South America. A syndicate of U. S. bankers has just floated a $50,000,000 loan to the Argentine government. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are the backers of this latest venture. This transaction completes the financing essential to the payment of $55,000,000, due in Argentine notes on March 1 and previously advanced to the government at Buenos Aires by American financiers.

The significance of these moves is two-fold: While the destiny of this South American republic is being mortgaged to Wall Street, the extent of "America's vested rights" in Argentina is growing and the day when those rights may be asserted by force of arms is approaching. Moreover, while the American press abounds in news of the "flight of capital" from Germany, nothing is mentioned of the immense export of American capital which would otherwise be employed to develop American industry and agriculture and would serve to stave off unemployment if invested at home.

Plan Unity of Koreans.

PEKING, Feb. 13.—The Korean movement for independence has received a big push from the action of the Japanese government in ordering Koreans in Japan shot, following the excitement of the earthquake period. A movement to unite the various Korean factions is on foot. They have decided to form a revolutionary army and it is reported that they will approach Chinese rebels for aid.

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

BELIEVES IN DIRECT ACTION A LA MUSSOLINI

Employers' Association in Membership Drive

The activities of our enemies should be of interest to the readers to the DAILY WORKER. You find in the kept press outbursts of moral indignation over the alleged theories of violence and physical force held by the radical workers but not having access to the official publication that circulates among the sacred circles of capitalism you have no opportunity to learn what the boss class believes in and how little they really care for orderly procedure thru the machinery of the law.

The following excerpts from a letter sent out by Edward J. Ryerson, president of the Employers' Association of Chicago might lead one to believe as so far as terminology is concerned that it came from the headquarters of some organization on the index purgatorious of the American Defense Society. In calling the virtues of the Association to the attention of prospective members, it says:

"It is a direct action body.

"It protects the employer against the illegal and uneconomic practices of organized labor by furnishing him the machinery with which to fight.

"It provides free legal service to its members in injunction suits, etc.

"It places behind the employer the might of a vast central body of employers.

"It carries on a comprehensive and intelligent educational program against those forces that would destroy existing institutions.

"Its achievements in the direction of protecting the economic interests of the city are profoundly beneficial to all employers whether members or not.

"Its work must be continuously broadened and its membership widened."

The class conscious capitalists and employers believe in organizing to fight their enemy, the working class. They will use "direct action" against them and get away with it because they own the government, the courts and all the law-enforcing bodies. But let a labor union use a little "direct action" and you will find these hypocrites howling with rage and demanding summary punishment for the workers.

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

Work Daily for "The Daily!"

Your Union Meeting

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

Monthly meeting—$3 a year one line once a month, each additional line, 15c an issue.

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

Weekly meetings—$7.50 a year one line a week, each additional line 10c an issue.

SECOND THURSDAY, Feb. 14th

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
5	Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Pulaski, Ill.
12	Carpenters, 112 S. Ashland Blvd.
42	Carpenters, 642 S. Kedzie St.
241	Carpenters, 1440 Roosevelt Rd.
434	Carpenters, North Chicago, 11507 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Cicero 2nd Kedzie.
115	Engineers, 2222 Benson Ave.
16050	Federal Labor Union, 3119 N. Robey.
499	Firemen and Oilers, 1 Springfield and North Avenue.
548	Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green Sts.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
2	Marble Polishers, 819 W. Harrison St.
17230	Painters, 771 Clybourn Ave.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
471	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
36	Paper Makers, 59 E. Van Buren St. 4:00 p. m.
17391	Park Employees, 816 W. Harrison St.
774	Railway Clerks, 55th and Blackstone.
1264	Railway Clerks, 3151 S. Halsted St.
1344	Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green.
577	Railway Trainmen, 65th and University.
139	Signalmen, 156 W. Washington St.
743	Teamsters, 3268 Emerald Ave.

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

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

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

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

Train Dispatchers Increase Assets.

The American Train Dispatchers' Association has $2,209.46 more in its treasury as a result of 1923 operations than it had at the end of 1922, Secretary-Treasurer C. L. Darling reports. This gain was made despite the expenses of the biennial convention paid in 1923 and despite the efforts of many railroads abetted by the majority of the U. S. rail labor board to set up company unions in place of the bona fide organizations. The total assets are $176,042.89.

SOVIETS DEMAND ENGLAND SCRAP CZAR'S TREATIES

Will Present Bills for Invasion Damage

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 13.—All Russian-British treaties dating from the old regime that no longer apply to the new conditions created by the war and the revolution should be scrapped, declares the Soviet government in a reply to the British notification of recognition of the Moscow government. Russia further declares that she is ready to send representatives to London with full powers to arrange an agreement for settling outstanding claims and obligations of each party against the other.

England and Czarist Oil.

Russia takes issue with the British note acknowledging Russian rule only over those countries which recognize the authority of the Soviet Republic. The Soviet government claims that Russian territory is all of the former empire except what has been renounced by treaty. Britain does not recognize the Caucasus as part of the Soviet Republic, the reason being the rich oil wells in that section.

Russia intends to ask compensation for damages by the White Guard invasions financed by the British government and instead of "restoring" treaties which previously existed between Britain and the Czar's government they want them "replaced" which means drafting entirely new ones.

Ask England to Pay.

An organization known as the British Creditors' Association has been formed here to present claims at the forthcoming Anglo-Russian conference in behalf of British businessmen who claim to have sustained losses in Russia.

But the Russian are not going to have it entirely their own way in this respect. A similar organization is formed in Moscow to protect and represent the "victims of illegal foreign intervention on Russian soil." Ten noted economists head this organization. They have spent eighteen months collecting data on injuries sustained by persons and the destruction of property during the many civil wars and interventions.

