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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J.

THERE are 4,043 of the tribe in the United States and if we are to take Mr. Conwell seriously, they are putting up a good batting average as far as honesty is concerned. It is very doubtful if pickpockets would make as good a showing.

THE MORNING POST of Great Britain publishes a story to the effect that his holiness, the pope, would shortly start on a world tour. We are of the opinion that when the pope leaves Rome it will be on a one way ticket. The pope placed all his eggs in Mussolini's basket and when that monster meets his Waterloo as he is destined to, soon, his spiritual ally in the Vatican will go down with him.

SOVIET RUSSIA is spending \$35,000,000 for food relief, according to a news dispatch from Moscow. The government is providing the peasants with sowing material for the next harvest. This must be another diabolical plot on the part of the Communists to seduce the peasantry. This, however, is the kind of seduction the peasants like. The czar would have sent his cossacks to shoot them down, instead of complying with their requests for aid.

THE craziest forgery of the many, recently sprung on the reading public is that published last Sunday in the Chicago Tribune. It is alleged to be a secret order from the Communist International to the Workers Party of America, concerning the disbursement of funds for "painting the United States red" and instructions as to how to go about mobilizing the masses for that purpose. The various paragraphs contradict each other and the entire document is written in the best Spolansky or William J. Burns style.

THE forgery business is now flourishing in Europe, particularly since France recognized Soviet Russia. The fake document which the lying Trib. was only too glad to publish was stolen from the files of the Soviet embassy in Berlin according to the Tribune Berlin liar. What it should be doing there, was not even made a subject for speculation. No doubt this yarn is on a par with that about "Bill" Haywood being in Trebizond, Armenia on his way to Leavenworth prison. The capitalist editors are too experienced to believe this kind of bunk but they run it for whatever propaganda they can get out of it. Many people will take it without question at its face value.

IT should not be forgotten that the fake "Znovier" letter sprung in the British elections by the Tories helped considerably to defeat the labor party. Similar forgeries have recently appeared in France and in Jugoslavia. Premier Herriot of France is now suing Liberte, a reactionary newspaper, for publishing false news of Communist activities in France. Not that Herriot wished to protect the Communists. His object was to minimize the strength of their propaganda, he being blamed for the rapid Communist growth during the past seven or eight months.

A. C. BEDFORD, the chairman of the Standard Oil company, declared recently that the churches are losing out in the competition against the movies. As many people go to see the movies in one day as go to all churches in one week. As a rule movies are not up to much, but once in a while, a screen drama succeeds in slipping by with some of its original virginity intact, granting that it ever had any. Most movies are designed for intellectual paupers, but at least, topics of the times and various features that usually go to make the main attraction bearable, are worth looking at. So much cannot be said for the church.

LET it be clearly understood that we are discussing the relative merits of church and movie purely from the point of view of interest. The capitalists support the church as a matter of business, but as Bedford points out they are losing propositions. Not one in a thousand now believe the silly rot that fossilized preachers give forth. The preachers do not believe it. Science has knocked religion into a cocked hat long ago. Even a man who believes in hell now—his is considered old-fashioned. The best the capitalists can do with their immense church property is to invest it in movies. They have plenty of material for good actors in their priests and ministers.

WOONSOCKET TEXTILE WORKERS UNANIMOUSLY FAVOR THE UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE WAGE CUTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Feb. 16.—A mass meeting here Saturday night mill workers, members of three different unions and unorganized workers, unanimously decided to support the united front movement, advocated by the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L., calling upon their different unions and officials to lay aside their differences in the present crisis and get together to resist the wage cut and speeding up system.

Robert Minor spoke, to show that the workers face the need, either to give up all hope of resistance and to accept the 25 or 30 per cent reduction that is in prospect, with the abolition of all labor unions, or else they must move quickly and boldly to accept the united front policy.

HOWAT FORCES WIN ELECTION OVER J. L. LEWIS

Another Defeat for the Notorious Faker

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MULBERRY, Kans., Feb. 16.—Candidates endorsed by Alexander Howat and the anti-Lewis elements won an overwhelming victory over their opponents when Matt Walters, of Scammon, first president of the United Mine Workers in District 14, after 32 years was again elected president as a result of the elections held here last Tuesday.

The Lewis men, Varlot and Lavery were snowed under. Another Howat supporter, Harvey was elected international board member.

Special Convention

A special district convention is expected as a result of the election, the miners have already voted for this convention but the Lewis gang in the district office refused to carry out the wishes of the rank and file.

In the December election Howat received a great majority of the vote but the vote was thrown out. What Lewis will do now to Howat's supporters is a subject for speculation.

Tremendous Majority

The vote has not yet been audited, but the returns from the locals show heavy majorities for the Howat forces. Reports from 22 locals give the following returns: Walters, 1,032; Varlot, 361; Harvey, 993; Lavery, 470.

Alexander Howat, former district president, whose fight smashed the industrial court law, is now working at Sheridan mine 19. The Lewis presented his name from getting on the ballot as candidate for district president but he was nominated by 90 per cent of the locals, he is still the leader of the miners in District 14.

SEATTLE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IS REPRESENTED BY DELEGATE AT THE CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

By AARON FISLERMAN (Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash. (By Mail).—Terrorized by a deadly fear that the Communist delegates to the Central Labor Council, who have continuously and unceasingly held up the searchlight on the local labor fakirs and exposed every treacherous scheme of theirs, will thwart and destroy their new attempt to betray organized labor, by turning over the entire organized labor movement, bag and baggage, to the bosses and particularly, the big contractors in the building industry, on the "Industrial Peace" scheme, the reactionary business agents, after a hard struggle, succeeded last Wednesday night, putting the Seattle Labor Council on record, by a vote of 93 to 33, in favor of unseating Communist delegates.

Each Communist delegate will be given a separate trial after charges co-delegated, according to the decision of that body.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, LOST BIG BATTLE, WORKERS PAY

Must Submit to Horrors of Sweating System

By DAVID COUTTS. (Special to The Daily Worker)

MUSCATINE, Ia., Feb. 16.—This small town of a little over sixteen thousand is suffering from a period of reaction following one of the most bitter struggles in the history of the workers of America.

This reaction has been further aggravated as a result of the world war until now the splendid spirit of solidarity exhibited by almost the entire population of the thriving little town has been utterly destroyed. The iron heel of the absentee stockholder has come to crush the worker and cast a black pall over the entire populace. Women Enslaved at Heintz Factory. The famous "57 varieties" has a large pickle plant at Muscatine. This factory has made a reputation as a brutal sweater of female workers.

(Continued on page 4.)

RUHR VICTIMS BURIED TODAY; LABOR ANGRY

Capitalists Try Hard to Prevent Revolt

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Today the victims of the Dawes plan, who were murdered in the great disaster at the Stein mine at Dortmund last Wednesday, are to be buried. With the whole German working class muttering ominously at the slaughter of the 135 miners, driven into the pits of the most miserable wage and speeded to death under all conditions to produce "reparations" according to the Dawes plan, the whole bourgeoisie, from the kaiser to the smallest creature of the Ebert government, are joining hands in a concerted effort to forestall any eruption by making great show of "sympathy."

Efforts are concentrated on pushing aside the workers, who wish to bury their dead without interference, and making the funeral a bourgeois procession, with government officials, priests, preachers, labor bureaucrats and mine owners taking the foreground in order to avert the anger of the masses.

The kaiser has sent his condolences thru a message of General Count von Schmetov saying that the kaiser and his consort, called by the message "The emperor and empress," "have been profoundly shaken" by the disaster.

The workers are incensed at this effort to claim the throne under the color of expressing sympathy. "But even more hotly resented is the 'sympathy' conveyed by the agent of American imperialism, the spokesman for the American slave driver, Dawes, Ambassador Alanson B. Houghton, who called at the foreign office to express his 'sympathy' and that of American imperialism, which like the kaiser seeks to turn enmity to suffering."

Heartrending scenes are still enacted before the building to which the bodies were brought, as only the male relatives are permitted to identify the dead, the women and children being barred until the charred and shattered bodies are encoined in coffins.

MINNEAPOLIS FAKERS GO FOR PROGRESSIVES

I. G. Scott Slated for Expulsion

By CARL SKOGLUND. (Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 16.—A letter has been sent to all local unions in Minneapolis, by the executive committee of the Central Labor Union, asking them to elect delegates that will obey and follow out the policies of the American Federation of Labor. Every daily capitalist paper in Minneapolis, has carried statements from special representative Smith, who is termed a figure in the "cleaning up" of the labor movement of Minneapolis, stating that the labor movement in Minneapolis has been truly discredited by extremists within the local labor movement and that he now expects the co-operation of all those who believe in "American institutions" and the trade union movement.

Interested in Booze

Every delegate from local unions will be expelled unless they are willing tools in the hands of the class collaborationists. At the last meeting of the assembly after the Communists had left the hall a motion was made to ask the state legislature and congress to modify the Volstead act, allowing manufacture and distribution of light wines and beer. It was rumored by many non-Communist delegates that the reactionaries did not dare to introduce this motion before the house-cleaning had taken place.

Alderman I. G. Scott, who has not helped to put over the policy of expelling Communists from the Trades and Labor Assembly or farmer labor federation, has been subjected to a bitter attack by the reactionaries and stated for expulsion next meeting. He has given a statement to the press that the fight in Minneapolis Central Labor Union is for the purpose of breaking the labor control of the city council, enabling a group of office seekers to secure a "ple card" for themselves.

SWEDISH GENERAL STRIKE LOOMS AGAINST LOCKOUT AS RUSSIAN WORKERS RAISE FUNDS FOR AID

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Feb. 16.—The Swedish employers' association threatened today to lock out 130,000 workers. The workers have returned the challenge by a threat to call out 250,000 workers on a general strike.

It is reported by telegram from Oslo, (formerly Christiania) Norway, that a dispatch from Moscow, Soviet Russia, to an Oslo newspaper says that the workers of Soviet Russia are raising great funds to send relief to strikers in Scandinavia, England, Germany, Poland and the Balkans.

FIGHTLESS "PROGRESSIVES" TURNING BLUE AS REACTION GLORIES WITH APPROACH OF CAL'S INAUGURATION

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—An atmosphere of profound pessimism on the part of "progressives," and of confident aggressiveness on the part of outspoken reactionaries and crooks, marks the approach of the Coolidge inauguration ceremony.

For on March 4, the new congress will take office, the administration will attempt to force the new senate to confirm the nomination of Warren to be attorney general, and the two political parties financed by special privilege will unite their organizations to rivet the Garret-Wadsworth "shackles" amendment upon the federal constitution.

It Means Counter-Revolutionary. Of this "shackles" amendment, the legislative committee of the American Federation of Labor says, in a special plea to the house:

"It is revolutionary. If adopted, 13 states could defeat any future amendment. In these days when great interests command powerful engines of propaganda, it is not necessary for us to tell you how easy it would be, under Mr. Garrett's proposal, to defeat an amendment drawn in the interests of the people. Thirty-five states might have ratified such an amendment with substantial unanimity."

(Continued on page 2)

RESCUERS FIND COLLINS' DEAD BODY IN CAVE

Discovery of Collins Made at 2:45

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 16.—Floyd Collins was officially announced today in his Sand Cave prison at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon, and was declared dead by those who gave his body a preliminary examination.

Gen. H. H. Denhardt, M. E. Posey, Dr. William Funkhouser, and H. T. Carmichael made the announcement of the discovery of Collins' body. At 2:50 no doctor had entered the shaft, but the official medical commission, including Major E. C. Francis of Bowling Green, Major M. M. Moss and Dr. William Hazlett of Chicago, were waiting to be lowered to Collins' body.

Minneapolis Carpenters Will Act on Ouster of Chicago Militants

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—Carpenters Union, No. 7, had a very well attended meeting Feb. 13th. When many matters of importance were discussed, a resolution had been received from the Detroit Carpenters' Union No. 2140, and Chicago No. 181, asking that the union go on record demanding a fair trial for expelled members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The secretary was instructed to make an investigation and report next meeting when the local union will take action.

In the regular meeting of the Painters Union No. 186 held Tuesday, Feb. 10th, Dan W. Stevens was re-elected as delegate to the Trades and Labor Assembly and his credentials were presented to last Wednesday's meeting of the central body, when President O. T. Anderson used his old parrot-phrase, "out of order."

