

"PROTECTION" FOR BREWERY FOR \$5,000

Thousands Violations Are Forgotten, Says Witness

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 8.—Further details of alleged "protection" afforded a Chicago brewery ring by federal and state officials were disclosed yesterday by Bruce A. Armstrong, Chicago's top agent, before the Senate Darnum Committee investigating Committee today.

Armstrong said that W. O. Potter, United States district attorney at East St. Louis, nolled a case of prohibition violation against the Western Brewery Company at Belleville, Ill. Later, he said that he learned that \$5,000 had been paid by the company to some government department.

Deputy Ned Denby, a

After seizing a truck load of beer from the brewery, Armstrong said he recommended prosecution and in the proceeding.

"I went to see Mr. Potter to give him additional evidence," he said. "Potter said 'I don't have any evidence but I have orders from the Department of Justice to nolle prosser'."

"Was it nolle prosser?"

The witness said that he was told by the secretary of the Western Brewery Co. of the payment of the \$5,000 to the government. He was

If You Miss Anything, It's Because We're Moving

The DAILY WORKER is moving into its own plant and the change necessitates that we go to press much earlier than usual on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. After that we will settle into the new building and prepared with new equipment to get out even a better paper than we have been furnishing.

For the three days mentioned the paper will be able to carry little else than the news carried by afternoon papers and during this time we ask the indulgence of our readers. The other features of the DAILY WORKER will not be affected.

In our building and with our own plant we promise to move up to our readers any inconvenience which may suffer during the strenuous moving period. Our new address will be 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Phone Trust Plans
\$750,000 Raid on New York Public

(By The Associated Press)

ALBANY, N. Y., April 8.—Investigation of the New York Public Co., charged with being a monopoly and part of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., a nationwide trust, in New York, has been suspended by the New York state senate and is now before the lower house.

The senate committee attacked the public service commission for alleged connivance in the fixing of telephone rates.

"The company has made application for a \$750,000 annual rate increase," it further charged.

It further charged that consumers to pay for installation of the dial system for their own West.

But the trust is disqualifying profits

by building up what it calls a depreciation reserve.

"Roosevelt Deeper in Oil Scandal Than Denby" --Dill

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 8.—Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, is more deeply involved in this oil scandal than former Secretary of the Navy Denby ever was," Senator Dill, Washington democrat, declared in the Senate today.

Dill said he believed Roosevelt unfit for his office because of his action in sending marines to Teapot Dome to protect the lease of Harry F. Sinclair from poachers.

Asked by chairman Brookhart to furnish the name of the secretary of the company later so that a subpoena could be issued, Roosevelt said:

"Garden City Escapes."

Describing what he called "the Garden City Brewery case," Armstrong said: "The Garden City company, later, he said an injured company, was more than willing to permit the brewery to continue operations."

Armstrong said his divisional chief, Mr. Kemp objected to him securing evidence at certain saloons.

He asked the chairman to furnish their saloonkeeper friends from getting in trouble," he said.

Cost of 1,500.

The witness had reported from 1,000 to 1,500 violations of the prohibition laws in the state of New York, but had been called to testify but eight times in criminal proceeding.

"Can you explain how you thought these cases were fixed?" Wheeler asked.

The Illinois beverage case is a good illustration. On December 28, 1922, I took a truck load of beer from the Garden City company to the Michigan City, Ind., market. I had some others. I asked for criminal prosecution, and on March 22, 1923, I was indicted and got some samples."

Dill Great Compliments.

Armstrong said that "good" collections are going on every day in Chicago. Asked for an instance of it, he said:

"I know that W. F. Flowers gave a Negro politician on the south side a \$1000 loan to help him get an indictment against him. He quashed Flowers was convicted and he received a \$1000 fine. That's what started Chicago's investigation."

Asked the "Garden City" question, Wheeler said: "Paul Howland, Harry Daugherty's attorney, to furnish the information to the committee. Howland agreed to do so."

Asked the "Bootleggers" question, Armstrong said: "The politicians brought pleasure to their constituents in advance to have bootleggers left off with light fines."

"To what extent is this graft going on?"

"Tens of thousands of dollars are changing hands every week in Chicago," he said. "If the Department of Justice goes, they couldn't clean up that situation."

"They could."

French Recognition More.