The bill of damages which this society will present to the British government is expected to prove an effective counter balance to the fanciful claims of British capitalists who were mainly responsible for the great loss of life and property suffered by the Russian people since they overthrew the Czar's regime in 1917.

The Land for the Users!

RADICALLY DIFFERENT!
SECOND ANNUAL
Red Revel
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16
on
ASHLAND AUDITORIUM
Van Buren and Ashland

$100 in Cash Prizes for Costumes

Benefit
DAILY WORKER
LABOR DEFENSE

Music
HUSK O'HARE'S
TEN
WOODEN SOLDIERS

GERMANY'S WORKERS CALL
Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank
171 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD — CHICAGO, ILL.
No. 3943 Date January 29th, 1924
Foreign Money Order to Willi Muensenberg, General Secretary
Rushing Internationale Arbeiterhilfe, Unter den Linden
Berlin W 8, Germany
From Friends of Soviet Russia
Foreign Amount $500.00 Five Hundred Dollars no cents
Amount Received in Dollars $500.00 Payable in United States Dollars
The undersigned, being a Savings Bank and Trust Company, doing business under the laws of the State of Illinois, and having its principal place of business in the City of Chicago, Illinois, hereby certifies that it has received the above mentioned amount in United States Currency, to be paid to the above mentioned Foreign Money Order Company, in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois.
Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank
By A. Jeanne

BREAD! BREAD!
GIVE US BREAD!
And the powers-that-be Answer
With Machine Guns
With Diplomatic Notes
With Huge Loans
With Military Occupation

WITH RELIEF BASED ON CONDITIONS that the German workers agree to accept the form of government chosen for them by the bankers who are willing to make the loans.

WITH RELIEF BASED ON POLITICAL DISCRIMINATION which will assure the distribution of funds to those trade unions which agree "to help fight Bolshevism" in Germany.

Soviet Russia Sends Grain
AMERICAN WORKERS AND FARMERS
Answer quick! What is in YOUR heart today?
How much is your feeling of
INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY
with Germany's workers worth?
Based on
Famine Relief WITHOUT Conditions-WITHOUT Political Discrimination

$500 initial outlay and $2000 monthly will open and maintain an American Soup Kitchen in Germany.
WE CABLED
$500 on January 29th and $2000 on February 2nd.
HOW MUCH WILL YOU GIVE TOWARD THE $2000 FOR MARCH?

Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers' Germany,
32 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Illinois.
Enclosed find $..... as my contribution to the support of the American Soup Kitchen. I pledge to send $..... monthly for this purpose as a concrete expression of my feeling of solidarity with Germany's starving workers and their families.
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
Trade or Profession..... D. W.

Committee for International Workers' Aid

CAPITAL RULES CHURCHES, SAYS BISHOP BROWN

Charged with Heresy by Fellow Bishops

GALLION, Ohio, Feb. 13.—"The world, including the churches, is really under control of big business and there is little that can be done to break it.

"This big business control results in a subsidized religion and one who attempts to preach a doctrine opposing it is classed as a bolshevik and radical."

Such were the statements today of the Rt. Rev. William Montgomery Brown, bishop in the Episcopal church, who is to stand trial before the house of bishops on charges of heresy.

The bishop admits that he is a "Communist and a radical." He expounded his doctrines in a book, "Communism and Christianism," and heresy charges followed.

Had No Chance to Study.

"When I was actively engaged in the ministry, I didn't have much time to study anything only my pastoral duties," he said, "but after resigning I had opportunity to study every side of political and religious questions. It was then that I became converted to the cause of Communism and became a 'radical' in the church.

"I became disgusted with the part I took in the war and came to the conclusion that the gospel as I had been preaching it was wrong.

"Away with the Gods!

The statements from his book: "Banish the gods from the skies and capital from the earth," was mentioned specifically in the charges preserved by the house of bishops.

Rev. Brown answered the presentation of charges with the request that owing to bad health, he would like the trial to be held at his home here. The answer was sent to Bishop Garrett of Dallas, Texas. The house of bishops has not yet acted upon his request.

Tut's Tomb Opened, Then Closed as Ghouls Quarrel

LUXOR, Egypt, Feb. 13.—Howard Carter, head of the expedition conducting explorations into the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, has closed the tomb and abandoned the work.

Carter's decision came after numerous conflicts with the Egyptian authorities, but his announcement left tourists, workers and others interested in the expedition thunderstruck with amazement.

"Owing to the impossible restrictions and discourtesies on the part of the Public Works Department," Carter's statement read, "all my collaborators have signed a protest and refuse to work any longer in the tomb."

The dispute with the government is understood to be due to Carter's attempt to maintain his new copyright agreement with the London Times, an agreement to which both the Egyptian press and the government strongly objected. This morning Carter took about 100 visitors into the tomb for a last look, including members of the press—then closed the tomb.

'Dotey' Teacher Wants Berenberg Canned for Views

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—At a recent meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs here, Aaron I. Dotey, a New York high school teacher who is making a strong bid for notoriety, engineered a motion from the floor that the state superintendent of education revoke the license possessed by David P. Berenberg, a Socialist school teacher. The basis of this attack on Berenberg was simply his association with the labor movement. The Women's Clubs' delegates passed the anti-Socialist resolution unanimously. Dotey's campaign against Berenberg is regarded as a wholly political issue and is being fought as such by the Socialist party.

Recognition of Honduras Head Withdrawn by U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The American government has withdrawn recognition of President Gutierrez of Honduras, it was learned at the state department.

Secretary of State Hughes has sent a dispatch to the American minister in Honduras stating that henceforth he is to deal only informally with the present Honduras government and this government no longer recognizes President Gutierrez.

Jap Government Protests Bill Before U. S. Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Secretary of State Hughes today wrote Representative Johnson, chairman of the House Immigrant Committee, regarding provisions in the Immigration bill pending in Congress which prohibit Japanese immigration to this country.