FRANK HALL, NEGRO, NEW PRESIDENT OF THE I. L. G. W. U. LOCAL NO. 132

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Frank Hall, a Negro worker, is the new president of Local 132, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The local is Cloak Button Workers. The strike called by the union is practically over, since most of the shops settled. The trade is not large.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

UTICA COTTON MILLS TIED UP FOR FIRST TIME

Strikers Refuse to Accept Wage Cuts

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UTICA, New York, Feb. 16.—The two mills of the Utica Steam and Mohawk Cotton Valley company are completely tied up by a strike. The immediate cause of the strike is an attempt by the employers to enforce a ten per cent wage cut.

The employees of the two textile mills who are on strike, resisting the 10 per cent reduction in wages which was to be forced on them, have succeeded in accomplishing a feat which has apparently been an impossibility theretofore. The two mills are completely tied up.

These workers are composed of the loom fixers, ring spinners, carders and weavers.

Strike Endorsed

The strike was wholeheartedly and enthusiastically endorsed by the Utica Trades Assembly at its regular meeting last Tuesday evening, and the support of the other trade unions in the city, represented in the central body, was pledged to the strikers.

E. H. Dunningan of the United States department of labor appeared in the role of mediator and suggested that the workers accept a five per cent decrease in wages. This they indignantly refused.

Several of the strikers interviewed, showed envelopes with amounts marked on them ranging from \$11.86 to a little over \$21.00. Two of which were noticed in particular because the persons owning them were the heads of families, with children to care for, and inscribed with the amounts \$16.95 and \$18.45 respectively. These, the reporter was informed, were the salaries drawn by the two men after the 10 per cent reduction had been deducted.

Comparison of Wages

In reply to questions regarding the comparison between wages received in the Utica mills affected by the walk-out as some of the New England mills, it was learned that while the weavers in the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills receive an average between \$21.00 and \$28.00 per week, the weavers in the New England mills under consideration were averaging between \$25.00 and \$31.00. The oilers and cleaners in Utica—which is combined in one job here—receive \$20.50 per week, while in New England the oilers receive \$21.30 per week for which they care for 270 machines, and the cleaners, caring for 50 machines, get \$14.50 per week. The cleaning and oiling is two distinct jobs in New England mills while in Utica the two are combined into one job and the salary is lower. In Utica the loom fixers receive \$32.68 and in New England \$36.10.

Low Wages

Roving men tending 63 frames receive \$18.00 in Utica and in New England they receive \$21.30 and have only 48 frames to tend. Carder fixers caring for 40 frames get \$24.75 in Utica, and on 40 frames in New England \$27.35 is paid. Doffers in Utica are paid \$1.50 per frame and in the New England mills \$2.93 per frame. It was (Continued on page 6)

AMERICAN LIARS SCORE ANOTHER HIT; HAYWOOD STILL SHUNS PRISON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 16.—Reports from the American capitalist newspapers saying that William Dudley (Big Bill) Haywood had returned to the United States, are without foundation in fact.

Haywood has just returned from the Ukraine and the Caucasus where he spoke at sixty-five meetings in behalf of the International Workers' Aid, an organization which gathers funds and other necessary support for the relief of workers in prisons in capitalist countries.

GENEVA PROTOCOL'S "PEACE PLAN" DITCHED BY EUROPEAN POWERS

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The foreign office announced this evening that the disarmament conference that was to have met in June after ratification of the Geneva protocol has been abandoned absolutely. A spokesman for the office indicated that there was no possibility now of Great Britain working out a combined policy with its dominions before the league assembly meeting in September.

THE HAND THAT WIELDS THE HAMMER IS THE HAND TO RULE THE WORLD! (FIND THE HAMMER ON PAGE 6)

FARMER-LABOR CLUB OPPOSES C. P. P. A. MEET

Backs United Front of the Workers Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FREDERICK, S. Dakota, Feb. 15.—The poor farmers of the country are not backward in understanding the danger that presents itself in the form of the so-called conference for progressive political action, and in the resolution given below, the Savo farmer-labor club shows to what degree of understanding the working farmers have attained when Communism in the form of the program of the Workers Party penetrates the agricultural districts. The resolution is as follows:

Resolution of the C. P. P. A.
Whereas, the conference for progressive political action (C. P. P. A.) will hold a conference in Chicago on February 25, 1925, and

Whereas, the C. P. P. A. is a part of the LaFollette movement which is not a labor movement, but a combination of so-called liberal capitalist politicians, bankrupt socialists, and reactionary union officials, and includes prominent open shoppers, and

Whereas, the purpose of the C. P. P. A. is not to organize the workers and poor farmers for active political struggle against their exploiters, but on the contrary, to subject the exploited masses to the leadership of small capitalists and professional politicians, and

Whereas, the most burning need of the working masses at present is to unify all forces of labor for a real struggle against wage cuts, against child labor, against the falling and persecution of working class militants, and for the defense of the foreign born worker, and

Whereas, the policies of the C. P. P. A. can have no other effect than to raise illusions in the minds of the workers, thereby distracting the attention of labor from its real needs and weakening its fighting power, and

Whereas, the Workers (Communist) Party of America, the Trade Union Educational League and other labor bodies are carrying on an agitation for a united front of labor and the poor farmers for an organized political struggle against the offensive of our enemies, the capitalists and their government.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That we "The Farmer-Labor Club" of Savo, are opposed to the C. P. P. A. and will carry on a struggle against the attempt of their organization to impose upon us their policies of class collaboration on the political field which can only serve the interests of the bosses.

That we refuse to participate in any of the conferences of the C. P. P. A. and call upon every labor organization to do likewise.

That we endorse the united front campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party and pledge our support in the struggle against wage cuts, against child labor exploitation, against the criminal syndicalist laws, and for every other measure that will strengthen the forces of labor against the capitalists.

And Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to city central and state labor bodies, district councils, to the international officials, and to the DAILY WORKER.

Adopted by the Savo Farmer-Labor Club, of Savo, South Dakota, at its regular meeting, February 1, 1925.

REX BACKMAN, Chairman,
A. S. HICKARI, Secretary.

ILLINOIS PLUTE WHO HELD CAL'S MONEYBAGS DIES

PALM BEACH, Fla., 16.—The body of Fred W. Upham, who for twenty years was prominently connected with the financing of the republican party, will leave here tomorrow night for internment in Chicago, Upham's home.

Until last June Upham was treasurer of the republican party, and also a director of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association when he died, and in 1908 and 1909, was president of that organization.

Upham's business partner, F. S. Peabody, was as influential in the democratic party as was Upham with the republicans.

BOSSSES' DELEGATE IN LABOR COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 1.)

year, to discipline the Seattle Labor Council, has furnished the reactionaries a weapon and they use it to threaten and intimidate delegates individually with expulsion from their local unions and from the C. L. C. as well as the revocation of the charter of that body.

And it was such threats and intimidations that caused many delegates to vote in favor of the concurrence in the building trades resolution. Reactionary business agent after business agent took the floor in succession and their arguments, threats and intimidations were, that the presence of the Communists as delegates is a violation of the charter because the Workers (Communist) Party is a dual organization and the Communists hostile and therefore the charter of the Central Labor Council will be revoked.

Bosses Saw Reds Everywhere.

For a long time the reactionary labor fakers were looking for an opportunity to square themselves in the eyes of the bosses who ever since the general strike, looked down upon them with contempt and suspicion and distrust and quite often reproached them as reds and altho several attempts have been made and few clashes had, yet every attempt came to naught. However, Wednesday, the week previous, when Communist delegates moved that Norman H. Tallentire, district organizer of the Workers Party, be given the floor on behalf of the Michigan defendants, Wm. Johnston, an international reactionary flunkie organizer of the carpenters, launched an attack upon Tallentire on the grounds that he has at one time been expelled from the Carpenters' Union.

Slammed the Fakers.

He was followed by other reactionaries, who urged that the floor be not granted to Tallentire. In turn the Communist delegates led by Paul Mohr, Havel, Jones and others landed heavily on the reactionaries, the result being a vote of 45 to 36 in favor of granting the floor.

When the district organizer, Tallentire, took the floor, about a dozen business agents and labor fakers left the meeting with the intention of disrupting the meeting by causing a stampede. However, all others remained to listen to Comrade Tallentire.

Tallentire briefly replied to Johnson (after he had asked him to remain) that his expulsion was ordered by Hutcheson without a trial and asked the council to afford him an opportunity at some future time to explain as he was now before the council on another mission. In the meantime Johnson took to his heels, while Tallentire spoke on behalf of the Michigan defendants.

The Yellows as Usual.

After Tallentire was thru with his address and received a splendid ovation at the close of his speech, one of the Communist delegates moved that the Michigan defense be given the endorsement of the council. Some of the remaining reactionaries opposed it. The vice president, David Levine, who acted as chairman, resorted to every trick in order to hold up the action of the council, which would have been favorable, for next meeting. The Communist delegates in turn urged immediate action, in the meantime the hour of adjournment had arrived and the meeting adjourned.

The resolution originated in the Building Trades Council on Friday night following the defeat of the reactionary element in the C. L. C. It has been ascertained that it was passed at the request, urge and insistence of "Billy" Short the president of the State Federation of Labor, who for many months has been appearing before every chamber of commerce body in the state, expounding and begging for the adoption of the "industrial peace" plan.

Short the Sewerpipe.

For many months Short has also carried on a vicious tirade and malicious propaganda against the Communists, progressives and radicals, by pouring and spilling his slime of abuse and hatred all over his weekly sheet which he started in the hope that it would eventually succeed the Union Record which at that time was still under the control of the Seattle Labor Council.

Once the resolution passed by the Building Trades Council it was sent for endorsement to the Central Labor Council on the following Wednesday, while at the same time the reactionary machine was working overtime to line up and pack the council with 25 new delegates of the most conservative locals which have stayed away for years from that body.

The Renegade Ballinger.

When the resolution of the Building Trades Council was read, one of the Communist delegates moved that it be filed. The president, Jepsen, who is a business agent of the Milk Drivers and calls himself a progressive, but by his unfair tactics proved to be a meekly submissive orderly of the reactionaries, ignored the delegate and gave the floor to Jack Ballinger, business agent of the Steamfitters, a former I. W. W. who never loses an opportunity to attack the latter, moved that the council concur in the resolution. At the same time the Communists and sympathetic delegates rose almost in a body and demanded to know why the chair ignored the first delegate. The president, rather weak and confused at the overwhelming de-

mand, put it as an amendment to file.

Jepsen Saw the Light.
At this juncture, Johnson, organizer of the Carpenters' International raised a point of order that it was no amendment, and the president regained somewhat his faculties and declared it out of order.

Ballinger having now obtained the floor, reminded the delegates of the promise made to the A. F. L., threatened and intimidated the council with losing the most sacred thing—the charter; declared there is not such a thing as free speech, that "so called free speech is bunk." He closed his speech by urging the delegates to "stick" to their promise or lose the charter.

The hour for reporting of delegates having arrived, the matter was held over until after the reports.

When the time for discussion arrived, Paul K. Mohr moved that it be referred to a committee of three. Another delegate moved that it be laid over to new business and it was carried.

Endorsed Michigan Defense.

In the meantime a resolution was read from the Metal Trades endorsing the Michigan defense and urging the council and all labor bodies to do likewise. This resolution, according to the rule of the council was automatically referred to the resolution committee.

When the matter came up again for discussion Paul K. Mohr, a delegate from the Bakers' Union, who perhaps more than any other unionist has helped build up the local organized labor movement from its inception, obtained the floor and challenged any one to deny him the right of opinion. The veteran labor leader in a most eloquent speech reminded the council of his years of service to the cause of labor and demanded that the matter be referred to a committee as he was an avowed Communist. He received a tremendous ovation even from the opponents.

The Socialist Shopkeeper.

The other Communist delegates tried hard to obtain the floor, but the steam roller was working overtime.

David Levine, a former socialist and petty shopkeeper, vice president of the council, said among other vile misstatements, that the Communists have a particular mania for capturing and controlling organizations.

James McMonies, another ex-socialist, went wild in citing what the Communists have done in the Paris Commune in 1871, blaming them for mass sacre of the communards. Apparently he learned that from the bosses that he now so loyally serves.

A Jackass Brays.

Phil Pearl, ex-socialist, ex-nonpartisan, ex-farmer-labor and ex-everything, but still a business agent of the "base" industry to which "civilization owes its existence"—the barbers, as he so repeatedly reports to the council, "I say to the Communists that you have embarked on a noble mission and should not want to have anything to do with the reactionaries. The Communists," he thundered, "are dedicated to the dictatorship of the proletariat, but Communism is now a hybrid movement; its more truly called Leninism. We are in power and you Communists in minority," he shouted, "and we are going to do to you what you are doing in Russia to revolutionaries (?)—Jail you, hang you. But I says brothers do it legally. I believe in democracy" he concluded and turning around to the writer, said: "I am sorry, but the truth is the A. F. of L. is disintegrating" and again obtaining the floor, he urged leniency and legal means.

