

LADIES' TAILORS STRIKE IN HUB; 1,500 ARE OUT

Workers Refused to Arbitrate 40-hour Week

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25.—Fifteen hundred dressmakers and pressers of Locals 49 and 12, respectively of the Ladies' Garment Workers International Union went on strike on Feb. 19.

The first strike meeting was called to order in Paine Memorial Hall, by Anna Thomas, the hall chairman, Vice-President Monosson, Manager Lewin of Local 49, and Zudikoff of the Joint Board pledged their full support of the various units but it was the speech of Arthur Giovanitti that swayed the strikers to an emotional outburst in harmony with the spirit of the "International" the revolutionary hymn sung by the workers before and after the meeting. This is the fourth general strike in Boston and with the battle lines more extended than at any other time. Due to the influx of small contractors during and immediately after the war, the influence of the union was greatly diminished. Last February the successful strike organized the industry to a great extent and forced the manufacturers into an association of their own. This year the union, now a power, is making its influence count for a 40-hour week.

For six weeks a deadlock existed between the manufacturers and the union. Last year's agreement had expired Feb. 15. But the manufacturers proposed arbitration on the 40-hour week which the union refused asserting the right to enjoy life, to save one's self from exhaustion and breakdown, was not subject to the arbitration of a swivel chair artist with no experience in the shop. The manufacturers appealed to the infamous State Board of Arbitration which has never lost an opportunity to lick the boots of the bosses. The dressmakers and pressers were summoned by the lackeys of the employers. To the lament of the manufacturers they that could not compete with other places, it was pointed out that New York had the 40-hour week for a year and further that the Boston manufacturers produced for a local market. The union conceded that the 40-hour week should start as late as July. It was willing to forego five of the six holidays for which they were paid. But in vain. It was a fight based on organized might and the workers would not be fooled by smooth speakers around a conference table.

Local 49, is comprised of all those that have gone out. The most active among them are militants, members of the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers Party. Here as elsewhere they are bearing the brunt of the fight. The manufacturers sought an injunction the day before the strike was called. Despite this the strike is still on.

Russ Trade Envoys Arrive in Canada on Business Bent

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Feb. 25.—The steamer Montclair unloaded a cargo here today, part of which attracted widespread attention. When the vessel docked four Soviet emissaries stepped off the gang plank. They are D. Pavloff, A. Devilkovski and Mr. and Mrs. U. E. Koulik, of Moscow. The mission will make its headquarters in Montreal and carry on trade between Canada and Russia.

Walton Appeal Granted

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The motion of former governor John C. Walton, of Oklahoma, to advance the hearing of his appeal from the dismissal of his complaint in the United States district court for the western district of Oklahoma, was granted by the United States supreme court today.

Drinking Then Shooting

FREEPORT, Ill., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Alpha Brown, 33, was shot and probably fatally wounded by her husband, T. W. Brown, 28, in their home here last night, following a quarrel. Mrs. Brown said her husband had been drinking. Brown was captured this morning near Peccatonica, and brought back. The Browns are colored.

Dixon to Take Denby's Job

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Governor Thomas Dixon of Montana, is being considered as successor to Edwin Denby, as secretary of the navy, according to information from sources close to President Coolidge. Dixon is known as a "strong navy" advocate.

The Land for the Users

WORKERS' SCHOOL
127 University Place
(14th Street and Union Square)
NEW YORK CITY
History of the Three Internationals
Ludwig Lore
Begins THURSDAY, FEB. 28, 1924
Marxism.....Herman Simpson
History of the American Trade Union Movement.....Solon De Leon
Introduction to Political Theory.....Dr. I. Galdston
Literature, English, Evolution, Public Speaking, American History.
REGISTER NOW

OIL SMEARS BOTH OLD PARTIES

(Continued from Page 1)
and returned Jan. 16—half of that time in Palm Beach.
"Were you there when I questioned Mr. McLean?"
"Yes, sir."
"Where did McLean stay?"
"He was at his residence about three blocks from the hotel."
"And was Secretary Fall there at the same time?"
"Secretary Fall arrived there, I think on Dec. 31—I have checked this up since you called me."
"And remained there how long?"
"Until Jan. 14."
"Did you meet either of these gentlemen while there?"