Hughes letter was based on the recent protest by the Japanese government.

Protect the Foreign Born!

Schipa Lacking in Sincerity with His Lights and Grease

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

Singers of two different kinds filled the Auditorium Theater on Sunday. In the afternoon Tito Schipa, popular Italian tenor of the Chicago opera, gave a recital. We heard him sing a number of songs in sentimental style. He made a manful attempt to sing Donaudy, and failing entirely, devoted the rest of his program to foreign languages. Schipa possesses perhaps, probably the most perfect tone of any tenor before the public today, and he handles his voice masterfully. But he lacks, as at least half of the "stars" of the Chicago Civic Opera lack, sincerity and depth of interpretation. One felt that he never could forget the footlights and the grease paint and mummery of opera. He never forgot his popularity and solidified hair, never projected himself into the spirit of what he was singing.

Feodor Challapin sang in the evening. Challapin is more than a great singer, he is a great actor. When he sings the "Song of the Boatman of the Volga" he is no longer a big singer on a concert platform, he is a laborer, pulling a towrope along the banks of the river. When he sings Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Prophet" he is the inspired leader of a new and beautiful creed. Compared to Feodor Challapin all other musicians and sweet singers fade away, and the memory of the great Russian alone remains.

* * *

Emil Telmanyi, a new Hungarian violinist, played at the Blackstone theater on the same day. We heard him play the Mendelssohn concerto, and one encore. He is a splendid performer, with more fire and vigor than most of the violin people. Perhaps he is too inclined to technical brilliance, forgetting the more quiet and lyric side of his art, but, with the proper press-agenting he will take his place as one of the big talents of the time.

IRISH MARTYR'S WIDOW SEEKS WORKERS' AID

Irish Communists Aid Republicans

"If the Irish Labor Party and the labor movement of Ireland would line up with the Republicans it would be the greatest thing that has happened for the Republican cause in recent years," said Mrs. Tom Clarke, Irish Republican and widow of one of the signers of the Irish Declaration of Independence, who is in this country trying to get the aid of Irish-Americans for the Republic of Ireland. "James Connolly worked for a republic with the republicans. He thought that the greatest thing that could happen would be to free Ireland from England."

Irish Labor False to Ideals.

"Since Connolly was killed the leaders of the Irish labor movement who came into power urging a following of the policy of Connolly have belied their words by their acts. They have taken their places in the Irish Free State government and they will have nothing to do with the republicans. The Communists while maintaining their organization have worked with the republicans.

"If the Labor Party would line up with the republicans they could seriously hamper the Free State government. The rank and file of the trade unionists are behind the republicans in sentiment but are helplessly tied up by the officials of the Labor Party."

Mrs. Clarke said that the Republicans expect nothing from the present British Labor Party government because they hold power by grace of Liberal tolerance. "The British Labor Party if it grants anything to the republicans of Ireland will merely be carrying out the wishes of the Liberals who have taken a 'hard boiled' attitude and don't want to back down now."

Larkin Disappointment.

"Jim Larkin was a very real disappointment to the republicans. We were waiting anxiously for his return. One of the first things he did did was to call on the Irish republicans to give up their arms. By that he alienated the sympathies of all the republicans in the labor movement. Since returning to Ireland Jim's name has been associated with a series of failures. He tried to oust the present officials of one of the Irish unions and failed. No matter what he turned his hand to he failed and so he has lost his leadership.

"The foreign policy of the Republic of Ireland will always be to line up with the enemies of England."

Catholic Church Menace.

"The Catholic church in Ireland is pro-Free State. It controls the entire educational system of Ireland and has always lined up with the rulers of Ireland whether they were Free Staters or English. The control of education gives the church a powerful grip on the people. (They have a terrific machine) and they will try to crush any person who stands out for a republic.

"The greatest menace to Republican Ireland is the Catholic church and their control of education."

Mrs. Clarke will speak at a big mass meeting of Irish Republicans at Turner Hall, 820 N. Clark St., tonight at 8:00 o'clock. This will be Mrs. Clarke's last speech in Chicago before leaving to continue her tour of the country.

WHITEWASHER IS PROMOTED BY SCHOOL BOARD

While Kids Risk Lives In Fire Traps

John E. Byrnes, who whitewashed the fire hazards in the schools which the DAILY WORKER exposed, is rewarded for his deft use of the whitewash brush by appointment to the post of permanent business manager of the board of education. Until now he has been merely acting business manager.

Byrnes engineered the sham investigation of fire hazards in the schools and the investigating committee's report shows absolute unfitness for public office of everyone connected with it. Of 1,000 fire escapes in 33 schools there are admittedly 50 firetraps, according to the fire department, and they found that there was "no cause for alarm."

Kids Still Face Death.

Meanwhile children continue to run the risk of perishing in these firetraps with their wooden fire escapes and antiquated wooden stairways, and the school board does worse than nothing. It not only refuses to build new, fireproof schools, but it puts John E. Byrnes into a post where he can continue to imperil their lives.

The board also decided to reconsider the appointment of Edgar A. Martin as supervising architect of the board. At the last meeting of the board Martin was appointed to the position which was then created at a salary of $10,000 a year. Supporters of Martin said that they expected to save several millions a year by having the engineers' office and the bureau of repairs and the architects' office under the direction of one head.

Tribune Did It.

It is generally understood that the motion to reconsider the appointment of Martin was instigated by people on the board friendly to the Chicago Tribune which has been against him because he served as state architect under Governor Small.

The matter of Martin's appointment was referred to the building and grounds committee with instructions to investigate his record. The committee will report its findings to the next meeting of the board of education.