In the meantime two sympathetic delegates who out of loyalty to the council urged against the concurrence of the resolution and showed very convincingly the harm it will create by such action. McGuern, business agent of the Bakers, a progressive, was very emphatic in urging the council to vote down the motion.

Needs a Clean Shave.

Tom Egan, delegate from the Barbers' and a member of the chamber of commerce, said that he does not believe you can serve two masters and urged the expulsion of the Communists.

William Bailey, socialist and business agent of the Patternmakers raved himself into hysterics and urged the expulsion of the Communist delegates. Other reactionary business agents and delegates also spoke in favor of the resolution.

Since then, several locals and some of the largest went on record against the action of the Central Labor Council and urging that it rescind its action.

The Bakers' Local Union, the Boilermakers, the Machinists, the Maintenance of Way have severely reprimanded the council for adopting such disruptive tactics by adopting such action. Others are contemplating to follow suit.

The Workers Party is not at all worried over it, since many workers not only have declared their sympathies with the party in the fight but actually joined it.

German Report Held Up

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The German military control commission's report to the ambassadors' council was to have been delivered today, but it is not finished, the foreign office announced. It will be delivered Wednesday.

WORK OF AIDING IRISH FAMINE VICTIMS STARTS

The first Irish workers' organization in the United States to affiliate with the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee which is part of the International Workers' Aid, is the Irish Workers' Republican Club of Chicago.

The secretary of the club has communicated with the Irish famine relief committee stating that at a meeting held by his organization last Friday, at Aldine Hall, 909 Center street, it was unanimously voted to co-operate with the Irish relief committee in raising funds and in any other effort to bring succor to the famine sufferers.

Club Meets on Fridays.

Many members of the Irish Workers' Republican Club are members of trade unions and have been active in the Irish movement for political separation from Britain for a number of years. The next meeting of the club will be held next Friday at the same address. The public is invited.

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee is taking steps to initiate a nation-wide drive for funds to aid the famine sufferers. Plans will be announced as soon as the necessary arrangements are made by the committee. Those who would like to render assistance should send their names to Thomas J. O'Flaherty, secretary of the committee, at 166 West Washington street, room 307, Chicago, Illinois.

"Progressives" Blue, Reaction Glories As March 4th Approaches

(Continued from page 1)

Those 35 states might represent four-fifths of the population of the nation, but nevertheless all hope of securing the desired reform would be destroyed the instant the 13th state interposed its veto.

"Much has been said about the referendum feature. It merely declares that if a legislature ratifies, the action of the legislature may be referred to the people. But if the legislature refuses to ratify, the people would have no opportunity to express their will."

Accordingly, and because this scheme for perpetual defeat of constitutional changes has had no serious chance of debate in congress, the A. F. of L. asks for delay.

Fear It Breeds Revolution.

"Progressives" in congress say the measure is not so much revolutionary as it is a breeder of revolution. If the constitution is not to be subject to improvement, a restless and discontented people will some day deal with it in this country as they have dealt with "perpetual" institutions everywhere else. But the old guard led by Longworth and Madden and Gillett, and the Bourbons led by Garrett and Blanton, propose to crush out industrial radicalism and political progressivism for a hundred years by applying handcuffs to the law.

As a further safeguard to special vested privilege, the G. O. P. of the senate will caucus on Feb. 23, on the question of abolishing the seniority rights of LaFollette, Norris, Frazier, Ladd, Brookhart, and possibly one or two others. Hiram Johnson and Borah will protest from outside the caucus room. The new senate will fight the thing out, and its vote will determine what part this progressive group will play in creating a new national party.

Lapse Into Irresponsibility.

Confirmation of Woodlock to be a member of the interstate commerce commission, and of Humphrey as a member of the federal trade commission, is now anticipated. Most of the democrats and some even of the "progressives" have lapsed into the irresponsible mood of saying "Let Coolidge go the limit; that's what the people voted for; let them get their bellyful for once. We warned them with the cases of Fall and Daugherty, and they came back hungry for more of the same. Well, Coolidge is giving them another Daugherty, and Woodlock and Humphrey ought to be able to break the record."

Class in Marxian Economics Votes to Admit New Pupils

The class in elementary Marxian economics which meets every Wednesday at 2513 Hirsch boulevard, has voted to allow further applicants to take the course, provided they are willing to catch up to the class.

The assignment for Wednesday evening is Chapter 9, of the People's Marx. Questions will be printed in the paper tomorrow.

The class will be open to new applicants for two weeks beginning next Wednesday. Apply at either the district office, 166 West Washington St., or at the class.

He'll Make Another Slick Judge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The senate judiciary committee today approved the nomination of Thomas W. Slick as United States judge for the district of Indiana. This action assures confirmation of the appointment by the senate.

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Reckoning Day Coming When Workers and Poor Farmers Learn Truth

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

"TODAY, THE CONCLUSION MAY BE DRAWN THAT THE GENERAL FINANCIAL OUTLOOK IS MORE FAVORABLE THAN AT ANY TIME IN THE PAST."

This is the concluding sentence in the leading editorial of "The Soviet Union Review," Saturday, Jan. 31. The "Review" is the publication of the Information Department of the Trade Delegation, in London, of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

It would be much easier and cheaper for the American kept press to get the truth about conditions within the Workers' Republics, from the Soviet Delegation in London, than to send its correspondents snooping around emigre circles in Riga, Copenhagen, Helsingfors, and other centers of counter-revolution. Which it is not at all anxious to do. Only added proof that it does not want the facts about Soviet Rule.

It would certainly be a bitter pill for the American capitalist sheets to be compelled to report that the outlook in Soviet Russia is better today than at any time since the Bolshevik Revolution swept the last remnants of capitalism from power on Nov. 7, 1917.

Here are some of the facts:

The gross value of industrial production during December, 1924, amounted to 164 million roubles, an increase of 44 per cent on the figure for December, 1923, and of 7 per cent on November, 1924.

In spite of the unfavorable weather conditions, it was considered that the condition of the winter-sown crops was not dangerous.

Up to the end of the year, the flax harvest had given a yield of 4.3 million poods of flax as against 3.3 million poods anticipated in the program.

The value at pre-war prices of the foreign trade turnover during December amounted to 44.3 million roubles, an increase of 13.3 per cent on the November total. The total excess of exports amounted to 2.9 million roubles.

The value of currency in circulation had increased by Jan. 1, 1925, to 742.7 million roubles.

These are not encouraging facts for capitalism. They should be inspiring truths for workers everywhere.

But this is not all.

Every capitalist nation on the face of the earth is having trouble with its budget. The masses everywhere are groaning under the increasing, tax burden.

The kept press has had much to say about the collection of taxes in Soviet Russia; thus trying to satisfy working class tax bearers with their burdens in capitalist lands. They have attacked the Soviet Budget estimates for the financial year, October, 1924, to September, 1925, as ratified by the Council of People's Commissaries as impossible of realization. Yet what has been the result?

The receipts have not been lower but much higher than the estimates. This was the showing at the end of the first quarter. Thus an upward, not a downward revision of the budget was made possible, from 2,091 to 2,278 million roubles, due solely to the growth of ordinary revenue, especially revenue from taxation. THIS INCREASE IS DIRECT EVIDENCE OF THE GROWING PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY.

This growing revenue has not resulted from higher taxation. In fact, there has been a reduction of five million roubles in the single agricultural tax, chiefly benefitting the poorer peasantry.

Here is another fact. The increased trade turnover allows of the expectation of an increase of 40 million roubles from railway transport receipts. FOR THE FIRST TIME THERE WILL BE NO DEFICIT IN THE WORKING OF THE STATE RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The budget makers and the pork barrel statesmen at Washington would be tremendously shocked to study the manner in which the Russian workers and peasants dispose of their surplus income. Here is the way they do it:

SIXTY-FIVE MILLION ROUBLES FOR NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL REQUIREMENTS.

SEVENTY MILLION ROUBLES ADDED TO THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY.

TWENTY MILLIONS OF THE ABOVE 70 MILLIONS GOES FOR WORKERS' HOUSING CONSTRUCTION.

These items are always the first to suffer when a capitalist state trims its budget; the last to get any attention when there is a little money on hand.

All these facts clearly show why the capitalist press, of this and other countries, does not care to publish them. But the Communist press will carry them to the workers and poor farmers, who will gradually become fully acquainted with them. That will help hasten the day of reckoning—for capitalism. And it will be some day of reckoning.

ARABS CALL GENERAL STRIKE TO GREET LORD BALFOUR AT JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Feb. 16.—The Arab executive has proclaimed a general strike for April 1, when Lord Balfour is to open the Hebrew university at Jerusalem, and has urged all Arabs to prepare measures to make the strike effective.

A huge amphitheatre is being prepared behind the university buildings overlooking the valley of the Jordan. The place will be capable of seating the 2,000 guests who are expected at the ceremony of the university opening.

The Arabs, who are being robbed of their territory by Great Britain in order that a satrapy may be set up, pretending to be a Hebrew nation, but in reality a British dominion, have chosen the general strike as a means of demonstrative protest.

Senate Fears Hoof Disease.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—An appropriation of \$100,000 to fight the hoof and mouth disease was ordered today by the senate.

The Good Things

in

The February Issue

of

THE

WORKERS

MONTHLY

1. The Left Wing in Trade Union Elections.

by Wm. Z. Foster

A birds-eye view of the progress of the Left Wing movement in this country.

2. The Sixth Trade Union Congress of the U. S. S. R.

by Chas. E. Johnson

What happened at the last trade union meet (with photographs).

3. An Old Prison Speaks

by Robert Minor

The famous cartoonist gives new side-lights on the renewed Communist persecutions.

4. History of The Russian Communist Party

by Gregory Zinoviev

Another generous installment of a Communist classic by the president of the Communist International.

5. A Conference of Progressive Reactionaries

by A. Bittelman

On labor politics by a keen political observer.

6. A Pan-American Fig Leaf

by J. W. Johnstone

A splendid, informative article on the trade unions and their leaders in Latin America by an observer at the last Pan-American Labor congress in Mexico City.

7. The Fine Art of Grafting

by T. J. O'Flaherty

Who tells us in a keen, witty way why "graft is getting monotonous."

8. Anthracite

by Joseph Manley

A fine picture of the miners and their problems by a Left Wing organizer now in the field.

9. From Anarchism to Communism

by Jay Fox

By a leader of the Anarchist movement in this country for 30 years.

10. Employers Associations in The United States

by Louis Zoobock

A store of essential information for militant workers on a little known subject.

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SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

EASTERN DISTRICT

STRIKING KNIT GOODS WORKERS STICKING TIGHT

Demand Decent Conditions and More Pay

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 16.—Knit goods workers on the Wildman, Tompkins, Springneedle and other circular machines here have gone out on strike demanding the recognition of the union, 44-hour week and \$55 minimum wage.

The entire working force on these machines are enthusiastic in their fight and the young element is leading spirit and determination to the strike.

Job Conditions Bad.

The present working conditions are considered unendurable, the workers being compelled to labor 60 hours a week and over, the night shifts being 12 hours with no time for lunch and forced to attend seven and eight machines which leaves them without even a breathing spell for necessary moments of leave.

The present wages are \$30 which the union cannot tolerate any longer. The demands include that four instead of seven and eight machines shall be the limit for each worker.

Arrest Pickets.

Nine pickets were arrested yesterday near the Crystal Mills, 60 Broadway, Brooklyn, but the union is taking steps to increase its activities instead of slacking up on account of the police interference.

The strike is conducted by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the United Textile Workers. Local 55 is affiliated with both the I. L. G. W. U. and is also paying per capita dues to the Textile Union, as there are workers in both organizations. Headquarters are maintained at 105 Montrose Ave., Brooklyn.

New York Metal Workers' Section Meets Saturday

The T. U. E. L. section of the metal workers want a drive for organization in that trade and will have a meeting February 21, at 4 p. m. at the Hungarian Home, 350 East 81st St., New York City.

It is the plan to discuss at the gathering the initiation of an organizational drive and it is the intention to thrash the matter out fully so as to make a flying start. Every metal worker in the city and vicinity is invited to be on hand.