Fall and McLean Together.
"I met both of them. I will say I was in Palm Beach about fifty per cent of the time. I would meet Mr. McLean occasionally, accidentally, sometimes on the golf course. I never met Fall at any place but at Mr. McLean's house for dinner."
"Do you know how long before I came to Palm Beach to question Mr. McLean, my coming was known?" Walsh asked.
"I really couldn't say," Slemp answered.

Walsh hoped to bring out that Slemp told McLean that Walsh was coming.
Another Health-Seeker.
"I've tried to place in my mind the dates I might have met either Fall or McLean, but I can't fix the date," Slemp continued. "I didn't keep any date book. I was there for health."
"It has occurred to me, my coming being a matter of talk, that it is quite likely you can give us the character of the talks you had with McLean and Fall?" Walsh asked.
"Our talks were generally such talks as would occur at dinners and luncheons. I thought Mr. Fall looked rather ill and I avoided the subject of this inquiry. I don't know whether I got the information that you were coming from the newspapers or some other way."
"You can't recall," insisted Walsh, "that you knew I was coming until I was there?"
"Well, I think the newspapers said you were coming. The conversation down there was generally—well, a good deal about the Volstead law, the Mellon tax bill and the weather. I came in for general conversation and for golf."
"I'll say this about my conversations with Fall or McLean. I had no personal privilege or confidential talks with either of those gentlemen and I was never an intimate of Fall's. I'd only met him once. I never sought any social intimacy because I'd never had it."
"I didn't get a chance to talk to Mr. McLean and Mr. Fall as much as the public might think."
Slemp rambled on without close questioning. He suggested that Walsh ask him about specific things instead of general conversations.
"I'll say and I know you'll be interested, Senator Walsh, that we played golf most of the time," he went on. "But McLean would not play with us because he was so much better than we were, he quit after one round. There was one conversation that I think of interest and it is this:

"After the testimony was given that McLean didn't furnish the \$100,000, I was at McLean's dinner one night. Senator Fall said that he had been urged by his doctors to go to Bermuda but he decided he wouldn't—that he intended to straighten things out and see the facts were known. Fall said a man whom he had known for 30 years knew more about things than anyone else."

Talk After Dinner.
"I remember distinctly one talk after dinner when Senator Fall said the committee was not carrying on the investigation along the right lines," Slemp said.
"I asked Fall 'what are the facts, Senator?'
"Young man, you read the record," Fall told me.
"I can say I knew nothing about the \$100,000. I was generally surprised when I learned that the money came from some one other than we supposed."

Advised Confession.
"I advised him to make a clean breast."
"Did you have any communication with anyone in Washington on the subject while in Palm Beach?" Walsh broke in.
"The only communications I had were with the White House, were personal ones."
"Did you have any communications about the remarkable things you heard about these matters?"
"Well, any I might have had were confidential and I wouldn't want them published. It was either on Jan. 12 or 13th that Mr. McLean told me he was going to straighten everything out. I advised him that was the only thing to do—tell the committee all the facts."

McLean's Steady Withdrawals.
James H. Baden, vice president and cashier of the Commercial National Bank here, produced the account of McLean during the months of November and December, 1921.
"I note from these statements that Mr. McLean's account dwindled steadily from \$58,489 on November 1, to \$2,190.05 on December 1," Walsh said.
"Yes, sir."

Baden said McLean had made no arrangements to take care of a big check when he had insufficient funds.
H. Foster Bain, director of the Bureau of Mines, declared Fall had given him the impression that Attorney General Daugherty had rendered an informal verbal opinion that the leases were legal and that the matter was discussed at cabinet meetings or at the end of cabinet meetings.
Legal authorities in Congress now agree that the leases were illegal.
"We have here your letter to Secretary Fall, written May 12, 1922, in which you said that you thought the opinion of the attorney-general should be put in writing along the line that he had made verbally," said Walsh. "Now, from whom did the

suggestion come that the attorney-general's opinion be sought?"
Standard Oilers Made Suggestion.
Bain replied that Oscar Sutra, of the Standard Oil Company, Mr. Wile, counsel of the General Petroleum Company and Wm. F. Herrin, counsel of the Standard Oil Company made the suggestion.
The only objection of getting the opinion of the attorney-general was put forward by Fall who thought it was not necessary, Bain said.
"We had begun work on this contract and we didn't want doubt thrown on the matter by possibly getting an adverse ruling from the attorney-general," Bain continued.
"If you believed the attorney-general would render an opinion that the contract was legal why did you hesitate to ask it?" asked Walsh.
"It was unnecessary in that case," said Bain.
"Now that means you preferred to go ahead with the contract without getting an opinion from the attorney-general," said Walsh.
Bain said he received the impression from Fall that Attorney-General Daugherty had informally expressed approval of the legality of the leases.