SEPARATISTS ARE LYNCHED BY FURIOUS MOBS

City Hall Becomes a Funeral Pyre

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Bloody fighting has broken out between separatists and Germans loyal to the Reich in Pirmasens, Bavarian Palatinate, according to dispatches here today.

Herr Schwab, Separatist leader, was lynched by a mob of infuriated Germans.

Twenty of Schwab's followers were burned to death in the city hall.

Dispatches received here up to noon said a total of 49 were known to be dead at that hour. The Separatists had lost 28 killed and the citizens 21.

Separatists Open Fire.

Maddened mobs of infurlated citizens continue to hunt down Separatists thruout Pirmasens today.

Trouble began late yesterday when citizens of Pirmasens, reinforced by the fire department, started a concerted attack upon the Separatists. Provided with plentiful supplies of ammunition, the Separatists rallied and fired heavy volleys, wounding many of the attackers, who were armed with rifles, picks, shovels and axes.

Firemen flung ladders against the city hall and climbed up in the face of the Separatist fire, fighting as they mounted. The attackers could make little progress against the almost impregnable position. Therefore they set fire to the entire building. As the dense smoke clouds settled smotheringly thru the building, many of the Separatists fled from the death trap but twenty, remaining inside, were burned to death.

Leader Dies in Flames.

While the Separatist funeral pyre that had been a city hall was still flaming the mob, now lost to bloodlust, launched a city-wide hunt for Separatists—rooting them out of beds and houses to meet sharp punishment or death wherever found.

Later reports from Pirmasens said Schwab, after being beaten almost to death by the mob "died in the flames."

Evidently the government commissar, who fell into the hands of the mob during the murderous orgy, was man-handled fearfully and then driven back into the furnace-like city hall, where his comrades had taken refuge and were roasting, there to die himself.

Pass Buck to Stupidity.

It was stupidity and not discourtesy that caused ambassador Otto Wiedfeldt, German ambassador to Washington to refuse to half-mast the embassy flag in honor of Woodrow Wilson, Frau Adele Schreiber, member of the Reichstag declared today. Frau Schreiber is here for a lecture.

"No words of praise I can write can express the admiration I feel for The DAILY WORKER."—I. J. Tracy, Calif.

THE THEATRE

By D'FERRIER

II.

Judged strictly as an entertainment, "Topsy and Eva," the Sister Sisters' musical version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin", must be ranked higher than the higher attraction now playing in a Chicago theatre. The story of the play, which of course is given minor consideration, is a simple little tale of the love of the angelic Eva St. Clare for the impish little colored girl, Topsy; and the fight of George Shelby to win back his mother's plantation, along with the three love plots, is the background, until the finish. The author knew everyone would anticipate seeing Simon Legree, so he was put in the first act and then eliminated for the rest of the evening. There are no bloodhounds and Eliza does not cross any of the unpleasant portions of the old play being absent to make room for new incidents of more humorous intent.

Rosetta Duncan, as Topsy, proves to be an inexhaustible source of humor in both action and talk, and her sister, Vivian, as Eva St. Clare, is beautiful both to look at and to hear. She is an excellent foil for the devilties of her playmate. When these two are on the stage, they set a pace hard for the others to follow and it is to the credit of the other members of the cast that there few let-downs in the performance. But when "the Dunes" sing! Songs as trivial as "Do-Re-Mi", or as meritorious as "Remembrin'"—it makes no difference. They are superb doing either. Few, if any, other toilers in musical shows have as vivid and charming personalities and as delightful accomplishments as the sisters from San Francisco.

"Topsy and Eva" has the best looking chorus seen in these parts in many months, and in Harriet Hector, has a danseuse premiere as graceful as the bird she imitates in one of her dances. Nana Bryant, playing the jolly Northern girl who "gets" her Southern man, George Shelby, has that rare combination: good looks and a most pleasing voice. The whole cast, for that matter, is unique in its members having better-than-average voices.

The show, which is presented at the Selwyn theatre, had a run on the coast longer than many musical attractions achieve in the more populous district of Manhattan, and is playing Chicago previous to its invasion of the east, where, in comparison to most eastern shows of its kind, it is good enough to last forever.

Huerta Tool of Exploiters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—The San Francisco Waiters' union has received a wire from President Obregon of Mexco in answer to its telegram of sympathy and support in the de la Huerta counter-revolution. Obregon's message reads:

"I am happy that the workers of San Francisco thoroly understand that Adolfo de la Huerta, betraying the confidence placed in him by the Mexican people, has become the tool of their age-old exploiters."

OBREGON CHASES REMNANTS OF THE COUNTER-REBELS

Spanish Fascist Writer May Lose Head

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 13.—The Mexican federals under the direction of General Obregon are scattering the demoralized forces of the counter-revolutionists by strong, swift strokes.

Yaqui Indians under the command of Col. Anselmo Armon have captured one of the strongholds of Hipolito Villa, a hacienda, the home of a Spaniard, which was well fortified and surrounded by natural defenses. The bandit forces of De La Huerta are in full retreat.

The Obregon forces have captured Manuel Aznar, one of the best known writers in Spain. He is secretary to De La Huerta. The Spanish embassy in Mexico has received instructions from Madrid to keep a close watch on Aznar's case, as it is feared the Mexican government may execute him. The Spanish government under the dictatorship of Rivera is supposed to have been in sympathy with the counter-revolutionists and this fact may not add to the logevity of the captured fictionist.

De La Huerta fled and is still going so far as Mexico City is aware of. The farther he keeps away from the industrial centers the better for him. Obregon has immensely strengthened his position with the workers and agrarians since the attempt on the part of the reactionaries to overthrow the republic.

Move to Uncover Treasury Grafters Made in Congress

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Congressional investigation of the alleged duplication of government bonds in the treasury and the bureau of engraving and printing was demanded in a resolution introduced in the house today by Representative King of Illinois.