SEAMEN'S UNION DESERTS ITS MEN SERVING LONG PRISON TERMS FOR ACTIVITIES DURING 1921 STRIKE

The Prison Comfort Club conducted by Cora Myers performs the little job of writing to class war prisoners asking them for their stories and incidentally for the date of their birthday.

Then on their birthdays these prisoners receive a box containing goodies, sometimes books and a card. During holiday seasons Miss Myers send out an appeal to workers to send little gifts to class war prisoners. The letters always create an interesting story about the history of the individual class war prisoners.

Taken in Class War Battle. Two letters were received recently by the Prison Comfort Club from the state prison of Thomaston, Me. They were sent to the DAILY WORKER and we publish one in part and a quotation from the other, because they relate the case of five union men, members of the International Seamen's Union. These workers have been thrown into jail while defending their union during the Seamen's strike in 1921. They tell the following story:

"The strike in which we were involved occurred in Portland, Me., in 1921. In that strike we boarded a schooner manned by strikebreakers lying at one of the wharves in Portland. Unfortunately for us, one of them was killed and seven seamen were sent to state prison, sentenced from three to eleven years. I am doing six years.

Union Forgets Them. "In the three and a half years we've been locked up, we've had practically no help from our union. In the last two years they have not even written us a line or sent us anything, not even our paper, the Seamen's Journal. This is another case of A. F. of L. moral support for those doing time and a Rolls-Royce for the officials for their daily rides on Riverside Drive.

"I have been locked up so long that I hardly know when my birthday occurs. It used to come round on the 11th of May—now I feel like changing it to an earlier date.

"With best wishes, "Niels Rundquist." I. W. W. Pleads For Them. Another letter from a class war prisoner, a member of the I. W. W. re-

Expelled I. L. G. W. U. Members Offer Aid In Philly Strike

The influence of the Trade Union Educational League, in spite of the wholesale expulsions in the I. L. G. W. U., is growing every day. The members realize that for the administration to talk about putting on an organizational drive while at the same time keeping out of the organization men and women who were the life and spirit of the organization is impossible.

The expelled militants simply refuse to stay expelled. Their interest in the developing of the union into an organ for the class struggle is just as keen outside as it was inside. The following letter shows a militant determination that is bound to be victorious:

"Abe Goldin, Secy., Joint Board Cloak Makers' Union, I. L. G. W. U. "Dear Sir and Brother:

"In view of the stoppage declared by the Cloak Makers' Joint Board of Philadelphia to organize the non-union shops and improve the conditions in the cloak makers trade.

"We, the expelled members of the Cloak Makers' Union are addressing this communication to the Cloak Makers' Joint Board of Philadelphia, which we helped to establish and develop.

"In the past, strikes and stoppages conducted by the J. B. of the Cloak Makers' Union, we who are now expelled, always took an active, responsible and leading part in all efforts to improve the working conditions, wages and to strengthen the union in our trade.

"Our record in those activities will demonstrate our regard for the welfare of the union and the improvement of the working conditions in the trade. This record is a record of self-sacrifice and militant action that always won victories for the union.

"The Cloak Makers' Union which we look upon as our union is again facing a stoppage with the bosses, it is again facing conditions which must be combated with all the forces and energy that the workers in the union can bring together.

"During this period of struggle with the bosses, we, the expelled members of the Cloak Makers' Union appeal to you in the interest of our union to immediately reinstate us as regular members of the organization so that we can join you on your picket lines and important committees and together fight the battles to strengthen our union.

"Fraternally Yours, Expelled members of the Cloak Makers' Union."

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue

Tells T. U. E. L. of School Book Graft

Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., Feb. 9, 1925. Dear Comrade:

I have a new neighbor who comes from Missouri. He has three children of school age and one baby. They brought with them about \$50 worth of school books thinking that in America we have the same schooling everywhere. But, lo and behold, they cannot be used here in Florida. So this poor devil, a former farmer who lost everything in Missouri and who had just enough money to bring his family here, and who is now working for \$3.00 a day, has to spend about the same sum to get other school books in order to satisfy the greed of the book trust. He sold his Missouri school books for a song, which undoubtedly will be sold to another sucker in Missouri. And so the skin game goes on.

So you see that the system not only miseducates our children, but each district has to have different books so that the book trust can increase its profits and the school boards their necessary graft. One more slave has been awakened.

Fraternally yours, A Has-Been Farmer.

Buffalo League Does Good Work; and That's No Buffalo, Either

The following items just received from Comrade Sullivan, Workers Party organizer at Buffalo, N. Y., shows that the Buffalo district is putting itself on the map again in the industrial work.

He advises that an anti-syndicalist resolution, which condemns the state syndicalist laws in general and is in behalf of the Michigan Communist cases in particular, was passed by the Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Local Union of Buffalo.

A conference to prepare for a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting will be held right away.

The Utica, N. Y. Trades Assembly passed a resolution condemning the deportation of Schedel, whom you will remember, was deported from the United States, and when he learned of the dreadful conditions his family were having to contend with behind him in America, took a chance and returned to this country to do what he could to help them. He had not been home a day until the authorities re-arrested him and ordered him deported again.

Sometime in March, the local general group of the T. U. E. L. in Buffalo will give an entertainment for the benefit of the T. U. E. L., the returns from which will assist materially in financing the work of the T. U. E. L. both nationally and locally.

The Brewery Workers' locals and the Street Car Men of Utica, N. Y., have pledged their support to the textile strikers in their fight against wage cuts.

United Front for Textile Workers Stirs New England

In every city and town of the New England textile region where the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League have adherents or sympathizers a militant movement is arising in response to the call put out by these organizations to textile workers to force the little and impotent craft unions to join their forces in a great wide-spread united front against the wage cuts, to include also the great mass of unorganized workers.

News of the textile strikes and the rising united front movement is given in the news columns of the DAILY WORKER every day. That the T. U. E. L. proposal of the united front of all unions against all bosses is rousing the rank and file of these unions and agitating the masses of unorganized workers, is most evident from the fact that the labor factors are co-operating with the mill owners and the capitalist newspapers to oppose the united front. Meanwhile sporadic strikes take place everywhere.

The DAILY WORKER correspondent reports that a letter of McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers' Union of the A. F. of L., attacking the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L. was given to and used by the mill owners' newspapers.

Laundry Bosses Back Down After Assault Stirs Striking Workers

BROOKLYN, Feb. 16.—With the arrest of William Dorfman, president of the laundry bosses association, who led the attack on William Berman, president of the Laundry Chauffeurs and Drivers Union 810, the bosses of the laundries are weakening and the Hinsdale and several other laundries have signed up with the union.

Berman is still in Kings county hospital and Dorfman is out on \$5,000 bail. While the bosses are using every means to break the strike the workers have picked up new determination since the murderous assault on Berman and the rank and file are determined that nothing shall stop them now in the fight for the recognition of the union and renewal of contract.

NEW YORK BAKERS TO UNITE AGAINST BOSSES, MEETING FOR UNITY SATURDAY, FEB. 28

A United Front mass meeting of the New York bakers has been arranged by the Bakers' Section of the T. U. E. L. for Saturday, February 28th, at 2 P. M. in Cooper Union, New York City. The exact status of conditions in the baking trades will be presented at the meeting with a view to harmonizing various elements among the bakers' unions and ameliorating general conditions. Several good speakers have been secured to address the bakers.

Affairs in the baking industry, among the unions are not at all to the credit of the unions or the working class in that industry. Indeed many have termed them deplorable. Some bakers are partly organized in the A. F. of L. and in independent unions. These unions are scabbing among themselves, internally, and with one another. This is a harsh handicap in helping get outside workers into the unions and prevents them from joining a union as they feel they would have little to gain in organizations so bitterly opposed to one another in their trade. It is felt that the great number of unorganized workers among the bakers will remain outside the unions until harmony is established among the different factions and between the unions themselves.

Program of the T. U. E. L.

At all times and in all its campaigns and publications, the league shall emphasize the revolutionary aims of the left wing. It shall carry on a ceaseless warfare against the bourgeois ideology and organizations. It shall seek to destroy the workers' faith in the capitalist system and to turn their eyes towards the establishment of a Communist society thru the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Wages, Hours and Working Conditions.

The league shall carry on an intensive campaign for the shortening of the labor hours, increasing of wages improving of working conditions, and it shall stimulate the workers, both organized and unorganized to conduct an effective struggle against exploitation. The league must raise the slogan, "No reduction in wages and no lengthening of the working day!"

Organize the Unorganized.

"Organize the unorganized" is no a temporary slogan that may be cast aside when industrial depression set in. It must be continued constantly in good times and bad, until the masses are organized. The campaign should take the following general forms: (1) To stimulate the A. F. of L. unions to take in the unorganized; (2) To build the present independent mass unions; (3) To support the formation of new unions wherever practical, by utilizing the Workers Party shop nuclei, local branches of the league, shop committees, and such other connections as can be made use of. Not one of these methods shall be used to the exclusion of the others. All must be employed as expediency dictates. Every means must be given in the organization of the agricultural laborers.

Independent Political Action.

The political and economic struggle of the working class is inseparable. The league recognizes the futility of carrying on the trade union work merely for itself. The chief aim of all its efforts shall be the building of the revolutionary mass political organization of the working class, the Workers' Party. To this end, all the struggles of the workers shall be directed into political channels, and all the campaigns of the league for the united front, amalgamation, etc., etc., shall be utilized to strengthen the membership and leadership of the Workers' Party.

Unemployment.

The league shall take an active part in the work of organizing the unemployed into national and local councils, and other necessary formations. Wherever possible, these bodies shall work in close co-operation with the trade unions. The league shall stir up the unions everywhere to interest themselves in the question of unemployment. These councils shall demand that the employers and the government shall provide work and funds amounting to full maintenance of the workers. They shall also demand that the unions themselves share their

Amalgamation.

The amalgamation campaign is not a temporary one. It is always a live slogan. The campaign for amalgamation must be continued relentlessly until the various craft unions are consolidated into industrial unions.

The United Front.

The T. U. E. L. shall pursue the policy of the united front. It shall seek to unite all the workers for rev-

olutionary action along class lines. The united front shall not be conceived as an aim in itself, but as a means to win the masses away from the reactionary petty-bourgeois leaders and to unite them upon the basis of a revolutionary program of action.

Exposure of Bureaucracy.

The league shall make a special point of exposing the corruption of the trade union leaders.

Recognition of Soviet Russia.

To carry on a campaign for full commercial and diplomatic recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States.

Negro Workers.

The league must demand that the Negroes be given the same social, political, and industrial rights as whites.

Injunctions.

The league shall lead the fight against the injunction by arousing the workers and trade union movement in general to mass violation of the injunction.

Expulsions.

The league shall continue its present policy in the case of expulsion from the trade unions. Wherever they expelled workers are few in number they shall be kept in the local leagues and in close connection with the National Industrial Committees. But when they are great in number, they shall be formed into unions of the expelled. These expelled members shall endeavor to fight their way back into the old organizations.

International Affiliations.

The league shall intensify its campaign for the affiliation of the trade unions to the R. I. L. U.—Red International of Labor Unions. The league must point out the fallacy of the present policy of isolation, on the part of the American unions, and seek to bring the American workers into closer relationship with the workers of other countries. For this purpose, resolutions on the question of affiliation to the R. I. L. U. shall be presented at all trade union conventions.

Shop Committees.

The league shall carry on an active propaganda in favor of the organization of shop committees in the industries generally. These shop committees shall be elected by all employees of a given industrial establishment, irrespective of age, sex, color, nationality, skill, organized or unorganized etc. The shop committees shall voice the demands of the workers and form the basis for a common struggle against capitalism. The league shall strive to reorganize the old unions into industrial unions upon the basis of the shop committees.

Workers Control.

The league shall put forth the slogan of "The Workers' Control of Industry." The campaign for the establishment of shop committees shall be accompanied by a propaganda for workers' control. The shop committees, working under the direction of the unions, shall aim to break the power of the employers in industry. The shop committees shall aim to revolutionize the masses and to turn their trade unions into fighting working class organizations. They shall strive to give the workers the necessary industrial and political education and organization to carry them, in co-operation with the revolutionary political organization, victoriously thru the final struggle against the bourgeoisie for the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a Communist society.

New York Structural Iron Workers Strike Against Open Shop

The Structural Iron Workers on 23 of the big construction jobs of New York City are on strike against the open shop of the employing contractors. Reports show about 2,000 men are out, and continued strike will tie up construction as other trades will be prevented from working.