MOSCOW, April 8.—Belgrade reported that the French government is trying to establish diplomatic relations with Soviet Socialist Republics by Yugoslavia, which is looked upon as the third largest power in Europe and Russia.

The Shingle Wins.

"Oh, go ahead and shingle," the superintendent of the Evanson hospital acquired nearly today after long and full argument with the nurses who insisted on permission to bed their hair.

FARMER-LABOR PARTY ORGANIZED IN WEST VIRGINIA

State Federation Splits Over New Move

By TOM TIPPETT.

(Staff Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 8.—Organized Labor in West Virginia, in West Virginia will have their independent political party in the November election. It is further charged that the company consumers to pay for installation of the dial system for their own West.

The dial system of the telephone company, the West.

The principal streets, leading from over streets and empty lots, and shouting: "Hey, back to school, you young scabs!"

Young strikers sticking out their tongues and shouting back to the police: "You big stiff!"

Finally, however, the billy police, led by Captain Tippett, are attacking the young strikers. Their billy clubs and sticks and stones and clubs with Cortland Punishment in the schools were trampled under foot and torn by the policemen.

The strike is remarkable. The strike is remarkable. Mr. Bernard Weil and Mrs. Ray Speiser, both members of the Parents Association, are arrested for disorderly conduct. Two of the most active child strikers were also arrested. The strikers are being held in the Juvenile Detention Home.

Children on strike cannot be detected at this time. The capitalist press is running big scare stories in regard to the strike. Some 600 children are on strike. It is the opinion of the Y. W. L. members of the community that the capitalist press reports were written in the home of Mrs. Weil away from the strike.

During the course of Monday morning's picket duty only 16 of the 250 children on strike.

The youngsters claim, however, that after the first battle was over, and the shift system was in vogue on the shift system, the ranks of the striking children were swelled to the 200.

Y. W. L. In Charge of Meeting.

AT 4 p.m. a mass meeting of the Y. W. L. members of the street car men are in the same union—the Transport and General Workers.

The Young Workers League took charge of the program and explained the strike to the workers.

A membership appeal was then made to the Juniors section, as a result of their willingness to become members of the organization.

There were 25 which were

present.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

and voted for the calling of a Farmer-Labor Party convention, March 1924. It was then precipitated by the fight between the two sections of the Federation, W. H. T. Harris, attempting to stifle the convention from an independent ticket.

His resolution called for continuing the Farmer-Labor party, but opposed the resolution of the convention.

Anti-Labour Party Loss.

The Juniors section, which convention are the same persons who have now split on the proposition,

HUGE MEETINGS FOR MAY DAY UNITED FRONT

Meetings, Concerts and Celebrations Planned

May Day is coming up with all good workers making ready for the United Front celebration which will be held on that great Labor holiday.

A huge meeting is planned for the evening in North Side Turner Hall, 820 N. Clark Street, in which speakers will address the various languages: Alexander Bittelman, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party and former secretary of the Jewish Federation; William F. Draper, director of THE DAILY WORKER; J. Kowalsky, secretary of the Polish Federation; and Antonio Pesci, editor of the Italian weekly, "Alta Nuova." are the principal speakers.

A special concert is being arranged to配合 the program of the Freiheit Singing Society which constitutes their chorus and two Russian soloists, with a variety of selections. Nita Obrzatzova, coloratura soprano, and Gabrielle Czerowak, baritone, are the vocalists selected.

Local unions and other workers' organizations will be invited to speak at the United Front meeting.

Admission will be 25 cents. Remember May Day, United Front, Thursday, May 1, 8 p.m., at North Side Turner Hall, 820 N. Clark Street.

Labor School in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, O., April 8.—Workers of the American Legion, the Cincinnati Labor Council and the municipal university are meeting at the Woodward high school, a total of 1,500 Negro women enrolled. Free classes will be held every Tuesday and Thursday nights.

Booze in Washington. WASHINGTON, April 8.—Liquor laws in the nation's capital were violated by the federal dry squad started another liquor cleanup in the capital.

Youth Views
By HARRY GANNES

A. F. of L. and American Legion Back Military Training. The A. F. of L. and the American Legion, with their respective organizations, will put themselves forward as representatives of the summer training camp in the fight for more murder machinery. Most prominent among these are Samuel Gompers, and George L. Berry, president of the international union of the garment workers.