Daugherty Had No Objections.
"I think Fall told me that the general policy had been discussed informally after cabinet meetings with the attorney-general present, and that the attorney-general had thought the plan a good one and raised no objections to it," Bain said.
"My belief at that time was that the opinion was an informal one and did not go into detail."
"What did you mean when you wrote Fall about not wanting Doheny to get into any trouble? Did you want to make things easy for Mr. Doheny?" asked Lenroot.
"I understood Mr. Doheny had difficult technical problems to solve in connection with the disposal and shipment of oil and we were interested in not causing him more trouble. Such as might grow out of legal action," said Bain.
Walsh asked if any of the bidding companies were advised that the proposed contracts were legal.
Contradictory Testimony.
"The Doheny Company was so advised by a written opinion from some outside law firm, I believe and Mr. Sinclair had such an opinion from an outside firm. I think—when Sinclair formed a syndicate to market the Mammoth Oil Company stock."
"Why, I thought that Sinclair told as he never had such an opinion," exclaimed Walsh.
"Well, I am pretty sure he did," Bain said. Do you want me to look for it?"
"I certainly do," Walsh said.
The committee then adjourned until tomorrow morning.
New Sensation Promised.
Carl C. Schuyler, attorney for J. Leo Stack of Denver, was present in the committee room. He is supposed to have been connected with the deal whereby Stack and Frederick G. Bonfils, publisher of the Denver Post held up Sinclair for some alleged "claims" on Teapot Dome.
Schuyler is said to have some "sensational correspondence" relating to the deal.
Schuyler will be questioned tomorrow along with officials of the Washington branches of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies.

Prince Korsakoff, Wrangel Aide, Bests Boston Hotel Bill
(By The Federated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Radical circles are deeply moved by the sad plight of Prince Simon Nicolas Korsakoff. The prince was an aid to General Wrangel, at one time New York Times' favorite defender of civilization. Prince Korsakoff did what he could to hamper the Russian workers in their effort to build a new government, and what he could to help starve the peasant. That done he got away and went to Monte Carlo. What money he had left he spent there, and borrowed some more. Then he went to America. He knew that in this democracy, and only in this democracy do people crowd around the feet of titled loafers from the Old World. Counts and dukes and other princes wrote him that the going continued good in the land of the free, and he managed to get here. Luck brought up against a "friend" whom he had met in Monte Carlo; and this friend invited him for a visit in Boston. The prince went; and ran up a hotel bill at the Copley Plaza Hotel, which is a toney one, and his next move was to a police station.
When he said he was a prince they treated him gently, and supplemented their respect with reverence when he said he had fought the Bolsheviks. His friend, he explained, had borrowed \$200 and all the prince's nicest underwear, and then disappeared. He was released. Somebody paid his hotel bill. The prince says his brothers in arms were scattered over the world from Sofia to Peking and Chicago suburbs; and he says further that he thinks he may go to work. Some of the others have tried that, and told him it wasn't so bad.

MOSCOW ANNOUNCES AUSTRIA GIVES SOVIET RUSSIA RECOGNITION
MOSCOW, Feb. 25.—Austria has given Soviet Russia recognition de jure, according to advices received by the foreign office here.
Recent advices from Vienna have indicated that Austria was on the eve of formal recognition of Soviet Russia, following the recognition given that government by Great Britain, Italy and Norway in the recent past.

This Is Not a Pretty Picture But Capitalism Is Not a Pretty System



THE cartoonist has given us his conception of the role of the capitalist press. We will admit right off the reel that the picture is not good to look at. At the same time it puts the message across.

The capitalist press is bound hand and foot to the employing class. It is the mouthpiece thru which they slander the workers and create opposition to their endeavors to better their conditions.

It is for sale to the highest bidder. The bosses have the money so the pens of the capitalist journalists are at their disposal. Note the money bag at the end of the club.

The personification of the capitalist press looks formidable in comparison to the worker who, with sling in hand, is preparing to strike a blow at the uncouth monster. But if you look at the monster again you will have no difficulty in seeing—perhaps you saw it the first time—a large swelling, like an inflated bladder. That is filled with lies. It is the monster's vulnerable spot. That is where the worker will land the contents of his sling. The workingclass David will slay the capitalist Goliath.