Hammond, Indiana, Machinists' Lodge Supports Defense

At the last regular meeting of Lincoln Lodge No. 209, I. A. of M., of Hammond, Ind., they went on record against criminal-syndicalist laws in general and the Michigan syndicalist law in particular. We publish the "Resolves" of the long resolution condemning the unjust sentencing of Comrade Ruthenberg and the attempt being made to railroad Wm. Z. Foster, W. F. Dunne and the 29 other well known fighters in the ranks of labor.

The "Resolves" are as follows:—"RESOLVED, That we protest against and condemn the action of the supreme court of Michigan, record ourselves as in support of the Labor Defense Council in its case and call upon all labor bodies and working class bodies to take the same stand. That we petition the governor of the state of Michigan to pardon the defendant in event the supreme court sustains the conviction, it being our view that such actions on the part of the federal supreme court would be a nullification of the constitution in the interest of instruments of capitalist suppression of the workers; and, be it further

"RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the governor of the state of Michigan and the labor press."

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

CHICAGO NEEDLE TRADES T. U. E. L. HAS PRACTICAL PROGRAM OF WORK

At the general meeting of the Chicago needle trades section of the T. U. E. L. held on Sunday, Feb. 15 besides electing an executive committee the following program of work was drawn up:

PROGRAM OF WORK FOR NEEDLE TRADES GROUP.

Militant work within trade unions for the purpose of gaining leadership of the organized masses and utilizing the organizations as instruments for the proletarian revolution.

In the needle trades unions our tasks are the same as in other unions and our methods must correspond with the actual conditions prevailing. Our fight for leadership of these organized workers will necessarily lead to a struggle with the present bureaucracy which controls the unions. Our policy is, no compromise with the bureaucracy which promotes class collaboration, openly or secretly. Our fight for leadership must be extended to every local union and every shop, based on the general left wing issues of the T. U. E. L., such as, militant struggle against the bosses, organization of the unorganized, amalgamation of all needle trades unions, independent class political action, relief for and organization of the unemployed, struggle against wage cuts, organization of shop committees, etc. as well as on the specific left wing issues of each trade. Generally, we must participate in all elections, in local unions and shops, bringing forward the left wing program and endeavoring to deepen and broaden the struggle against capitalism.

Methods of Propaganda. It should be our method to use all the means available to carry on this work, such as publicity thru specially written articles and statements, leaflets, bulletins and direct propaganda in unions and shops.

TRADE ISSUES.

Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Militant policies to build and strengthen union as against class collaboration.

Direct negotiations with the bosses by the workers thru their elected committees.

Struggle against wage cuts in all forms, such as re-adjustments, etc. Week work as against piece work with minimum scale and maximum production.

No suspensions by the manufacturers without charges and trials. Maintenance of the unemployed at the expense of the bosses, funds to be administered by the union.

Criticism and struggle against present unemployment benefit scheme as altogether inadequate to meet the growing unemployment.

Establishment of shop committees as the basic units of the organization.

International Ladies' Garment Workers. Struggle against present officialdom, exposure of disorganization of union by policy of expulsion.

Organization of the trade based upon militant struggle against the bosses, with program of real unionism.

Struggle for reinstatement of expelled members, in complete co-operation with national struggle.

Struggle against present officialdom, exposure of disorganization of union by policy of expulsion.

Organization of the trade based upon militant struggle against the bosses, with program of real unionism.

Struggle for reinstatement of expelled members, in complete co-operation with national struggle.

Read This, Then Do Something About Like It

Southern Illinois is the scene of the most outrageous acts committed by the ku klux klan against organized labor, as Post would say, "There's a reason" and that reason is the strong left wing movement that is developing in the coal fields of that section of the country. In spite of unemployment the progressive miners fully realize the need of financing the T. U. E. L. and pushing the distribution of the league literature. Read this letter and then take the matter up in your next league meeting for action there.

West Frankfort, Ill., Feb. 12, 1925. Trade Union Educational League, 1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:—Enclosed find money order for \$45.00, \$30.00 is a donation to help to carry on the work of the T. U. E. L. This amount we made on a dance given here on January 31. The other \$15.00 is for 24 more sets of books to be sent us at rate of 60 cents per set. Dunne's speech, Third World Congress (R. I. L. U.), The World's Trade Union Movement, The Railroaders' Next Step and Amalgamation. Also send 15 copies of the resolutions and decisions of the Fifth Congress of the Third International. Send us bill for same.

Are There Some More Like Hanna, Wyoming?

Comrade John Kive sends in a check for \$25.00, a donation from the Workers Party branch of Hanna, Wyoming. He says: "We have not organized a local general group of the T. U. E. L. here yet, but we send this money to help carry on the good work." The comrades in Hanna are very active in the U. M. W. of A. They form part of the progressive miners' movement that rolled up 66,000 votes for the T. U. E. L. candidates in the recent miners' election.

Responsibility for organizational work and finances to be shifted from the officials to the membership with ratification of appointed organizers by the membership.

Maintenance of the unemployed at the expense of the bosses, funds to be controlled by the union, division of work with guarantee for each member to make a living.

Abolition of practice pursued by officials of ruling prospective candidates off the ballot.

Establishment of shop committees as the basic units of the organization. The above will also apply in general to the Journeymen Tailors, Capmakers and Millinery Unions.

Another proposition that was accepted is that all those needle trades workers who have received dividends on the stock that they hold in the Russian-American Industrial corporation should donate them for the purpose of purchasing small machine parts to be sent to the Russian clothing factories as gifts from the American clothing workers. An appeal to all clothing trades workers will be made to have workers who are not shareholders in the R. A. I. C. to donate a sum equal to the sums given by the shareholders to aid this plan of giving further aid to the Russian clothing factories. A campaign to make a success of this project will be started in the near future.

CONVENTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL UNIONS IN 1925

Left Wing Must Note These Dates

The T. U. E. L. groups will take notice of the following list of conventions which take place during 1925. Each group in their respective industry should prepare for these conventions by supporting the nomination and election of left wing candidates who stand openly on the program of the T. U. E. L. Each local industrial group should report regularly to their respective national committees of prospective delegates. Where there are no national committees, these groups should report direct to the national office of the T. U. E. L.

- March 9, Kansas City, Mo., Order of Sleeping Car Conductors.
- March 10-16, International Brotherhood of Papermakers.
- April 7-19, Pittsburgh, Pa., Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America.
- May 1-10, New York City, Cloth, Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.
- May 4-14, Kansas City, Mo., Hotel Baltimore, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees.
- May 11-16, Niagara Falls, N. Y., American Federation of Musicians.
- May 15-16, New York City, McAlpine Hotel, American Wire Weavers' Protective Association, (Executive Board Meeting).
- July 6-13, Baltimore, Md., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association.
- July 6-13, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.
- July 20-27, Washington, D. C., International Plate Printers and Die Stampers' Union.
- August 10-15, Kalamazoo, Mich., International Typographical Union.
- August 10-17, Montreal, Canada, International Longshoremen's Association.
- August 10-17, Montreal, Canada, Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance.
- August 17, Seattle, Washington, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
- August 17-19, Cleveland, Ohio, International Photo-Engravers' Union.
- September 7-12, Kansas City, Mo., National Federation of Post Office Clerks.
- September 7-12, Boston, Mass., National Federation of Federal Employees.
- September 7-12, Detroit, Mich., National Association of Letter Carriers.
- September 14-21, Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.
- September 14-24, United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees.
- Oct. 5-19, Seattle, Wash., International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers.

N. Y. TENEMENT BABIES VICTIMS OF THE RICKETS

Sunlight and Good Food Shown to Be Lacking

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Three out of four tenement babies develop rickets before they are one year old, finds the New York association for improving the condition of the poor.

"Rickets may be occasioned by one of two factors, or by both together," the association reports. "(1) inadequate exposure to sunlight, (2) a diet deficient in a food accessory vitamin, whose nature is as yet unknown, but which enables the body to store calcium and phosphorus in the bones from the food taken into the body."

Sun Doesn't Reach Them.
Poor children whose mothers can do no better than parking their babies in carriages on the sidewalks of streets darkened by high crowded tenement buildings suffer, three out of four of them, for the rest of their lives from bow legs, knock knees, or other serious defects amounting to crippling in some cases.

Working mothers on New York's east side commonly leave their babies under the care of a feeble grandmother or old neighbor who could not wheel the infants into better air if there were even an open square nearby.

Slum streets are left notoriously filthy, ignored by city health inspectors and refuse collectors. In winter especially the danger to tenement district children is great because of the foul mixture of unremoved snow and garbage in which they are forced to play.

Eskimos and Negroes Escape.
Eskimos and Negroes in the West Indies do not suffer from rickets, the charity organization states, because they have plenty of sunlight in the latter case and plenty of fish oil in the former.

Rickets is most prevalent in winter in the north temperate climate, particularly among races with dark skins in which the pigment still further retards the effects of the sun's rays.

Infants of three months to one year in age are most readily affected when their working parents cannot earn enough to feed them properly and give them healthy sunlight.

The Little Red Library

By MORITZ J. LOEB

A POPULAR saying has it that "all good things come in small packages." There's really something to this. It is a product of "small package" dimensions that is going to be the basis of a national educational and propaganda revival in our party.

A big step taken by the Workers (Communist) Party was the centralization of the Daily Worker, Workers Monthly and the Literature Department of the Workers Party into the hands of the Daily Worker Publishing Company, making it today "the source of all Communist Literature" in this country; making it the heart of all arteries through the land through which flows the life-giving Red propaganda to reach the American workers for Communist understanding.

The DAILY WORKER takes this responsibility seriously. Six new pamphlets are now in preparation; additions are being made to the present literature stock; arrangements are being completed for prompt delivery to its hands of every new important Communist publication from every country in Europe.

On its own part, the DAILY WORKER will begin the publication of an innovation in American working class literature, THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY begins its publication today. On the presses are the first two numbers of the little Red giant that will stimulate working class education as nothing has done in the past.

This little library will contain all numbers of a uniform, pocket size, selling at ten cents a copy and twelve copies for one dollar. But it will be a departure from the usual run of our party publications.

Including books on social, economic and political problems, it will be wide enough in scope to include history, philosophy, fiction, poetry and art. Everything to raise the standard of Communist thought and culture.

The size of the books will vary with the requirements of the subject covered. The small volumes will range from thirty-two to sixty-four pages, with a cover on which a distinctive design will immediately stamp the little volume as a number of the Little Red Library. New numbers will follow in quick succession—every two weeks if material is available.

It needs but little imagination to visualize the big possibilities of the series. The obvious advantage is the convenient size and price of the books which can be carried always to read on the street car, at lunch—spare moments that will be moments gained.

The price is within the reach of the lowest paid worker. And what a factor these two items of size and price will prove to be for propaganda purposes! We predict that you will not only begin building your own library, but you will give away copies with great pleasure. It is precisely for the obvious propaganda advantages that the price of twelve copies for one dollar has been set.

THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY will do more. It will stimulate the "reading hunger," develop the necessary intellectual stimulus to thought on all working class problems, for the convenient size and price of the little volumes takes away all obstacles to possession. The brevity, the condensation of valuable material into a short volume with careful editing will add to the ease in reading without detracting from value. This factor is not without importance for the workers who are physically and mentally fagged out after a day of hard labor.

And still another particularly rich vein has been struck by the LITTLE RED LIBRARY. This is the unearthing and developing of working class writers. Here is a field for our party's future writers to develop in, and the editors of the LITTLE RED LIBRARY will receive original manuscripts on all subjects within its range. Necessarily until the success of the publication of the series is a fact, the size of all material sent in must be restricted to 15,000 to 30,000 words.

These are the facts of the new arrival in the field of American working class literature—and these are the possibilities. THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY holds all prospects of being one of the chief mediums for the future development of the Daily Worker Publishing company—"the source of all Communist literature."

The first two numbers are now ready. No. 1—TRADE UNIONS IN AMERICA, by Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder, is a brief summary of the trade union movement in America and the history of the development of the left wing, with an explanation of the structure and program of the Trade Union Educational League.

No. 2—CLASS STRUGGLE vs. CLASS COLLABORATION, by Earl R. Browder, is a study of labor banks, the B. & O. plan, insurance schemes and worker's education. This little book throws the spotlight on the methods used by the labor bureaucracy to divert the working class from militant struggle against capitalism.

YOUNG HEBREWS DEMAND END OF CHILD SLAVERY

The Chicago branch of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, at their last meeting, unanimously adopted a resolution demanding ratification of the proposed federal child labor amendment. The resolution passed by the Y. M. H. A. further demands that the government maintain school children, the funds for this purpose coming from special taxes on high incomes.