Despite the possibility of the Citizens' Military Training Camps being used as preparatory fields for scab and anti-labor forces, these A. F. of L. and Legion leaders are energetic in calling upon the American working youth to take part in the form of military preparation.

Each camp is to consist of the enlistment of the youth in the Citizens' military training camps being held in various parts of the country. Every nook and corner of the country is being reached with the boasting and gloating advertisements. Just what response this is to evoke is not known. From the reports we are able to get, very little enthusiasm is shown by the youth in the military training, especially in camps that have a distasteful reputation for skimping food and poor housing conditions.

It is certain that the set quota of young fellows who are willing to be drilled in the camp fields will not be met and that simultaneously the campaign against the Communists and pacifists will be stepped up. The time is drawing near when the clouds of war hang over the thick skulls of the leaders of the military movement in this country.

The American Legion seems to be losing all its functions save that of sending out the men preparing to be sent to the front. The Legion acts as the unofficial publicity agent for the Citizens' Military Training Camps and doing its best.

With aid from the mid-leaders of labor, the Citizens' Military Training Camps may be able to recruit the misguided young workers, but when these young fellows come up against the results of the brutal training system, the Communists, the Communists, they will feel anything but kindly toward labor leaders.

For information concerning the Young Workers League of America, address T. V. L. 1099 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

The Story of John Brown

This is "The Story of John Brown," by Michael Gold, published by THE DAILY WORKER. Copyright, 1924, by Haldeman-Julius Company.

AND that it was not he who was on trial at the Charlestown court-house a month later, but the whole country.

Every moment of that trial was reported in the newspaper. The American knew of the wonderful strength and majesty of John Brown in the courtroom, and the country knew of the act of slavery as it had never thought before. John Brown was manifested as a crusader, and men were forced to try to understand why all old, gray-haired men had taken up arms at the age of sixty, after a life spent in useful occupation.

It was the "Agitator of the Future." His dignity, his piety, his reputation as a terrible fighter, and the way he had been received by this white-headed patriarch surrounded by his seven sons, all of them men of great strength, ready to die for the cause of abolition—these had their powerful effect on the imagination of the North. Hosts of new friends rose

up in Brown's defense; legislatures passed resolutions asking for his pardon. Congressmen began speaking out, newspapers suddenly found their subscribers if they spoke against John Brown; everywhere was the clear, white vision of John Brown the first time in all its horrors; they could not help taking sides. And the South became more and more interested with the trial progressing, and these reverberations reached it from the

Established Order Defied.

John Brown was tried on three counts: that he had been aiding the slaves to escape; that he was formally a murderer; and that he had given the verdict of guilty, and John Brown, lying on his cot in the court-room, said nothing but "I am innocent." He lay on his side, when he heard it.

A few days later, Judge Parker pronounced the sentence of death.

He had been condemned by the people of Boston from the first, and the execution was to be held on December 2nd, 1859, a month away.

It was a fatal mistake.

John Brown had been condemned on the battlefields of the Civil War.

"Had I taken up arms in behalf

of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the hooded, great or in behalf of any of their friends, or any of that class, every man in the country would have been an act worthy of reward rather than of punishment. But this Court has condemned me."

He was a unique, primitive man.

He had a spirit of metropolis, with its gloom and suffering, with its roaring confusion of life, and its melancholy. The performance of it was a musical crime.

One can forget a song, but here the words of the song are engraved on his heart, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of the slaves.

He had been condemned by wicked, cruel and unjust

enemies, but he had been always freely admitted I have done,

in behalf of His despised poor, I did not do it.

It is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the freedom of my people.

He had been condemned on his side when he heard it.

A few days later, Judge Parker pronounced the sentence of death.

He had been condemned by the people of Boston from the first, and the execution was to be held on December 2nd, 1859, a month away.

It was a fatal mistake.

John Brown had been condemned on the battlefields of the Civil War.

"Had I taken up arms in behalf

of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the hooded, great or in behalf of any of their friends, or any of that class, every man in the country would have been an act worthy of reward rather than of punishment. But this Court has condemned me."

He was a unique, primitive man.

He had a spirit of metropolis, with its gloom and suffering, with its roaring confusion of life, and its melancholy. The performance of it was a musical crime.

One can forget a song, but here the words of the song are engraved on his heart, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of the slaves.