This sling represents the DAILY WORKER! How the capitalists hate the DAILY WORKER. They have good reason to. It speaks boldly and rips the inflated bladders of lies their press pours out on the workers. Colonel McCloskey, chief of staff of the sixth military area, speaking at the Kiwanis Club a few days ago, denounced the DAILY WORKER as a "subversive, pacifist and Bolshevik sheet." During the trial of members of the Upholsters' Union now taking place in this city the jurors are forbidden to read it. This proves it is hitting home.

With the DAILY WORKER, the only English Communist Daily in the United States, the workers are beginning to meet their enemy on more equal terms.

NEW YORK FIGHT ON DAVIS LAWS AT HIGHEST PITCH

Huge Conference Coming on March 2

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Provisional Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, representing nine language councils, is calling a conference for Sunday afternoon, March 2, at 2 p. m., at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second-avenue, New York City.
A call has been sent to every trade union, every labor political party, every fraternal organization and every organization of foreign-born workers to send delegates to this conference.

The call puts the issue clearly, explaining: The employers of this country are trying to forge a new weapon to aid them in destroying the unions, establishing the open shop and cutting down the standard of living of the workers.

There are pending in Congress two laws, which propose, thru "selective immigration" and registration of foreign-born workers, to create for the capitalist employers an army of serfs who cannot organize or strike. These laws are backed by big employers of this country.

These proposed laws are a menace to native and foreign-born workers alike. The carefully selected, registered, photographed, finger-printed foreign-born workers are to be the club thru which the big employers hope to beat down the standard of living of all the workers of this country.

If the big employers are permitted to create an army of workers such as these laws will bring into existence, they will have the weapon thru which they can smash the unions, establish the open shop, beat down wages, and create worse conditions of work for every worker in this country.

In order to carry on an effective fight against these bills it is necessary to unite all working class organizations against these vicious laws now pending in Congress.

Every reader who is a member of a union, a fraternal organization or an organization of foreign-born workers, must see to it that his organization is represented at this conference.

In the Year 2000

Minstrels have sung of the glories of the kings courts; reporters write of the glories of this capitalist system; but one of our comrades will now tell of the future society to come.

Sydney Borgeson, at a meeting of the North Side Branch of the Young Workers League, which will be held in their meeting room at Imperial Hall Wednesday evening, Feb. 27, will speak of the life to be lived in the year 2000.

You may or may not agree with him. But come and hear what he has to say and see if he has interpreted correctly your hopes for the society that is to come when Communism is finally attained and the workers hold their destiny in their own hands.

Don't forget. At the Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. This applies especially to those who live in the vicinity of the hall and are young workers.

Claim Coolidge Gets Iowa Support.
DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 25.—President Coolidge will receive the support of Iowa for the republican presidential nomination, Coolidge supporters declared today on the basis of returns from county conventions.

Seed Corn Worthless.
URBANA, Ill., Feb. 25.—One-sixth of the seed corn for use in Illinois fields this spring is worthless, according to germination tests made at the college of agriculture, University of Illinois.

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

WHAT 3RD PARTY IS ALL ABOUT DISCUSSED IN N.Y.

Single Taxer Was Good He Made Them Laugh

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The subject, "What Should a Third Party Stand For?" was discussed at the Civic Club on Feb. 21.—Interest in the subject brought out a large audience despite the heavy slush that made the streets almost impassable. The speakers were Rose Pastor Stokes, member of the Workers Party; J. A. H. Hopkins, of the Committee of 48, and of the National Farmer-Labor Progressive Party; Algernon Lee, member of the Socialist Party; W. J. Wallace, Single-Taxer; Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of the "Nation," presided.

Mr. Hopkins spoke for the program of his party, which included "abolition of special privileges thru public ownership of the railroads, control of money and credit by the people thru government and co-operative banks, public control of natural resources, preservation of civil rights guaranteed by the constitution and, prevention of judicial abuses."
Lee Waved the Flag.
Mrs. Stokes outlined the series of conferences that had taken place to organize a real Farmer-Labor Party and the sabotaging position in these of the Socialist Party against the formation of a united front to the enemy, capitalism. Lee's speech was largely an apology for the Socialist Party's attitude. Algernon Lee, who assumed such gallant leadership after the armistice in the famous Liberty Arch affair which glorified the killing of workers in Russia by American troops, derided the privileges for leadership among members in the Workers Party and confessed to retiring modesty on the part of socialists.