Siam-French Dispute "Arbitrated."
PARIS, Feb. 16.—Premier Herriot has signed a treaty with Prince Chao, of Siam, providing that a board of arbitration or the permanent court of international justice settle disputes now agitating the two countries.

Minneapolis Railway Carmen's Entertainment Brings Out Workers

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, Lodge No. 299, held an entertainment Monday, February 6th, in Gustav II Adolph hall, Lake St. and 17th Ave. south. The entertainment was arranged for the purpose of getting all members of the lodge to become interested in their organization and to attend meetings. A program was given and refreshments served.

Refuse Grain Rate Boost
WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The interstate commerce commission today refused to permit the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad to increase the proportional or re-shipping rates on grain and grain products in carloads from Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans., to points on the road in Iowa.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

100% THE STORY OF A PATRIOT

By Upton Sinclair.
A most interesting story by a master-propagandist, built around a red-blooded "he-man," a hundred-per cent American who turns out to be a spy of big business. A propaganda novel you can hand to your shop-mate to read after you have enjoyed it.
Paper, 25 Cents

THE DAILY WORKER, Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

FISK STUDENTS QUIT IN REVOLT AGAINST PREXY

Say He Sold Them Out to Southern Whites

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 16.—Four hundred students of Fisk University, claiming that President Fayette McKenzie turned the Negro institution over to southern whites to "industrialize" the university, have packed their bags and left the college. Only ten students were reported to have gone to recitation classes following McKenzie's action in calling in the police to arrest students who revolted against his method of conducting the university.

The morning following the rebellion the students gave their side of the controversy in the chapel hall. McKenzie failed to appear. The senior class president declared: "The five students now in prison cells represented the student body by their revolt against the autocratic rule of Dr. McKenzie." The students then passed resolutions condemning McKenzie for calling in the police and allowing them to use their night sticks and revolvers on the Negro students. The students were later released.

The students charge that McKenzie honeycombed his faculty with white southerners who had no sympathy with the students, that he was at the beck and call of the southern white business men, but refused to speak before Negro organizations. They also declare he barred Negro speakers from the university, but allowed whites to speak. They declare he has humiliated and disciplined students who protested at his methods. McKenzie also abolished the students' councils.

The student senior class has asked to be taken into Howard university in a body, so that they may complete their education.

The students staged their revolt against McKenzie on the university campus last week, near Livingston Hall. They denied reports given out that they had "rioted." The students admitted, however, that the demonstration had lasted until eleven o'clock at night, when, they declare, they retired. An hour later, the students say, Mr. McKenzie called in 50 policemen from Nashville, who stormed the dormitory, pulled the students from their beds and brutally beat two of the students.

The president ordered the students who gathered to leave the campus, and sent four of the leaders of the revolt to the station in a patrol wagon, after picking them out of the crowd. McKenzie later signed complaints against the students charging them with disorderly conduct. The students arrested were Charles Lewis, Robert Anderson, Edward Taylor and Victor Perry. They were fined \$50.00 in court, but the fines were later suspended by the judge.

MONSTER WORKERS' SPORT ALLIANCE AFFAIR FEB. 21

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The Workers' Sport Alliance affair is to be held in the Finnish Labor Temple, 15 W. 125th St., New York City. Don't forget the date of the affair—Saturday, Feb. 21, and program starts at 8 p. m. in one hall and dance lovers will have a chance to take their favorite steps also from 8 o'clock on in the other hall of the building.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.
Roumanian branch, 2254 Clybourn Ave.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18.
C. C. C. meeting, 8 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave.
Italian Cicero, 14th St. between 51st and 50th Ct.
Italian Terra Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave.
Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2548 S. Ho-man Ave.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19.
South Side English, 3201 S. Wash Ave.
31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.
South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.

The Workers Party in Action

RADICALS OF LOS ANGELES MAKE MERRY

Dedicate Co-operative Labor Center

LOS ANGELES, Calif. (By Mail)—Today Los Angeles labor was celebrating the dedication of the newly erected co-operative center. The celebration lasted for 12 hours. It started with a parade at 2 P. M. and ended with a banquet at 2 A. M. At the mass meeting in between time, Comrade Feinberg acted as chairman and Comrade Baum was the principal speaker. Comrade Hittleman sold the key to open the hall to the Lenin branch, Workmen's Circle, for \$100.00. Comrade Simons, manager of the co-operative consumers league was the toastmaster of the banquet. There were about 600 people present at the banquet. The trade unions, Workmen's Circle branches, political organizations, as well as cultural organizations were represented.

Comrade Levin, city organizer of the Workers Party greeted the banquet in the name of the city central committee; Comrade Betz gave greetings in the name of the four left-wing branches of the Workmen's Circle, Solomon of the Painters Union, Gurevitch of the Carpenters Union, Tillis of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Hoffman of the Bakers, Sorin of the Capmakers Union represented their locals. The comrades of the Workmen's Circle branches delivered short speeches and big checks. Comrade White of the Lenin branch after his splendid speech gave a hundred dollars. Comrade Mersky handed in a check of \$50.00 from the Freiheit branch. Comrade Rubin of the Liebknecht branch, fifty dollars, and Comrade Paul of Long Beach branch No. 643 donated ten dollars. Comrades Denloff and Airoff gave a hundred dollars in the name of the women's consumers league.

Cheers For Communist Press

Comrade Globberman greeted the co-operative movement in the name of the Daily Freiheit and DAILY WORKER. The banquet went wild for the Communist press. "Long live the DAILY WORKER and the Daily Freiheit" was echoed from every angle of the large hall. Comrade Bush, educational director of the party, sent greetings in the name of the English branch. Rose Rubin of the Young Workers League, Anna Lyons representing the Juniors, and Comrade Berkman of the Freiheit Social Club sent greetings. Comrade Caminker, secretary of the Workmen's Circle School, spoke in the name of the hundred pupils of the school.

It was an impressive moment when the cream of our movement, children about 200 in number came out on the stage with their instructors Hoffman and Karasick, singing revolutionary songs. Comrade Zakheim spoke in the name of the Parents Verein, Baumert for the Freiheit Singing Society, Kneser of the Mandolin Orchestra.

Splendid Co-operation

"This fifty thousand dollars building was started with 75 dollars on hand," the president of the co-operative, Comrade Feinberg, said. Comrade Simons handed two beautiful loving cups to the Architect Evans and the builder, Forman. These two comrades have spent many weeks in order to see that this temple should look like a recreation place for the whole movement; they have labored without financial compensation. The carpenters and painters have given away many Sundays free in order to have the center ready.

The banquet was arranged under the auspices of the comrades, Mr. and Mrs. Strier. Due to extraordinary co-operation, it was possible to complete this enterprise. After Comrade Kline's appeal and the toastmasters remarks that money was needed to furnish the temple, a shower of checks and cash from one dollar to one hundred dollars was handed to the secretary, Comrade Airoff. Nineteen hundred dollars was raised. It must be remembered that the labor temple in Los Angeles is controlled by reactionary forces, who refused to rent their hall for a Foster and Minor meeting. On the contrary, the co-operative center is controlled by the left-wing movement one hundred per cent. Telegrams were read from San Francisco Jewish branch of the party, and from two comrades who are in a sanitarium, Comrades Factroff and Rosenstein, who is financial secretary of the co-operative consumers league.

Brownsville Notice

BROWNVILLE, Brooklyn, Feb. 16.—Alexander Trachtenberg will lead a discussion on "The Proposed Unity between the Amsterdam and the Red Trade Union Internationals," at the Brownsville Section meeting of the Workers Party, at 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 18. Discussion will start promptly at 8:30.

"WHEN DAWN IS RED" STAGED AT DEFENSE BAZAAR BY WORKERS' DRAMA LEAGUE DELIGHTS AUDIENCE

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The workers Drama League, New York District, is to be congratulated on its contribution to the Thursday night program of the Joint Bazaar of the International Workers Aid and Labor Defense Council of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The pantomime, "When the Dawn is Red," written and staged by Comrade Edwin O'Hanlon and presented by the Drama League, was a thing of sheer beauty, posed against a scenic background of extraordinary vividness and interest,—the work of the same group of comrades.

The playlet is a symbolic one, representing the gorged, inflated figure of capitalism, sitting at ease,—a beautiful figure symbolizing art, literature, and the essence of all that is fine in life, shackled, grovelling at his feet, prostituted to his needs. The setting is a dark mass of factory chimneys outlined against the lurid light of frey furnaces, and in the foreground, under the mocking, jealous eye of capitalism, the worker toils at his wheel, in chains, straining his great muscles, pouring out his blood and sweat in the form of profits for the capitalist.

The Workers' Drama League is a group of New York comrades consisting of artists, actors, dancers and playwrights, working in co-operation with the Educational Committee of the D. E. C. in District No. 2, for the development of a revolutionary, working class spirit in drama, art and literature. The pantomime, "When the Dawn is Red" is the first of a series of playlets, pantomimes and pageants to be presented, several others being now in rehearsal.

The coaching and directing of the playlets is done co-operatively by the group, as is also the painting of scenes and settings, and the designing of costumes.

Any comrades in the district who are interested, and can contribute to the work of the Drama League in the way of writing, acting, dancing, painting or designing, are invited to join the group, and can be put in touch with it thru the Workers' School, 208 East 12th street.

'NOVY MIR' BALL FRIDAY, FEB. 20, BEST EVER HELD

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Novy Mir, the Russian Communist Daily, announces that its Masquerade Ball to be held Friday, Feb. 20, in Park View Palace, 110th street and Fifth Ave., will be the finest affair ever held by Novy Mir and one that promises not only a good time but an unusually entertaining evening.

To every inquiry about the evening's program the committee returns a mysterious noncommittal smile. They won't let a single thing leak out. But reporters must have a nose for news and here's as much as has been nosed out: There are going to be costumes that will not be merely costumes but will depict periods in the development in the workers' struggles for emancipation thru pageants and pantomime. More we dare not tell. With this hint we leave the rest to your imagination.

Remember the date, remember its for the Russian Communist Daily and remember that you will have a wonderful time—so come. And most of all get into a costume and be one of the bunch.

Invitation to Dance. (Overheard on the Telephone)

"Let's all meet!"
"Where?"
"At the vetcherinka and dance of the Bronx section, U. P."
"Why, what's doin there?"
"Oh, plenty of cats; plenty of drinks; good music; good dancing."
"Invite all your friends to come along, and we'll have a jolly good time."
"Where is it going to be?"
"Bronx Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road; Saturday, Feb. 28th."
"Good-bye, see you there."

General Membership, Local Chicago, Meets Tuesday, February 24

The next general membership meeting of Local Chicago, Workers Party of America, will be held at the Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western avenues, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 24. The meeting will take up on the agenda the present united front activities of the Workers Party.

SALZMAN TOUR IN DIST. 5

Feb. 21—Pittsburgh, general membership meeting.
Feb. 25-26—Wheeling, W. Va.
Feb. 27—Bellair, Ohio.
Feb. 28—Powhatan Point, Ohio.
March 1—Neffs, Ohio.
March 2—Yorkville, Ohio.
March 3—Martin's Ferry, Ohio.
March 4-5—Dillonvale, Ohio.
March 8—Pittsburgh. District organizational conference.

Muscatine, Iowa, Lost Big Battle; Workers Pay Now

(Continued from page 1)

Women dress or prepare vegetables for pickling. They peel tomatoes, and eighteen-quart bucket heaped up high for fifty cents. Fast workers in from 9 1/2 to 10 hours make \$3.50, other workers, the great majority, do not get more than \$2.00, and many of those work 13 hours or more in an effort to get that sum; beginning work as early as 5 a. m., and continuing until 6 p. m.

In order that the human element may not enter into the factory to interfere with profits, inspectors and foreladies are imported each season from outside Muscatine. They are instructed not to make friends with any of the workers.

The brutality of these Amazons is indescribable. Some poor victim may have finished a bucket full when along comes the inspector—one or two may have a little of the skin left on—she dumps the bucket back into the tub and the victim spends one to two hours cleaning up the mess without pay. The women are now peeling onions at 17 cents a gallon, last winter they were paid 22 cents a gallon. These are the little onions that are sold in bottles and a gallon represents a great many onions.

"Contented" Workers "Celebrate."
The Heintz company collects 25 cents per week from their sweated workers for club dues. The "club" gave a dance a few weeks ago and charged 75 cents a ticket. Every worker had to pay for a ticket.