King's resolution is aimed to probe the charges made by Charles B. Brever, department of justice investigator, that he has uncovered over $1,000,000 worth of duplicated Liberty bonds.

JOHNSON HOPES FOR PARDON OF TEXAS NEGROES

Brings Glad News to All-Race Assembly

Hope for a pardon or commutation of the sentences of the Negro military prisoners at Leavenworth penitentiary was expressed by Mr. James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association For the Advancement of Colored People, after the morning session of the Sanhedrin yesterday.

Mr. Johnson has just returned from Washington where he headed a delegation of 20 prominent Negroes who presented a petition of 200,000 names to President Coolidge, asking him to pardon the prisoners against whom such discrimination had been shown.

President Coolidge made no definite promise but said that he would free them if he could do so. Mr. Johnson is very hopeful of favorable action.

More and more organized protests against the continued jailing of these unfortunate soldiers will come as the Negro race organizes more and more efficiently. Their court martial was conducted with ruthless disregard of the evidence in their favor. Nineteen were summarily hanged and 54 given life sentences.

The so-called Hobston "riot" followed violence by Texas policemen who fired at Negro soldiers and beat two of them, when they remonstrated at the maltreatment of a colored woman.

Fascisti Start Hot Campaign; Use Firearms

ROME, Feb. 13.—That the forthcoming election campaign will not lack color and thrills is indicated by the number of challenges to shoot it out that have already resulted thu the political fight is only in its infancy.

Francesco Giunta, general secretary of the Fascist party, had a battle with a socialist editor whom he accused of writing "injurious phrases" about him, and the editor of the Roma Tribuna and a corporation head exchanged rapier thrusts without, however, suffering any injury except the loss of a little blood.

Younger Generation Disgusted.

BERKELEY, Calif., Feb. 13.—"Think of the world we old fools created for our offspring, and you will realize that war, capitalism and strife are the predominating features. No wonder the younger generation is disgusted with the disorderly confusion in the world." Thus spoke Dr. Henry R. Hatfield, professor of accounting, University of California, on his return from a students' conference in Indianapolis. This decidedly un-goose-step-like statement has created something of a sensation in the university.

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

DAUGHERTY MUST HAVE HIS LITTLE JOKE ABOUT ABSENCE OF WAR FRAUDS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—No person involved in war frauds against the government has escaped criminal prosecution thru an agreement with the department of justice, Attorney General Daugherty asserted today in a reply to a Senate resolution demanding information on this point.

On the contrary, Daugherty said, "in each instance in negotiations for settlement of civil liabilities, the defendants were warned that no settlement of any possible criminal liability was involved or contemplated by such civil settlement."

Find Human Skull.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 13.—A human skull, encased in a decaying, half buried gunny sack, was discovered at Chula Vista, near here, today by Deputy Sheriff William Buck, in charge of the search for remains of George E. Schick, missing Bellaire, Ohio, capitalist.

Know a worker who needs a working class education? Get him to read THE DAILY WORKER.

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HARRY O. STILLWELL
548 So. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

NEW SCANDALS IN LAND GRANTS TO RAILROADS

Three Million Acres of Land Stolen

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Congressional investigation of forest land grants to the transcontinental railroads will be asked today in a joint letter from Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and Secretary of Interior Work. The two officials will inform Congress that one railroad company has obtained 3,000,000 acres of forest land more than it is entitled to and will ask that issuance of further patents to such lands cease pending the congressional inquiry.

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE............Labor Editor
MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

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804 Advertising rates on application.

The Starvation Cure

Clad in a palm beach suit, in sunny Jacksonville, Florida, John L. Lewis yesterday told the committee of coal operators that there were too many mines and too many miners; that many mines must close and thousands of miners leave the industry before it could "get back to normal."

In other words, the work of the coal miners is so productive that thousands of them are no longer necessary.

Apply this Lewis solution to industry as a whole and it means that increased production on the part of the workers condemns some millions of them to death by starvation.

This is the carefully considered plan for relief of unemployment in the coal mining industry put forward by the leader lauded by the employers as "sane and constructive." Is it any wonder they approve of the acts and utterances of a labor official, who endorses their own method of ridding themselves of the surplus workers?

John L. Lewis has been instructed by convention after convention to work for the nationalization of the mines, the six-hour day and the five-day week.

The adoption of these proposals would put the unemployed miners to work and open up the idle mines, but it would cost the coal operators something and so John L. Lewis has sabotaged this program.

The four year agreement, advocated by Lewis, and which the operators will probably accept, is intended to result in a weeding-out of 150,000 to 200,000 miners. They will go to swell the ranks of the unemployed or compete with other workers in other industries.

The Workers Party members in the United Mine Workers are going to continue the fight for nationalization, the six-hour day and the five-day week. In this fight every intelligent and honest coal miner is with them and John L. Lewis and his payrollers will find that the approval of the operators for his proposal to drive one-third of the union men out of the industry will not help him a great deal.

Crime and Punishment

Addressing the National Republican Club, in the sumptuous palace room of the Waldorf Astoria in New York, "Silent Cal" burst into eloquence, bordering on tears, in an impassioned confession that he will do everything to punish those guilty in the Teapot holdup of the country's oil resources.

Every single step taken by Coolidge and his closest advisers as official and unofficial members of the Government gives the lie to this empty boast of the President.

Mr. Coolidge was a member of the Cabinet when the lease was put over to give away the invaluable reserves to Sinclair. He kept silent. Mr. Coolidge was chairman of the senate when LaFollette first introduced his resolution for an investigation of the whole affair. He kept silent. More than that. Mr. Coolidge had his close friend and adviser, that most cultured ignoramus of the senate, Lodge, of Massachusetts, call on LaFollette and implore him to withdraw the resolution.