This he gave as a reason for the Socialists refusing to join with the Communists in the effort to create a class party of workers and farmers. Another reason was that "the farmers are sellers of goods, well off, and not ready." Here he gave the history of "the forty years' struggle of the British Labor Party" which "was justified by its present strength" and the "may not take us, in America, nearly so many years" he gave the impression that it would certainly be quite a few!

He complained against the radical left wing in the labor movement and gave this as another reason for socialist opposition to a common effort with the communists toward the creation of a great class party of the workers and farmers.

Socialists Not Ready.
He said the socialists had learned how not to win the labor unions and had stopped doing it, while the communists went out to "capture" everybody and the socialists for one didn't want to get captured. No, they "preferred to efface themselves and let the workers, the rank and file, go toward a class party," slowly, slowly, slowly they will go toward it, and they, the socialists will follow meekly and uncomplainingly and oh, ever so slowly! in the rear.

He didn't explain why it was then, that they preferred to go, past the two old capitalist party conventions, to a conference dominated by reactionary officials and why they refused to join the May 30 Conference where the rank and file are represented. It was noticeable that Lee talked of the "public interest" and made a special bid for what he thought were bourgeois elements in this meeting.

The last speaker was Mr. Wallace, who is a candidate for president on the Single Tax ticket. He went into the principles of the single tax and created, apparently for no reason at all, a great deal of merriment in the audience.

San Carlo Grand Opera Coming to Chicago March 31

Fortune Gallo, the New York impresario, has decided to bring the San Carlo Grand Opera company to Chicago, and between March 31 and April 6, it will give nine performances at the Auditorium.

Mr. Gallo has been presenting the huge spectacle, "The Miracle," for five weeks at the Century Theatre, New York, and his opera company has appeared at Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other large centers of population. Gallo says he is trying to popularize grand opera by bringing it within the means of the masses. He presents works from the standard repertory.

PORTLAND, OREGON
Readers of the DAILY WORKER should hear the lecture Saturday, Mar. 1st, 8 P. M.,
by REV. SYDNEY STRONG
Pastor of Queen Anne Congregational Church of Seattle, Wash.
WORKERS PARTY HALL
227 Yamhill St. Admission Is Free

REBEL MINERS BETRAYED BY LABOR RENEGADES

West Va. Victims Declared "Guilty"

By THOMAS MYERS COUGH. (Special to The Daily Worker) The delegates to the recent miners' convention had to wait till they got home and back to the picks before they knew what business was transacted during the two hours of the last day's session.

This document, labeled resolution No. 734 and signed by P. T. Fagan, Wm. Patton, Wm. Hargest and Carl Wolcott, all of District No. 5, Pittsburgh, is the rankest kind of betrayal of the men who led the struggle for the preservation of their town of Cliftonville, W. Va., during the 1922 strike.

Here is the resolution addressed to Gov. Morgan: "WHEREAS, There are forty-two men incarcerated in the Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary charged with complicity in the march of the miners in Brooke County, West Virginia, and

"WHEREAS, These men have now been in prison for many months leaving their families and dependents in want and destitution; therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That we petition the Honorable E. P. Morgan, Governor of West Virginia, to pardon these men so that they may take care of their families, and can again mingle with their fellow men, as we believe they have been sufficiently punished, as they were victims of communistic and anarchistic propaganda. Hence, we appeal to you to temper justice with mercy, and liberate these brothers now in the penitentiary at Moundsville, in your state."

It is hard to understand the acts of men whose duty it is to protect our membership, yet who, in a document like the resolution addressed to Gov. Morgan, of West Virginia, admit that the men were guilty when they ask that "justice be tempered with mercy." What do they mean by justice? What do they mean by mercy? The Cossacks of Pennsylvania collaborated with their like from West Virginia, they hounded the miners on both sides of the border, the Pennsylvania Cossacks in West Virginia and the West Virginians in Pennsylvania, and it made no difference to them, they took all the miners who didn't look good to them regardless of whether they took part in the riot or no.

They picked them up on the Pennsylvania side of the border, drove them to the line and pushed them into the waiting arms of the West Virginia authorities. It wouldn't be so bad if the men who signed the resolution were ignorant of the facts in the case, but it appears that they were in a real hating society and that they could put it over. They didn't even think of the poor prisoners before they left their homes, else the resolution would have come up when the committee was making its report.