The dance was held in the "Gold Room" of the Muscatine Hotel. The company got a lot of free publicity, which would no doubt make the "57 varieties" more appetizing to the care-free public. The "liberal policy" of the Heintz company received a boost at the expense of the slaves.

Your reporter had occasion to look up a button worker on Mulberry avenue and there he found a dwelling that surpasses in horror, the den of Fagin in Dicken's "Oliver Twist." A rickety staircase, two flights up; dark hall ways with holes in the floor and scarcely any plaster left on the walls.

No large city can "boast" of a more concrete sight of poverty and exploitation. I have been assured that there are many such "dwellings" in Muscatine.

Gunmen and Military Crush Spirit.
A few years ago the button workers of Muscatine, which has three or four large factories, making buttons, were well organized. A strike was precipitated which proved one of the longest and most bitterly contested struggles in American labor history. Gunmen and sluggers were imported but there were few scabs. The gunmen beat up and shot the pickets and also a number of bystanders. This roused the populace and a thousand or more of them, many of whom were armed, drove the fifty gunmen into a hotel and surrounded them. The militia was called out, many of them striking button workers, to uphold "law and order" and protect the gunmen. The troops formed in line and the sluggers passed between the ranks in safety to the train.

The militia remained until the starvation process had done its deadly work. The union was utterly destroyed and the Muscatine Legrees continue making large profits in competition with the sweat shops of New York and other large cities.

It is practically all piece work in the button factories, working from 9 to 10 hours. Women sew the buttons on cards, 4, 6 or 12 buttons to a card, for which they receive two cents for a gross of buttons. They are on a level with the match box and flower makers of New York's sweatshops. The spirit of Muscatine has been crushed and capital is now king. There are comparatively few workers of foreign birth in the little town, but little business has joined the kluxers to save America for Americans, and presumably the profits of foreign stockholders.

Meeting of Workers Party
Muscatine workers cast a good-sized vote for the Workers Party ticket last November. In response to that call a meeting to present the program of the party will be held at Macabee's Hall, 223 Iowa avenue, on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 22, at 2:30 p. m. J. E. Snyder, district organizer, and David Cuyt will be the speakers.

JURY LETS OIL TRUST USE ETHYL LEAD POISONING

DuPont Is Still Making "Looney Gas"

(By The Federated Press)
ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 16.—In spite of the protests of organized labor of New Jersey the sale of ethyl lead treated gasoline is again to be permitted in the state because of the Union county grand jury's decision that Standard Oil company's subsidiary, Ethyl Gasoline Co., was not "responsible" for the deaths of five workers and the insanity of others engaged in manufacturing the "looney gas."

Tests inadequate.
Yandell Henderson, professor at Yale and expert on the physiology of poisonous gases, at the same time states that the tests made by the U. S. department of mines are inadequate and do not prove ethyl gas fumes are harmless.

Henderson and other specialists are making tests to determine whether tetra-ethyl lead treated gasoline exhaust fumes are harmful. The lead fumes which workers are exposed to in manufacturing the gas are known to be deadly.

Death Plant Closed.
The Bayway plant of Standard Oil has been closed since the workers' deaths. The grand jury recommends that it be not opened until the company has perfected machinery of some kind which will eliminate the great dangers to workers in making ethyl gas. Meanwhile the workers at Wilmington, Del., in the DuPont plant are exposed to the hazards of lead gas poisoning because manufacture of the "looney gas" continues at that point.

Mrs. Snowden Defends Prince of Wales After Attack by Laborite

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Philip Snowden, member of the labor party, and wife of the former labor chancellor of the exchequer, defended the prince of Wales and British royalty in general against an attack by David Kirkwood, laborite member from Scotland, who declared that the government was making a clown of the prince of Wales.

"The suggestion that the royal house does not do any work is absolute nonsense," Mrs. Snowden said. "I consider that they are the hardest worked people in the country."

Mrs. Snowden appeared in court when her husband was in the cabinet, and kissed the king's hand along with the other lackeys of royalty.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN



Y. W. C. A. IN NEW YORK REFUSES TO HARBOR STARVING GIRL WORKER

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A thin wan young girl collapsed from hunger in one of the big city's police stations. When revived she ate eagerly and told her tale.

The Women's Christian Association had refused to harbor her. She had been working in a Brooklyn cannery for \$12 a week until laid off three weeks ago because of dull times. Her parents are dead; her three brothers for whom she had kept house were killed in France in the great war.

Out of her \$12 she could save nothing and was put out of her room. She did not have enough money for food or carfare and had tramped all day from house to house in search of a job as maid when all efforts to get factory work had failed. Then the "Y" secretary had taken her for a "professional beggar" and they have "no provision for rescue work," according to the secretary to whom she had applied. To save her face the "Y" woman is having the poor working girl put under observation at the county hospital to see whether hunger has crazed her!

Spain Tries to Protect Frontiers.
TANGIER, Feb. 16.—Twelve million pesetas are being expended on the new block houses along the Spanish line and inhabitants of Tetuan are confident it can withstand any tribal attack.

CALLES TRADES PIE CARDS FOR STRIKE BREAKING

"Labor Attache" Jobs Given Labor Fakery

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—The Mexican Federation of Labor has officially declared that it will not support strikes of its local bodies unless, before the strike is declared, the issue is submitted to the central committee. This represents the suppression by the labor fakery of the Morones type of the militancy of the rank and file in exchange for the positions given these labor fakery by the Calles government. It's a quite open trade.

On the same day, it is announced that Calles has instructed the department of foreign relations to send special labor attaches to all foreign embassies for the alleged purpose of "studying labor conditions." It is a frankly cynical handing out of pie cards. The biggest crooks are to get fattest pickings. Canuto Vargas, the Latin secretary of the fake Pan-American Federation of Labor, and bosom friend of Sam Gompers, is to get the plum of "labor attache" at Washington.

The Mexican Federation of Labor is openly breaking strikes, as for instance, in the strike of the street car men, when the interference of the federation crushed out the strike. Always the federation officials try to scare the workers back by saying they are being used by the Communists.

Ellis Island Probe Brings Up Seven Bills at Albany

(By The Federated Press)
ALBANY, N. Y.—Seven bills framed to correct abuses of aliens are before the New York state legislature as a result of investigations of practices at Ellis Island and elsewhere in the state. Non-resident alien beneficiaries under the present state workmen's compensation law get only half the amount allowed citizen workers. One of the bills aims to correct this condition and give all equal compensation. Another bill provides that express and steamship companies must conduct business with aliens at their own offices or thru their own employees instead of thru commissioned agents. This is designed to eliminate the grafting and defrauding of aliens by unscrupulous unofficial agents who charge excessive exchange rates and overcharge aliens for railroad tickets.

Other bills are formed to regulate transmission of money to Europe; to abolish the title of notary public and substitute commissioner of oaths; to restore the bureau of immigration to the department of labor of the state.

Standard Oil Stock Multiplied 11 Times In Past Seven Years

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—An accounting suit filed in the supreme court by the Equitable Trust company, disclosed that 12,000 shares of Standard Oil company stock held by Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, have since 1917, as a result of stock dividends, increased to 123,824, marketable at \$8,542,660. John D. Rockefeller made a trust deed of the 12,000 shares to his daughter, Mrs. McCormick, in 1917.

Mrs. McCormick has received \$2,829,377, and her divorced husband has been given \$217,000 from the trust fund.

Chicago Building Permits Show Large Increase Over 1924

Chicago again leads all cities in the increase in building permit values. Figures just compiled show this city's permits for January were \$5,390,017 greater than in January, 1924.

New York's permits dropped \$6,964,625, and the permits in Los Angeles and Philadelphia nearly \$2,000,000. Among the cities showing increases Detroit stood second with a gain of \$2,332,373, and Pittsburgh third with \$1,292,538. San Francisco, Atlanta and Boston followed in the order named.

Northwestern Leaves Company Line-up and Grants Small Raise

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company broke away from the western conference committee yesterday and granted a wage boost of 5 per cent to its 1,450 engineers.

The 5 per cent advance will give the carrier's passenger engineers twenty-four cents a day more; freight, thirty-six cents, and yard, thirty-two cents.

This takes into consideration so called eight-hour day or a hundred-mile run.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.



BUILDERS AT WORK

Did You Notice the Little Notice?

If you read this like the rest of us, you no doubt have to have your shoes soled occasionally; and if you are an agent for The DAILY WORKER, this little matter is a habit; and perhaps your teeth "played" with you so badly, that you are forced to go to a dentist; and perhaps you buy at a store, put money in the bank (?), buy books—perhaps you even play pool.

Did it ever occur to you that in all these trips of business and pleasure (we don't mean the dentist), you can really do something for the Communist movement? You can. Simply ask for an "ad." We need advertising to help us along—and of course, if it will help the DAILY WORKER, it's bound to help the party.

Scattered thruout the paper almost everyday, you have perhaps noticed a gentle little admonition to "get an ad." This is meant in all seriousness—we use other things for decoration.

If you are a wide-awake party member, a Builder, you won't lose sight of this easy way of building "Our Daily." But if you are an agent—why nill's bells!—we expect it of you! And it's not as hard to do as you think. Just write to the advertising manager of the DAILY WORKER, or look for rates in the Tool Box that was sent to you, or notice it in the new Literature Catalogue when you get it—and "get an ad!"

BRICKLAYERS' PRESIDENT JOINS ANTI-LABOR CHORUS AT MEETING IN CHICAGO OF ROBOT MAKERS

"Rossoum's Universal Robots"
The Capek brother's play typifies the scope of the vocational education association of the middle west which held its annual convention here at the Sherman Hotel. After sitting thru a number of those meetings and talking to officials of the organization one gleams that the object of this project is to defeat the law which is enforced in many states prohibiting child labor under the age of 16.

War Against the Children.
The problem is, how to cheat working class children out of the additional cultural education those two years, from 14 to 16, would provide and the expense in education that would be entailed.

The proposal is: An entire readjustment of our high school system of education. The general shop training course in the last two years of public school here enter the junior high schools. Before a child leaves the elementary school he is already set to thinking of his future job. The senior high schools are to be regular apprentice training schools.

Robotization New Going On.
Preparations for the robotization of the children of the working class is in full swing. In one room an agent from a two-year course training school is addressing school teachers recommending his school to them. There they can learn the trades that will be taught in senior schools. In another room skilled mechanics are being sold by another agent on the proposition of a two-year course in pedagogy to fit them out to teach their trade in the senior high schools.

In still another room a man is making a speech. Short, heavy, all abdomen, he looks like the typical capitalist of the Communist juniors' imagination.

The speaker is Thomas Preece, president of the International Bricklayers' Union. He assures the audience that he is for the idea of vocational training of children because "it keeps our youth out of the saloons."

"Will you tell why you are sponsoring a cause that aims to rob workers' children of an education which the law of the state says he is entitled to?" he is later asked "You are for this movement. Is it not a gigantic scheme of the capitalists to train an industrial army of workers to fight the closed shop and trade unions?"

Preece Gets the Floor.
He looks nervous. Then he mumbles something about, if every worker in America would only economize, eat at home, and if his wife would do the family washing and sewing and mending then they all could send their children to college but some boys if you don't give them something useful to do will surely get into mischief.

J. Ray Stine, of the vocational training school in Cleveland, is assuring the employers present that the boys will be taught to see the employers' problem.

Shows Bosses Benefitted.
But just how the employers will be benefitted by this reorganization scheme the DAILY WORKER reporter learned in an interview with John Crowell, on the publicity committee, and of the south division branch automobile and continuation school in Chicago. He said that manufacturers are in sympathy and aiding in every way they can this vocational training project.

"Let me cite an experience right here in Chicago in the building trades," said Mr. Crowell. "Contrary to our belief that we have too many skilled workers, the fact is we do not have enough. And those we have the unions have a monopoly on the number that should be permitted in every trade. The unions have what they call closed book seasons and they demand prohibitive salaries. Take the tile layers. That union has such a high apprenticeship you could not get a tile layer. It came to a point where builders to beat the union had to get

HERRIOT UNABLE TO HALT CRISIS AS FRANC DROPS

Cannot Meet Budget of 34 Billion Francs

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The French franc continued to drop today, all the patriotic speeches of the ministers being unable to obscure the fact that 34,200,000,000 francs must be raised somewhere, somehow, if the 1925 budget is to be balanced.

Premier Herriot stepped out in the chamber of deputies as a champion of "national currency." Herriot made a speech which concluded, "I appeal once more to the sacred union of all Frenchmen, regardless of party politics, for the defense of our national currency."