He had been condemned by wicked, cruel and unjust

enemies, but he had been always freely admitted I have done,

in behalf of His despised poor, I did not do it.

It is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the freedom of my people.

He had been condemned on his side when he heard it.

A few days later, Judge Parker pronounced the sentence of death.

He had been condemned by the people of Boston from the first, and the execution was to be held on December 2nd, 1859, a month away.

It was a fatal mistake.

John Brown had been condemned on the battlefields of the Civil War.

"Had I taken up arms in behalf

English Horn and High Harp Get on Frankensteins' Nerves

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN, conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra, brought his band to Chicago for the first time on Saturday evening.

The concert opened with the London symphony of Vaughan Williams. The work is unique, primitive and metropolis, with its gloom and suffering, with its roaring confusion of life, and its melancholy. The performance of it was a musical crime.

One can forget a song, but here the words of the song are engraved on his heart, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of the slaves.

He had been condemned by wicked, cruel and unjust

enemies, but he had been always freely admitted I have done,

in behalf of His despised poor, I did not do it.

It is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the freedom of my people.

He had been condemned on his side when he heard it.

A few days later, Judge Parker pronounced the sentence of death.

He had been condemned by the people of Boston from the first, and the execution was to be held on December 2nd, 1859, a month away.

It was a fatal mistake.

John Brown had been condemned on the battlefields of the Civil War.

"Had I taken up arms in behalf

of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the hooded, great or in behalf of any of their friends, or any of that class, every man in the country would have been an act worthy of reward rather than of punishment. But this Court has condemned me."

He was a unique, primitive man.

He had a spirit of metropolis, with its gloom and suffering, with its roaring confusion of life, and its melancholy. The performance of it was a musical crime.

One can forget a song, but here the words of the song are engraved on his heart, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of the slaves.

He had been condemned by wicked, cruel and unjust

enemies, but he had been always freely admitted I have done,

in behalf of His despised poor, I did not do it.

It is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the freedom of my people.

He had been condemned on his side when he heard it.

A few days later, Judge Parker pronounced the sentence of death.

He had been condemned by the people of Boston from the first, and the execution was to be held on December 2nd, 1859, a month away.

It was a fatal mistake.

John Brown had been condemned on the battlefields of the Civil War.

"Had I taken up arms in behalf

of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the hooded, great or in behalf of any of their friends, or any of that class, every man in the country would have been an act worthy of reward rather than of punishment. But this Court has condemned me."

He was a unique, primitive man.

He had a spirit of metropolis, with its gloom and suffering, with its roaring confusion of life, and its melancholy. The performance of it was a musical crime.

One can forget a song, but here the words of the song are engraved on his heart, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of the slaves.

He had been condemned by wicked, cruel and unjust

enemies, but he had been always freely admitted I have done,

in behalf of His despised poor, I did not do it.

It is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the freedom of my people.

He had been condemned on his side when he heard it.

A few days later, Judge Parker pronounced the sentence of death.

He had been condemned by the people of Boston from the first, and the execution was to be held on December 2nd, 1859, a month away.

It was a fatal mistake.

John Brown had been condemned on the battlefields of the Civil War.

"Had I taken up arms in behalf

of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the hooded, great or in behalf of any of their friends, or any of that class, every man in the country would have been an act worthy of reward rather than of punishment. But this Court has condemned me."

He was a unique, primitive man.

He had a spirit of metropolis, with its gloom and suffering, with its roaring confusion of life, and its melancholy. The performance of it was a musical crime.

One can forget a song, but here the words of the song are engraved on his heart, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of the slaves.

He had been condemned by wicked, cruel and unjust

enemies, but he had been always freely admitted I have done,

in behalf of His despised poor, I did not do it.

It is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the freedom of my people.

He had been condemned on his side when he heard it.

A few days later, Judge Parker pronounced the sentence of death.

He had been condemned by the people of Boston from the first, and the execution was to be held on December 2nd, 1859, a month away.

It was a fatal mistake.

John Brown had been condemned on the battlefields of the Civil War.

"Had I taken up arms in behalf

of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the hooded, great or in behalf of any of their friends, or any of that class, every man in the country would have been an act worthy of reward rather than of punishment. But this Court has condemned me."

He was a unique, primitive man.

He had a spirit of metropolis, with its gloom and suffering, with its roaring confusion of life, and its melancholy. The performance of it was a musical crime.