How Moscow Dailies Told of the Death of Nikolai Lenin



THE above are the reproductions of the first pages of the combined "extra" editions of the Moscow "Pravda" and "Izvestia", the two Moscow Communist dailies, containing the first news of Nikolai Lenin's death. Copies of these issues have just been received by the DAILY WORKER. These issues are dated Tuesday, Jan. 22, and Wednesday, Jan. 23, 1924. Lenin died on Jan. 21st, at 6:50 p. m. These were two-page editions, the Jan. 22nd issue appearing with the second page blank. The Jan. 23rd issue merely carries the short official communique announcing to the people the sudden death of Comrade Lenin. It also publishes the terse remarks of President Kalinin on the death of Lenin.

The full report of the physicians who attended Lenin are also published, together with the proclamation of the 11th All-Russian Congress of Soviets declaring Jan. 21st a day of mourning, and the announcement of the Moscow Soviet closing all places of amusement for one week. The appointment of a committee for the organization of the funeral was first announced in this issue.

The second extra was a combined edition of Pravda and Izvestia and was dated Jan. 23rd. This was a two page edition. The first page is taken up with appeals to the members of the Communist Party and all workers signed by the central executive committee of the Russian Communist Party. The executive committee of the Communist International also has an appeal to the workers of the world. The 11th congress of Soviets appeals to all the toilers of the Union of Soviet Republics to stand by the revolution. The Communist Youth of Russia are appealed to by the central committee of their organization.

The Red soldiers and sailors are asked to observe revolutionary discipline and keep the mighty spirit of the Red army alive. The second page is taken up with announcements of the arrangements for the funeral.

THE THEATRE

By D'FERRIER The Freiheit Workers' Art Theatre of Chicago produced its first play, "Menschen," by Sholom Aleichem. The production was a great success. Those who took part in the play are all devoted comrades, workers who have to labor hard during the day for their existence and that of their families, active union workers, members of the Arbeiter Ring (Workmen's Circle), all of them Workers Party comrades. And with all these activities they find time to devote themselves to culture, to drama. It is hard work preparing plays and producing them, but these workers do it all with enthusiasm, because in this way they can dispel the black-yellow Socialist "Forward" atmosphere which hovers so thickly about the Jewish workers.

Feathery Robot Comes Near Singing Swan Song of Pekin Ruler

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN. Igor Stravinski's symphonic poem, "The Song of the Nightingale" was played for the first time in Chicago at the concert of the Chicago Symphony orchestra, at Orchestra Hall last Friday and Saturday. The program of the work is almost as beautiful as the music. It tells how the emperor of China holds audience with a nightingale, and is charmed by his music. But when the emperor of Japan sends the Chinese ruler a mechanical nightingale, the living bird is discarded. But the potentate falls on evil days, and death sits on his pillow, while phantoms haunt his room. He calls for music, but the mechanical song bird is broken. Suddenly appears the banished singer, who charms Death and his evil spirits away, and revives the life of the emperor. The courtiers come to bury him, but remain to celebrate his recovery while from far away comes the song of a fisherman, welcoming home his nightingale.

Government Defeated on Important Measure

(Special to The Daily Worker) CALCUTTA, India, Feb. 25.—A crisis that may shake British rule in India to its foundations has broken here on the morning of the British Labor Party's coming into office. The political future of Ramsay MacDonald and the conservative wing of the British Labor Party depends to a great degree on the way in which he handles this powder magazine. The Government of India was defeated in the Imperial Assembly of Delhi on the Home Rule issue. The Swarajists or Dominion Home Rule Party introduced a resolution calling upon the viceroy to initiate a round table conference representing all Indian political parties and the Indian government. This would draft a constitution to be submitted for approval to the newly elected Indian Parliament and to the British Parliament.

Ukrainians Will Start Tri-Weekly Paper in Canada

(Special to The Daily Worker) WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 25.—The Ukrainian workers and farmers of Canada are going to have a tri-weekly newspaper beginning March 1. It was decided at the convention of the Ukrainian Labor Temple Association here recently to issue the "Ukrainian Labor News," which has been published since 1919 as a semi-weekly, three times a week. This paper serves the third largest national group in Canada. The convention also adopted resolutions protesting against the treatment of Ukrainian populations of western Ukraine which is under the domination of reactionary Poland and Roumania. In these districts the Ukrainian workers and peasants are being oppressed by the reactionary governments.