When investigators were to be chosen to prosecute the guilty he picked such corporation tools as Gregory, Pomerene and Strawn to act as attorneys for the government. Gregory has already been thrown overboard because he had too much oil in his system, and the other two are being stripped to the skeleton and exposed as servants of the railway and oil interests.

After the senate voted to ask him to remove Denby, Mr. Coolidge calmly told the upper house to keep its heavy hands off the gentleman from Michigan, whose whole record bristles with manipulation after manipulation, to hand over the country's resources to the capitalists. Mr. Denby was one of the leading figures in the notorious Ballinger raid on the nation's wealth. In his plea to the New York bankers not to punish the innocent along with the guilty Mr. Coolidge referred to Denby, whom he intends to defend to the last ditch as innocent, altho he knows better than anyone else does that Mr. Denby is as much responsible as Fall for the crime perpetrated against the country.

We know Coolidge by his deeds as well as his words. We know that his secretary of the treasury has for some time been permitting the wealthy millionaire tax dodgers to plunder the national treasury of billions of dollars. We know that Mr. Coolidge, as the head of the government, has actively aided and abetted these highwaymen of finance and industry and has not sought to punish these guilty men, while poor workers have been jailed for daring to strike for the right to the barest existence.

Collecting the War Debts

The government is at last making a half-hearted effort to secure the payment of some of the gigantic war debts due this country from the imperialists of France and Italy.

We do not put any stock in this request of our Treasury Department. The imperialist governments of Europe owe this country more than $7,000,000,000. It was only after pressure was brought to bear on the Administration in the Senate that this empty gesture at collecting these billions paid by the working class of this country to enable the European imperialists to wage the world war was made.

This attempt at reminding the European capitalist governments of their debt to this country is very instructive to the workers. These governments have never made any effort to repay this debt. At the same time they have paid their debts to private American capitalists, squandered hundreds of millions of dollars on the maintenance of huge armies and navies and spent fabulous sums in suppressing the workers and farmers of their countries. Tho they did not pay this debt owed the United States our government has recognized them and accorded them every privilege that complete diplomatic recognition involves.

With Russia, however, the situation was totally different. All in all, Russia owes the United States about $250,000,000. A good deal of this debt was contracted by the Kerensky government and his imperialist agents to finance counter-revolutionary wars, campaigns of assassination and sabotage against the Russian masses. One of the supposed reasons for the Administration's failure to recognize Russia has been the fact that Russia has done precisely what other European countries have been doing—it has not paid the American government's claims.

Why the United States recognizes France when it refused to pay its debt and at the same time denies recognition to Soviet Russia when it seeks to negotiate about paying debts which it never even contracted, is no mystery to us. France is an imperialist government, serving the capitalist class. The United States is the same sort of a government. Soviet Russia is governed by the workers and farmers and has definitely decided to uproot capitalism. It is only in this difference of class control of the governments and industries of these countries that the difference in politics pursued by the United States towards the Soviet Republic and France lies.

The reminder of the State Department regarding the payment of debt just sent to France and Italy is only a reminder of the dishonest, hypocritical employing class policy pursued by the United States government towards Soviet Russia.

McAdoo's Innocence

Mr. McAdoo made a desperate attempt before the Senate committee to save his face and political future. The very case put in by Mr. McAdoo for himself is the best evidence that he is done for in so far as the working and farming masses in this country are concerned.

Mr. McAdoo innocently pretended to boast about his connections with Doheny before the oil exposure. Everyone will take this plea of McAdoo with a grain of salt. Mr. McAdoo has been long enough in politics and has been associated in big business to know a good deal of Doheny's relations with the government, even before Senator Walsh revealed them. The fact that McAdoo told the Senate Committee that Doheny's reputation was once enviable, condemns this white hope of the democratic party in the eyes of the masses. Doheny has for many years been instrumental in machinations to throw this country into war with Mexico in order to enable the oil capitalists and the other big American investors to pile up fabulous profits.

Mr. McAdoo's dealings with Doheny and his services to the Oil Barons, were a closed book to the great mass of voters to whom McAdoo has continually appealed for support. Not until he was caught red handed serving Doheny in these imperialistic ventures and not until his political career was endangered did Mr. McAdoo even hint of receiving any money from Doheny for miscellaneous services rendered.

The protestations of McAdoo and his desperate empty boasts regarding Doheny's erstwhile record are the best proof of the dollar and cents service engaged in by the capitalist politicians of all stripes. McAdoo's innocence never was. His political career and the last vestige of his pretense at such political purity have been buried by his own testimony to the Senate Committee.

Cash Value of the Uplift

The recent sale of all his rights and titles by William Joseph Simmons, emperor of the Ku Klux Klan, for $145,000, leads one to believe that the only reason stock in the organization has not been sold on the curb is because it is a closed corporation.

The enterprising Simmons was drawing a salary of $1,000 per month, so there must be a lot of money in the uplift as practiced by the kluxers. News dispatches also indicate that all of the morons are not yet enrolled in the klan, as previous to the sale of his right to levy tribute Simmons had gone to Jacksonville, Fla., and organized the "Knights of the Flaming Sword."

If the knight-gowns of these two organizations will only begin a war of extermination against each other now the average intelligence of the populace will be increased greatly.

COUNT MASONI LEAVES ROME ON TRIP TO MOSCOW

Soviets Call Recognition Great Victory

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Feb. 13.—The Russian Soviet government has notified Italy that Count Gaetano Masoni, newly appointed Italian ambassador to Moscow, is persona grata to the Soviet government.

The Count departs for Moscow tonight. The Russian Soviet government announced that it ratified with solemn ceremony the recent Italo-Russian treaty of commerce.

Great Diplomatic Victory.

Soviet chiefs look on the consummation of the negotiations with Italy as the greatest diplomatic victory so far achieved by the Workers' Republic.