One can forget a song, but here the words of the song are engraved on his heart, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of the slaves.

He had been condemned by wicked, cruel and unjust

enemies, but he had been always freely admitted I have done,

in behalf of His despised poor, I did not do it.

It is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the freedom of my people.

He had been condemned on his side when he heard it.

A few days later, Judge Parker pronounced the sentence of death.

He had been condemned by the people of Boston from the first, and the execution was to be held on December 2nd, 1859, a month away.

It was a fatal mistake.

John Brown had been condemned on the battlefields of the Civil War.

"Had I taken up arms in behalf

of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the hooded, great or in behalf of any of their friends, or any of that class, every man in the country would have been an act worthy of reward rather than of punishment. But this Court has condemned me."

He was a unique, primitive man.

He had a spirit of metropolis, with its gloom and suffering, with its roaring confusion of life, and its melancholy. The performance of it was a musical crime.

One can forget a song, but here the words of the song are engraved on his heart, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of the slaves.

He had been condemned by wicked, cruel and unjust

enemies, but he had been always freely admitted I have done,

in behalf of His despised poor, I did not do it.

It is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the freedom of my people.

He had been condemned on his side when he heard it.

A few days later, Judge Parker pronounced the sentence of death.

He had been condemned by the people of Boston from the first, and the execution was to be held on December 2nd, 1859, a month away.

It was a fatal mistake.

John Brown had been condemned on the battlefields of the Civil War.

"Had I taken up arms in behalf

of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the hooded, great or in behalf of any of their friends, or any of that class, every man in the country would have been an act worthy of reward rather than of punishment. But this Court has condemned me."

He was a unique, primitive man.

He had a spirit of metropolis, with its gloom and suffering, with its roaring confusion of life, and its melancholy. The performance of it was a musical crime.

One can forget a song, but here the words of the song are engraved on his heart, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of the slaves.

He had been condemned by wicked, cruel and unjust

enemies, but he had been always freely admitted I have done,

in behalf of His despised poor, I did not do it.

It is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the freedom of my people.

He had been condemned on his side when he heard it.

A few days later, Judge Parker pronounced the sentence of death.

He had been condemned by the people of Boston from the first, and the execution was to be held on December 2nd, 1859, a month away.

It was a fatal mistake.

John Brown had been condemned on the battlefields of the Civil War.

"Had I taken up arms in behalf

of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the hooded, great or in behalf of any of their friends, or any of that class, every man in the country would have been an act worthy of reward rather than of punishment. But this Court has condemned me."

He was a unique, primitive man.

He had a spirit of metropolis, with its gloom and suffering, with its roaring confusion of life, and its melancholy. The performance of it was a musical crime.

One can forget a song, but here the words of the song are engraved on his heart, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of the slaves.

He had been condemned by wicked, cruel and unjust

enemies, but he had been always freely admitted I have done,

in behalf of His despised poor, I did not do it.

It is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the freedom of my people.

He had been condemned on his side when he heard it.

A few days later, Judge Parker pronounced the sentence of death.

He had been condemned by the people of Boston from the first, and the execution was to be held on December 2nd, 1859, a month away.

It was a fatal mistake.

John Brown had been condemned on the battlefields of the Civil War.

"Had I taken up arms in behalf

of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the hooded, great or in behalf of any of their friends, or any of that class, every man in the country would have been an act worthy of reward rather than of punishment. But this Court has condemned me."

He was a unique, primitive man.

He had a spirit of metropolis, with its gloom and suffering, with its roaring confusion of life, and its melancholy. The performance of it was a musical crime.

One can forget a song, but here the words of the song are engraved on his heart, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of the slaves.

He had been condemned by wicked, cruel and unjust

enemies, but he had been always freely admitted I have done,

in behalf of His despised poor, I did not do it.

It is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the freedom of my people.

He had been condemned on his side when he heard it.

A few days later, Judge Parker pronounced the sentence of death.

He had been condemned by the people of Boston from the first, and the execution was to be held on December 2nd, 1859, a month away.

It was a fatal mistake.

John Brown had been condemned on the battlefields of the Civil War.

"Had I taken up arms in behalf

of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the hooded, great or in behalf of any of their friends, or any of that class, every man in the country would have been an act worthy of reward rather than of punishment. But this Court has condemned me."

He was a unique, primitive man.