BRITISH RADICAL ENTHUSIASTIC FOR DAILY WORKER

Ashleigh Sends Praise Across Atlantic

"The first numbers of the DAILY WORKER have just arrived in England. The paper is splendid. May it grow in power and circulation. The British militants show great interest in the DAILY and wish you all success." Charles Ashleigh, ex-political prisoner and deportee, writes from London, England.

Enthusiastic words are coming from all sides, and with them subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER are arriving so fast that they are swamping the business office. This is being written at 8:30 p. m., and the girl who makes out the addresses that gets your paper to you has been working since 9:00 this morning and yet is behind, because so many subscribers in every mail. The sub boosters in Detroit are keeping her busy. They don't seem to care how much work they cause as long as they get the subs.

Wilson Editorial Rang Bell. "Your editorial 'Wilson, Morgan's War Lord,' brings you a new subscriber for six months," writes C. R. Hiblund of Minneapolis. "The new subscriber is a machinist on one of the railroads here. On my way to work I showed him the editorial and he gave me the money for a six month's sub at once."

"The DAILY WORKER," continues Hiblund, "is performing an incalculable service to the American working class, by spreading, instead of manipulating true information. Your editorial writers not only show a great background of fundamental knowledge, but they are also craftsmen in the art of word-building. The DAILY WORKER fulfills my every expectation, and receives my unqualified support and endorsement at every opportunity. May the DAILY WORKER never swerve from its true course, but serve as a beacon light to guide an exploited working class safely into the harbor of communism."

What Sub Booster Says. "I have been very busy so I could only get \$13 worth of subs since the DAILY WORKER started. I will do better in future because the DAILY WORKER is getting better with every issue."—E. H. K., Crafton, Pa.

"The DAILY WORKER is one of the best written papers in this country. It is not verbose, it is not obscure. It is clean, clear-cut and every word hits the mark for which it was aimed. I am sharing my paper with three other people who do not feel they can afford to pay for it just now."—Elsiephene Merriam, Denver, Colo.

Old Guard Gloomy at Mellon Bill's Defeat in House

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—Deep despondency has settled upon Gillett, Longworth and the Old Guard hierarchy in the House, at their defeat on every outstanding issue of the tax bill by the combined progressives and democrats. The vote of 221 to 196 by which the Mellon surtax rates were rejected in favor of the 44 per cent proposed by the Democrats, was a fatal blow to the morale of the administration crowd. This was followed by a vote of 162 to 112, by which the progressives and democrats made the income tax rates apply to profits from the sale of stock dividends, regardless of when sold. Then they whipped the administration a third time, by extending the benefits of the 25 per cent reduction on earned income to farmers and small business men. The vote was 141 to 134.

A feature of the tax debate has been the frank discussion of the Big Business character of Secretary Mellon, the extent of his bank and oil and rail holdings, and the enormous profits he has recently received from ventures that depend upon favorable legislation. Fear of Wisconsin explained how Mellon's Gulf Oil Co., for example, had paid a stock dividend of 200 per cent, and that the value of the stock then jumped from \$400 to \$800 per share. Rainey of Illinois pointed out that \$2,100,000,000 of stock dividends were distributed in 1922, following the leadership of Mellon in his oil company inflation.

Greeks Report Effort to Rid Bulgaria of Rule of King Boris

ATHENS, Feb. 25.—The Greek general staff at Salonica has received reports of a serious communist revolt in Bulgaria, designed to overthrow King Boris and establish a republic. The revolt was said to have started in the northern districts of Bulgaria. Many supporters of the present government are reported to have been arrested and shot by the revolutionists. The government is reported to have sent troops to the north to put down the revolt.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Bulgarian legation issued a statement today to the effect that reports of a revolution, emanating from Athens, probably are untrue. The Land for the Users!

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

GREAT MEN. By IDA DAILES

When we hear about great men, what do we think of? Most of us think of the great men our teachers tell us about in school, and we believe that these men are great because our teachers tell us about them in such a wonderful way. These great men that we learn about are usually great soldiers, generals and colonels. Let us think hard and try to find out whether these men really are great.

George Washington, General Lee, General Grant, General Sherman, Napoleon, and such men are the ones we hear most about. Do you know what it means to be a great man like this? It means to be a great killer to know how to kill more men than others know how to kill. That may be terrible, but our teachers tell us that these men killed because, at that time, it was right to kill. Was it? Yes, it was right for them to kill because they killed for their country, our teachers say.