Italy and Britain are now debating which was the first to recognize Moscow, Mussolini claiming that his speech in the Italian parliament last month was tantamount to recognition. Diplomats, however, say that the honors and perhaps more material advantages are on the side of the British government.

* * *

Recognition Creates Talk.

The importance of the latest development in the rise of the Soviet government to power and influence is the subject of comment in all the capitals of Europe. Ex-Senator France, of Maryland, in a statement issued in Moscow when news of the signing of the treaty reached that city declared:

"The turning point in Russian-American relations has now arrived. Recognition by England and Italy will vitally affect American interests, transforming the entire European situation.

"Already Britain is reaping advantages here at the expense of the United States. Since recognition was granted Russian eyes turn to England, America retiring to the background.

Urges U. S. to Act Now.

"Shrewd British merchants regard with quiet amusement and inner satisfaction the Russian policy of our State Department. Practical, conservative business men are unable to comprehend Secretary Hughes' irreconcilable policy when Fascist Mussolini has recognized the Soviet.

"This is a moment when American statesmen must change their opinions regarding Russia, protect American interests and act according to American traditions. The least we can do, and it must be done at once, is to express a readiness to discuss the question of Russian-American relations.

Fear British Policy.

"Such discussion is inevitable sooner or later, but the present is the psychological moment as the Russians still display the highest appreciation of America. If we maintain our impractical attitude Britain will quickly secure a commanding position as a middleman, handling all financitl and commercial transactions between the United States and Russia."

The Italian-Russian pact provides a most-favored clause for Russian imports into Russia and among other reciprocal benefits the surrender by Italy of property in Italy belonging to the former Russian Empire.

A treaty between the Vatican and Moscow is now expected within a very short time. The pope has expressed himself as pleased with the treaty and a resumption of the conversations between Vatican agents and Soviet representatives at Genoa are looked for in the near future.

* * *

Austria Next to Act.

VIENNA, Feb. 13.—A speech announcing de jure recognition of the Russian Soviet government will be delivered tomorrow in the Austrian parliament by the foreign minister.

The recognition of the Soviet Republic by Austria is expected to be accomplished before the Roumanian-Russian conference which is scheduled to meet in Vienna early in March under the auspices of the Austrian chancellor.

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Rockefeller Gold and American Guns Are Paving Way For Great New York-Buenos Aires Railroad

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent).

A grandiose scheme for Yankee imperialist hegemony over the two Americas paralleled only by the Berlin to Bagdad railroal dream, will be within sight of completion on Jan. 1, 1925, when the Buenos Aires to La Paz (Bolivia) railroad is opened to operation.

This will signify the completion of more than three-fifths of the New York to Beunos Aires pan-American railroad which will tie up Wall Street with the whole vast hinterland which the National City bank (Rockefeller) is opening to "civilization," investment, the U. S. marines, naval experts and several hundred per cent Americanism in the form of incredible profits.

War Gave Bankers Power.

It was not so long ago that this new dream of empire richer than the vision of "Cairo to the Cape," and without the opposition which blocked the dream of "Berlin to Bagdad" was a mere paper scheme of the U. S. controlled Pan-American Federation. But with the gaining of exclusive domination over two continents as a result of the world war, American bankers set to work in earnest to build from both ends toward the middle the Beunos Aires to New York master work.

The section from New York to Guatemala has already been completed. Jan. 1, 1925, will see the completion of the Buenos Aires to La Paz section. That means the termination of 6,696 miles of the 10,116-miles total of this magnificent "Roman" road of an empire destined to put old Rome into the shade.

Plans are already being laid for the remaining difficult section of 3,420 miles of Central America and the north of South America. One of the two plans now being considered by engineers and financial exports is thru Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Peru and thus into Bolivia. The difficulties are high mountains.

Under American Guns.

There are no political obstacles, for every one of the countries in question is under American domination. Guatemala and Honduras have the U. S. battleship Rochester "protecting" them. The U. S. government by a series of ultimatums, cajoleries, bribes, and persuasions of the marines, is determined whom Honduras shall elect as president to succeed Rafael Lopez Gutierrez, whose term expired Feb. 1. Gutierrez has assumed a temporary dictatorship with the support of Secretary of State Hughes until the most useful of the three dead-locked candidates can be chosen by the Honduras congress aided by representatives of the U. S. state department and the commander of the battleship Rochester.

Nicaragua and Costa Rica, have known the blessings of the marines. Panama was created by Roosevelt because Colombia wanted too big a price for the canal zone, and was actually recognized thru a miscarriage of plans or a mixing of signals, ten days before the imaginary revolution of Yankee dollars broke out there. Colombia was mollified by a handsome gift of the Wilson administration by way of compensation for the Panama affair. Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia are run in part by the National City bank and for the rest give off the international smell of Standard Oil.

Brazil In U. S. Toils.

The alternative line being debated would be more central, running thru Brazil to Bolivia in place of running thru Ecuador and Peru. Politically it presents no more difficulties than the preceding plan, for Brazil also yields international dividends to the National City bank and the aforesaid international smell. Brazil's navy is being run by a U. S. naval commission.

To the ignorant the Central American portion of the Buenos Aires to New York line would look like a losing proposition financially because the traffic is light. But these "favorable" presidents that the United States is helping to maintain in power will grant valuable mineral, oil, land and other concessions and direct subsidies to the railroad-building, investing bankers. Some of these countries are planning to build the lines themselves, directly thru the National City bank and its interlocking construction companies.

It is hard to decide which is the more alluring of the two plans.

The completion of the vast nerve center of the two continents will be supplemented by the net-work of railroads that connect Buenos Aires with other South American countries not mentioned above and that connect New York with the western United States and Canada. The railroad will serve for the easy sending of U. S. troops and manufactured products to South and Central America, of minerals and petroleum from Latin America to the United States. This is the plan of the American empire builders.