He had a spirit of metropolis, with its gloom and suffering, with its roaring confusion of life, and its melancholy. The performance of it was a musical crime.

One can forget a song, but here the words of the song are engraved on his heart, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of the slaves.

He had been condemned by wicked, cruel and unjust

enemies, but he had been always freely admitted I have done,

in behalf of His despised poor, I did not do it.

It is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the freedom of my people.

He had been condemned on his side when he heard it.

A few days later, Judge Parker pronounced the sentence of death.

He had been condemned by the people of Boston from the first, and the execution was to be held on December 2nd, 1859, a month away.

It was a fatal mistake.

John Brown had been condemned on the battlefields of the Civil War.

"Had I taken up arms in behalf

of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the hooded, great or in behalf of any of their friends, or any of that class, every man in the country would have been an act worthy of reward rather than of punishment. But this Court has condemned me."

He was a unique, primitive man.

He had a spirit of metropolis, with its gloom and suffering, with its roaring confusion of life, and its melancholy. The performance of it was a musical crime.

One can forget a song, but here the words of the song are engraved on his heart, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of the slaves.

He had been condemned by wicked, cruel and unjust

enemies, but he had been always freely admitted I have done,

in behalf of His despised poor, I did not do it.

It is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the freedom of my people.

He had been condemned on his side when he heard it.

A few days later, Judge Parker pronounced the sentence of death.

He had been condemned by the people of Boston from the first, and the execution was to be held on December 2nd, 1859, a month away.

THE DAILY WORKER.

Published by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.,
1645 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.
(Phone: Lincoln 7852).

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail	\$2.00 per year	33.00 - 6 months	\$2.00 - 3 months
By mail (in Chicago only)	\$2.00 per year	44.00 - 6 months	\$2.00 - 3 months

Address all mail and omit checks to

THE DAILY WORKER

1645 N. Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDHAL, J. MORITZ J. LOEB, Editors
Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923 at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1917.

Advertising rates on application.

The Struggle In Britain

The MacDonald cabinet is quite correct in claiming that the Tories and liberals sabotaged the Wheatley housing bill protecting unemployed tenants from eviction, but there is also reason to believe that it received but half-hearted support from the MacDonald wing of the cabinet.

The MacDonaldites have not as yet shown any great enthusiasm for measures that really strengthen the right of the landlords and capitalists to control the lives of the workers and the opposition parties derive great comfort from the fact that the leadership of the labor party does not adopt an aggressive tactic for such measures. The attitude of the MacDonaldites towards the Wheatley bill was an apologetic one; the noble lords of the Tory party and the right honorable gentlemen of the Liberal party were quick to perceive their hesitancy.

The Wheatley bill was defeated by nine votes—proof conclusive that a militant policy would have put it over. The fight on the bill was looked upon by the liberals as a test of the fighting quality of the labor party leadership; the liberal leaders, Lloyd George and Asquith, remaining neutral, refraining from voting and from all reports have been greatly heartened by the vacillating policy of the MacDonaldites.

The defeat of this measure—a purely humanitarian one in behalf of the most poverty-stricken section of the workingclass—affords an interesting sidelight on the temper of the British ruling class. The boasted fair play of the British ruling class is a lie. It does not exclude anything that will enrage on the right of landlords to kick unemployed workers and their families into the street when the rent is not forthcoming. If such stern opposition arises against an attempt to restrict the profits-acquiring possibilities of a small section of the British ruling class the question is important. Will the ruling class in England if by a majority vote following the return of the Labor Party as majority party an attack is made on some fundamental basis of British capitalism.

The MacDonaldites have repeatedly emphasized their devotion to purely parliamentary processes, but the British capitalists have not and will not hesitate to further sabotage the workingclass program of the Labor Party while preparing to resist with every means available attempts to extend workingclass control of government and industry.

Our advice to MacDonald and his cabinet members is to use the prestige of their government positions to organize the British workingclass in a solid phalanx against British capitalism; to kick out of strategically important government posts all MacDonaldites and elsewhere, all lackeys of the capitalist system and fill the places with labor men who may not be quite so technically efficient but who are loyal to the workers; to encourage the establishment of councils of action by the labor unions to unify British labor and prepare it to use the full force of its economic

power, against the sabotage of the capitalists, the landlords and their hangers-on.

Unless something like this is done even a parliamentary majority after the next election will be of little service in making the British workers the real rulers.