Send The Daily Worker To Victims of Capitalist Law Now In United States Prisons

If you are one of those persons who would like to boost the DAILY WORKER, but think that all the people you know would be against it, here is a chance to get a subscriber for the DAILY WORKER at bargain rates. We will send the DAILY WORKER to any political prisoner in the United States for one year for \$3. You send us \$3 and we see to it that one political prisoner gets the DAILY WORKER for a year.

- Geo. Ryan, No. 35567
Wm. Baker, No. 35713
Henry Matlin, No. 35717
James Olson, No. 35718
Frank Sherman, No. 35768
Jim Roe, No. 35785
Ramon Sanchez, No. 35891
W. L. Fruit, No. 35715
Ben Whittington, No. 35721
Omar J. Easton, No. 35627
R. W. Minton, No. 37492
C. A. Drew, No. 37654
C. F. McGrath, No. 37702
R. Kullman, No. 37783
Frank Cox, No. 37791
Lauri Mammì, No. 37704
F. Franklin, No. 37635
James Martin, No. 37456
P. Hellman, No. 37657
Frank Bailey, No. 37647
R. A. Gibson, No. 37648
Wm. Joseph, No. 37649
John Orlando, No. 37650
Joe Vargas, No. 37752
Claude Erwin, No. 37882
Roy Leonard, No. 37824
Lawrence Grant, No. 37826
Wm. Flanagan, No. 37897
John Nolan, No. 37907
Paul Ware, No. 37908
Herbert C. White, No. 37890
Charles Andrews, No. 38107
H. Cederholm, No. 38108
J. B. Childs, No. 38110
H. Hanson, No. 38114
Francis Hart, 38115
J. C. Hollis, No. 38116
Pierre Jans, No. 38117
F. McEneaney, No. 38118
John Johnson, No. 38119
J. J. Kleiberg, No. 38119
Walter Kohrs, No. 38120
Tom Lyons, No. 38121
G. Lindfors, No. 38122
Wm. Minton, No. 38124
F. McGinnigan, No. 38125
J. Pugh, No. 38126
C. Robinson, No. 38127
Geo. Rosenschau, No. 38128
Chas. J. Smith, No. 38121
G. J. Terrill, No. 38132
Fox Varella, No. 38133
AT REQUA, CALIF., ROAD CAMP "A"
Edw. R. Peters
AT FOLSOM PRISON, REPRESA, CALIF.
James McLaughlin
James Price
Leslie Allen
Earl Firey
Richard Ford
Richard Suhr
John Nizza
Joe Wagner
Joe Clohesy
Albert Stangeland
C. J. Sullivan
C. C. Duke
Leo Stack
P. J. Gordon

This list includes the boys who were sent to prison in California for violation of the criminal syndicalism law, the men who were in the armed march into Logan County, West Virginia and were sent to prison as a result, it includes the boys from Centralia who by defending their union hall against the American Legion once for all stopped the American Legion from raiding union and radical halls, and beating up the workers they found there.

Don't forget the workers in prison! Send them the DAILY WORKER for a year. Do it now. Marries Louis "Dead". EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., Feb. 25.—John P. Adams, who left a suicide note in 1915 following an alleged shortage in his accounts with the Century Boat Club where he was a bookkeeper, was home today. He returned just in time to prevent Mrs. Cora Adams, whom he divorced two years before he disappeared, from collecting on a \$1,000 life insurance policy she still held on his life.

Work Daily for "The Daily" Work Daily for "The Daily" Work Daily for "The Daily"

BRITISH RULE IN INDIA FACES SERIOUS CRISIS

Government Defeated on Important Measure

(Special to The Daily Worker) CALCUTTA, India, Feb. 25.—A crisis that may shake British rule in India to its foundations has broken here on the morning of the British Labor Party's coming into office. The political future of Ramsay MacDonald and the conservative wing of the British Labor Party depends to a great degree on the way in which he handles this powder magazine.

Ukrainians Will Start Tri-Weekly Paper in Canada

(Special to The Daily Worker) WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 25.—The Ukrainian workers and farmers of Canada are going to have a tri-weekly newspaper beginning March 1. It was decided at the convention of the Ukrainian Labor Temple Association here recently to issue the "Ukrainian Labor News," which has been published since 1919 as a semi-weekly, three times a week. This paper serves the third largest national group in Canada.

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