Amalgamated Issues Calendar for 1924; It Is the Best Yet

The new Amalgamated Clothing Workers Calendar for 1924 has just been issued. This year the calendar is devoted to illustrated sketches of American Industrial history.

It tries to present general study of the realities of American life and the place of the Amalgamated in that life. On each page there is a short story telling the history of the Amalgamated in the making.

The calendar is well illustrated and a sucessful attempt has been made to choose illustrations that tell their story with as little text as possible.

This calendar the idea of which has been taken from the Italian radical movement is a novel and effective departure in American labor education.

The calendar is given to active members of the Amalgamated. It is by far the best calendar that has ever been issued by any American labor union.

Lansdowne Commands Shenandoah.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Lieut. Commander Zachary Lansdowne today was designated commanding officer of the U. S. Shenandoah, the navy's giant dirigible.

For Recognition of Soviet Russia!

Proud of The Daily Worker; He Offers Some Suggestions

To The Daily Worker:—The Daily is a paper for us to be proud of. I have interrogated scores of comrades and sympathizers, and they all have nothing but praise and commendation. And what is encouraging, is that it is improving all the time.

I like especially the way in which it keeps up to the latest items of interest. Theoretical, and purely party items tend to discourage the interest of the "casual reader". It may even pay, do you not think, to have more local news, even of a non-political nature. Say a page, or a half-page for an exclusive Chicago news section. After all our support has its roots in Chicago, and our main field of circulation is in Chicago. And so it may be tactical to devote special space to this section.

Also a special column should be instituted, same to be dedicated to serving "Anti-toxin for capitalist lies"—particularly the Tribune. These refutations should at least have the prominence and the positiveness of their false antecedents in the capitalist sheets. This should by all means be a Daily feature.—A Chicago Comrade.

The DAILY WORKER serves you EVERY DAY. How have you served the DAILY WORKER today?

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

The lid of Tutankhamen's tomb was opened at a very appropriate moment. Just as the old Egyptian awoke from his long slumber the Conference for Progressive Political Action was shedding every legitimate reason for existence at St. Louis. A move to replace King Tut—who is a live wire compared to some of our labor politicians—with the corpse of the C. P. P. A. would, we believe, meet with general approval.

* * * *

The "gallant hero" who attempted to kidnap Grover Cleveland Bergdoll in Germany has returned to America, accompanied by a European representative of that prince of yellow journalism, William Randolph Hearst. Bergdoll, the millionaire draft dodger, angered the American war lords because he set a very bad example to the Germans of this country who comprise quite a large part of our population. It is a well known fact that Hearst was opposed to the war but sensation monger that he is, once the United States went over to the allies he howled with the pack. When this thug, Griffis, attempted the kidnaping of Bergdoll and failed miserably, Hearst saw an opportunity to increase the circulation of his papers by undertaking to secure his release. While the Chicago Tribune's efforts consisted of calling on the public to raise funds to bribe the German government and thus open the prison doors for Griffis, Hearst cabled his Berlin correspondent to put up the "necessary" to free the American legionnaire. Griffis violated the laws of Germany and is honored by the upholders of law and order in America!

* * * *

The capitalist press of Chicago is not near so excited over the depradations committed by the Ku Klux Klan in Herrin as it was over the riot which took place there, when in 1922 a few degenerates employed as scabs came to an untimely end. At that time the Illinois Chamber of Commerce raised a fund to bring the union miners of Williamson county to the gallows if possible. They failed because of the determined solidarity of the miners. This time, lives have been lost, property has been destroyed, and women have been abused by the Ku Klux Klan backed by the United States government, yet our capitalist papers have barely uttered a peep in opposition. There is a reason. The type represented by the Ku Klux Klan is good material for the Fascisti that will some day—perhaps not far distant—be fostered by the capitalist class of America to smash every form of protection built up for itself by labor and establish the naked dictatorship of the employing class.

* * * *

Stanley Baldwin was re-elected head of the British Tory Party. The Tories are either bankrupt in leadership or else the recent appeal to the country resulting in their party's defeat was merely a trick to throw the responsibility of getting Britain out of the tight fix in which she was placed on the shoulders of the labor party or getting the Labor Party in a mess. It is rather surprising that Stanley Baldwin would be re-elected as head of his party after committing what was generally considered a party blunder, if the tories took the defeat so seriously.

* * * *

At a large meeting held in Glasgow James Maxton, one of the Clyde representatives in the House of Commons declared he was not very enthusiastic over the attempt to govern with 192 members against 400 opponents. However, the radicals will support the Labor Party, at the same time reserving the right to criticize and will seek to drive it farther to the left.

* * * *

There is almost as much rejoicing in Moscow over the Soviet recognition by Italy as there was when England granted recognition, according to Moscow dispatches. It appears that the French ambassador at Rome strenuously opposed Italian recognition and used all the diplomatic tricks in his bag to block it. France now is the only strong power in Europe that has not recognized the Soviet government. The treaty with Italy places Russia in a strong position in Europe and makes France feel quite lonely.

* * * *

Ramsay MacDonald was considerably embarrassed when Commander Kenworthy, a liberal, rose in the House of Commons and inquired if the condolences of the British government were forwarded to Moscow on the death of Lenin, the head of the Soviet government. Jeers came from the conservative benches as the pillar of the second international refused to answer.

* * * *

J. P. Morgan is willing to raise $500,000 to help the farmers provided the balance of ten millions is raised by others. Now the farmers will learn that Wall Street is not so bad after all. We are waiting to know what security Mr. Good Samaritan Morgan wants for his cash. Perhaps everything on the farm from the soil to the crickets in the chimney corners.

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

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