The British capitalists, like every other capitalist, are right to the ditch to protect their privileges and when that time comes it is not so far away—they will abandon all pretense of democratic procedure just as the German, Italian, Bulgarian and Spanish ruling classes have.

For inability to pass remedial legislation at present the officialdom of the British Labor Party can only say that it puts up but the best it can do; it cannot be excused, however, for not broadening and extending, by educational and organizational methods, the economic basis of workingclass political power—the unions of the workers which are the first line of defense and offense in the struggle against capitalism. This which must be fully prepared for that struggle thru centralization of their power and a quickened consciousness of the all-important part they will have to play.

Aid From the Enemy

The expulsion of Anton Bimba from Bookkeepers, Stewards and Clerks Union, U.S.A., No. 12546, of New York, for membership in the Workers Party of America, is the most high-handed and unjustifiable proceeding yet listed in the personal war conducted by Gompers against the Communists. We have refrained from commenting on this matter until all facts in the case were at hand because we wished to have a straight through the party line. The facts have characterized this expulsion as an unmistakable infringement on the right of political expression of American citizens.

The Wheatley bill was defeated by nine votes—proof conclusive that a militant policy would have put it over. The fight on the bill was looked upon by the liberals as a test of the fighting quality of the labor party leadership; the liberal leaders, Lloyd George and Asquith, remaining neutral, refraining from voting and from all reports have been greatly heartened by the vacillating policy of the MacDonaldites.

The defeat of this measure—a purely humanitarian one in behalf of the most poverty-stricken section of the workingclass—affords an interesting sidelight on the temper of the British ruling class. The boasted fair play of the British ruling class is a lie. It does not exclude anything that will enrage on the right of landlords to kick unemployed workers and their families into the street when the rent is not forthcoming. If such stern opposition arises against an attempt to restrict the profits-acquiring possibilities of a small section of the British ruling class the question is important. Will the ruling class in England if by a majority vote following the return of the Labor Party as majority party an attack is made on some fundamental basis of British capitalism.

The MacDonaldites have repeatedly emphasized their devotion to purely parliamentary processes, but the British capitalists have not and will not hesitate to further sabotage the workingclass program of the Labor Party while preparing to resist with every means available attempts to extend workingclass control of government and industry.

Our advice to MacDonald and his cabinet members is to use the prestige of their government positions to organize the British workingclass in a solid phalanx against British capitalism; to kick out of strategically important government posts all MacDonaldites and elsewhere, all lackeys of the capitalist system and fill the places with labor men who may not be quite so technically efficient but who are loyal to the workers; to encourage the establishment of councils of action by the labor unions to unify British labor and prepare it to use the full force of its economic

power, against the sabotage of the capitalists, the landlords and their hangers-on.

Unless something like this is done even a parliamentary majority after the next election will be of little service in making the British workers the real rulers.

The British capitalists, like every other capitalist, are right to the ditch to protect their privileges and when that time comes it is not so far away—they will abandon all pretense of democratic procedure just as the German, Italian, Bulgarian and Spanish ruling classes have.

For inability to pass remedial legislation at present the officialdom of the British Labor Party can only say that it puts up but the best it can do; it cannot be excused, however, for not broadening and extending, by educational and organizational methods, the economic basis of workingclass political power—the unions of the workers which are the first line of defense and offense in the struggle against capitalism. This which must be fully prepared for that struggle thru centralization of their power and a quickened consciousness of the all-important part they will have to play.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Interest in

the British labor movement is increasing among the settlers given the Ramsey Report, the miners' strike, the miners' movement in parliament on Monday. In order to understand the British situation we must understand the policies of J. T. Murphy, British Commissar and trade unionist.

He will appear in THE DAILY WORKER this week. Today's installment is

from the miners' strike.

THE VARYING DAY THAT GOES BY

is punctuated with incidents, trifles, every prediction and every word of criticism the Communists have made within a single month of the miners' strike.

There are the cards on the table: "Labor Industrial Development," "Labor Improvement," "wages," "wages," etc.

There is the strike of the miners.

There is the dock strike settlement.

There is the compromise.

The strike ended on a compromise.

A compromise that could have been without a strike, but which belatedly had won a lot. And so they had.

There is the miners' strike.

There is the miners' strike of the miners.

There is the miners'