Limit Reached.
Deputy Violette, who introduced the finance bill in the chamber, said that thirty-four billion francs was the extreme limit the country could stand. "Parliament must decrease the taxpayers' burden and float a great consolidation loan," Violette stated.

Out of 34 billion francs expenditure, it was revealed, 19,500,000,000 francs is interest on the French public debt, exclusive of war debts, six billion are for the upkeep of the army and navy, and other expenses of running the country are eight billion francs.

Bankers Confer with Herriot
The regents of the Bank of France conferred most of last night with Premier Herriot on the crisis brought on by the fall of the French franc. The financiers wrung a promise from Herriot that he will change the fiscal bill, abolishing the proposed tax on corporate earnings. This tax on large corporations was one of the principal platforms of the Herriot government, the one which gave it what Herriot called "socialist leanings."

The ease with which Herriot threw overboard one of his principal planks, in order to induce the financiers to aid him in bringing France thru the financial crisis has surprised some of Herriot's followers.

The financiers have carried their point that corporate earnings shall be entirely exempt from the proposed heavy taxation to raise the budget for 1925. Herriot declares that his political opponents "create an atmosphere of financial unrest by exaggerating the socialist menace."

Franc Drop Continues.
NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The French franc has dropped another 10 points. The new rate of 5.15 cents represents a decline of twenty points in the past few days.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL APRON MODEL



4405. No buttons or snap fasteners to be considered, easy to adjust so comfortable and neat. An ideal apron was developed in figured percale, and trimmed with rick rack braid. The style is good for all apron materials. In damask with pipings of saten or linen in a contrasting color, it will be very pleasing. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material. The width at the foot is 2 1/4 yards. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

SET OF NURSERY TOYS



2298. This comprises a Monkey, a Rabbit and an Elephant. Developed in flannel, canton or domet flannel and stuffed with cotton, down or saw dust, these animals are the delight of little children.

The Pattern are cut in Oen Size Only. It will require one yard of brown flannel for the Monkey and 1/2 yard of red flannel for his suit. The Elephant requires one yard. The Rabbit 1/2 yard. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns; a complete and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

THE SPIKE THAT BUILDS THE DAILY WORKER IS A SPIKE IN THE COFFIN OF CAPITALISM! (FIND THE SPIKE ON PAGE 6)

HOLLAND TO REJECT PROPOSAL TO ARM AGAINST GERMANY

THE HAGUE, Feb. 16.—The plan of the allies to include Holland in a "defensive" alliance against Germany were upset when it was learned that the Dutch senate is opposed to such an alliance.

The senate is known to be opposed to the Geneva protocol, which is expected to feature largely in the debate. Holland will refuse to reinforce her frontier to protect Belgium from possible attack by Germany.

finally was met. We organized a school in a small town near by. We imported boys from all cities, paid their fare and for their education, put them thru a training course and thus were able to break the union requirements. Now we have all the tile layers we need. That is what vocational training will do for industry.

The vocational training school in its 11 years of existence, Lewis Gustafson, president of the organization and superintendent of David Rankin, Jr., school of mechanical trades, St. Louis, Mo., has succeeded in establishing large vocational training schools in a number of western states. Missouri and Michigan boast the largest number.

Jobless Man Kills Self.
In despair because he could find no work, Frank Gamperdo, 43 years old, hanged himself in his home at 1107 South Jefferson St. Gamperdo had been unsuccessfully searching for work for many weeks. He was penniless.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

Even if you haven't got a single note in your throat!

You will join in the crowd when they sing the splendid tunes from "THE MARCH OF THE WORKERS" Edited by Rudolph von Liebhich

This new revolutionary song book contains all the old favorites, songs from Russia and tantalizing tunes from that gay little Bolshevik operetta "The Last Revolution" by J. Ramirez (M. Gomez) and M. Gold, with music by Rudolph von Liebhich.

Words and music (Cloth Cover)..... \$1.00
Words Only25
Lyrics (without music) of "The Last Revolution".... .10

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application

Who Fights Wage Cuts?

Commodity prices are on the upgrade and the dollar now buys but 62 per cent of what it secured in 1913. In the second quarter of last year the dollar reached the high point of 69.1 cents as compared with its purchasing power in 1913 and since then there has been a steady decline.

Wage increases reported are few and far between with the building and operating trades in railway transportation about the only industries in which raises are shown. Even in these occupations it is pretty well established that the wage increases have been offset by surrender of some of the working conditions hitherto enjoyed.

In the coal mining industry unemployment in the union fields has greatly reduced real wages and altho the union scale has been maintained nominally concessions to the coal owners in the matter of long established working conditions in many localities, as in the building and transportation industries, has operated to actually reduce the union wages.

In textiles a campaign of wage cuts affecting the whole industry has been launched and the average wage increase of seven and eight per cent occurring in the latter half of last year are to be wiped out by reductions of ten per cent and more in the miserable earnings of the workers.

The rise in living costs causing the steady fall of the purchasing power of the dollar, the scarcity of wage increases and the actual reductions in many instances of money wages, all indicate that even with industry operating at a fairly rapid pace the standard of living of the American workers is being lowered.

The official leaders of the unions are doing nothing effective to combat this dangerous tendency. Right in the textile industry, where the assault on the workers is the fiercest, the union officialdom is striving harder to preserve its craft lines than it is to fight the wage cuts.

In the whole labor movement the fight against the reductions of the living standards of the workers is being made by the left wing organized around the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League.

The bankruptcy of the bureaucrats is obvious. They could not fight the bosses even if they had some scraps of honesty and militancy left, because they have accepted too many favors from them.

No country in the world, during a period of such employment as has prevailed for the last two and a half years, has been presented with the spectacle of the labor movement as a whole actually losing members. Our European comrades may have a hard time understanding this, but they do not know fully the caliber of the American trade union bureaucracy which directs its blasts at the Communists while urging the workers to love and "understand" the capitalists.

Letters from Workers

Please do not print my name as it would be used against me in the shop.

Most of the letters received by us close with the above sentence, differing a little in wording perhaps, but meaning the same thing—that the capitalists, thru their agents, keep a close watch on the workers on the job and that the workers know it.

Superintendents, foremen, timekeepers, "well-fare workers," etc., in addition to the regular spies, all function as eyes of the big bosses—the coupon clippers who pull the strings that make the puppets in the state and national capitols dance.

This one sentence with which we began is the complete disapproval of all the democratic pretenses made by the rulers. It is in the mines, shops and factories that the workers spend most of their hours and there capital rules with an iron hand.

This is one of the main reasons why letters from workers published in the Communist press are valuable. It is possible for the workers to be fooled to a considerable extent by the right to vote for this or that agent of the capitalists every so often; it is possible for certain mild and meaningless concessions in the form of legislation to maintain for a while their faith in the existence of democracy under capitalism, but when letters from workers in one industry are read by other workers in other lines and a whole chain of first-hand testimony shows that the conditions under which workers are forced to make their living are the same—north, south, east and west—capitalist democracy is put on trial before a jury of the whole working class.

One letter written by a worker in rebellion against oppression in the industry where he works is worth dozens of more or less learned editorials.

In Detroit and Chicago the left wing is holding its own in the Carpenters' Union because of rank and file support. The Trade Union Educational League militants are in the forefront of the fight and Hutchison is rated a bad second up to date.

Police and Pickets

We cull from a New York paper a story telling of the appeal of one Raymond McMahon, secretary of a local of the United Textile Workers, which is on strike, to the Brooklyn police for protection for the union pickets from the bosses' thugs.

We have heard of persons trying to put out a fire with kerosene, of the fish that jumped from the frying pan into the fire, of drinking carbolic acid to cure stomach trouble, but these are all achievements of genius compared to the action cited.

Why not go to Cal Coolidge and ask him to lead the strike? There would be just as much chance of getting his consent as there would be to get a police force to protect strikers. That is not what they are paid for. Police are part of the suppressive machinery of the government of the bosses, but Brother McMahon, like his namesake who is the president of his union, does not want to admit this.

Sheep get the same protection from a pack of wolves that pickets get from a police force. In isolated cases where the police force remains neutral it is speedily reorganized.

Someone should take Brother McMahon gently by the hand, lead him away to some quiet corner and explain this to him. Perhaps it will not be necessary. The police themselves, if Brother McMahon gets out on the picket line, will produce arguments so logical that even his child-like trust in the institutions of capitalism will be badly shaken.

More than one naive soul has had the scales drop from his eyes simultaneously with the impact of a policeman's club on his cranial superstructure.

A strikebreaker president and a strikebreaking president—all is ready for a drive on labor unions as soon as industry slows down a little more. In the meantime the department of justice practices on the Communists.

The Franc and the Bankers

The decline of the franc is another squall descending upon the already troubled waters of international politics.

The capitalist press dismisses it as an internal squabble between the factions of Herriot and Poincare, but the incident brings out clearly the position of France as vassal of the international bankers.

It is a keen weapon that the bankers hold over the head of any French premier. French finances are in so chaotic a condition that the franc can be wiped out as medium of exchange by any untoward political event. France can only function as a great power, in spite of her army, navy, air fleet and her own retainers like Poland and Roumania, within the circle of American and British imperialism.

Knowing this, the bankers have demanded as a price of their support of the franc the exemption of corporation profits from taxation. The loss of this revenue will upset all plans for balancing the budget, but the bankers, like the common loan shark, know that their victim is helpless because of his pressing immediate needs.

The post-war rulers of the world are the bankers. The dynasty now in power is that of the House of Morgan and the Dawes plan is not for Germany alone.

Philadelphia Rejects Abramovich

The strenuous efforts of a large part of the Philadelphia police force, assisted by gangsters and sluggers, were not enough to keep an audience of 1,500 people from showing its indignation when Abramovich made his usual attack on Soviet Russia at a meeting last Saturday night.

Forty-three arrests did not prevent an outburst of working class indignation—the fourth experienced by the yellow prostitute since his arrival in America.

Abramovich must be about ready to conclude that some of his capitalist paymasters have given him the wrong dope about the American workers whom he probably thought ready to shower him with praise and hug him to their bosoms.

Yes, even in America, whose capitalist class hold a mortgage on all the world, outside of Soviet Russia, there are enough supporters of Soviet Russia, Communists and class-conscious workers to drive this "socialist" jackal back to his filthy lair.

General Dawes started his boom for the presidency in 1928 on Lincoln's birthday. We predict that by that time the Dawes plan will be very poor campaign material.

Light on LaFollette

Writing of the glories of capitalism as usual, "Scrutator" of the Chicago Tribune furnishes us with some real information concerning Senator LaFollette and his activities.

Reporting a conversation of a couple of investors—small ones—he says:

"He is not boiling with enthusiasm over Wisconsin's income tax law, but boasts the state like the rest of them. Great place for utilities, he says. LaFollette's done mighty well for such corporations, he thinks."

Just enough regulation to please the cockroach capitalist, but no real interference with the profit system—this is the heart of the LaFollette program. In Europe such persons are found in the social-democratic parties. In the United States they are known as liberals.

They have sham battles with the big capitalists occasionally, but are always called in to save the capitalist state when it is in a real mess.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

UTICA COTTON MILLS TIED UP FOR FIRST TIME

Strikers Refuse to Accept Wage Cut

(Continued from page 1) further learned that the frames in the New England mills are smaller than in the Utica mills under consideration.

Claim False Urged by a desire to substantiate a claim heard that the employees in the Utica mills affected, had received since 1916 increases aggregating 128 per cent, Joseph R. White representing the United Textile Workers of America was asked if this were true. In reply, Mr. White smiled and said: "For an instance the loomfixers were receiving, in Utica in 1916, in the neighborhood of \$17.24 per week; they are now receiving \$32.68. Figure it out for yourself." This, it is understood, is before the 10 per cent reduction.

Meetings Big Every morning several hundred of the striking textile workers meet in the Labor Temple and in this manner close touch is maintained between all departments. The meetings are always conducted in a very interesting manner, and there is always a good speaker on hand to whom the members are glad to listen. The speakers are recruited mostly from officials of the older organizations. The enthusiasm among the workers is always apparent at these meetings and by them matters are constantly kept moving and up-to-date.

Woonsocket Textile Workers Unanimous for United Front

(Continued from page 1) ject to textile workers all facing the enemy together? If the Workers (Communist) Party is so bad, why can't McMahon be stronger for the united front than the Communists are?"

Minor declared that James P. Reid was president of the Textile Workers' Union before McMahon had quit wearing diapers, and had been in every fight, even some fights in which McMahon got sick whenever there was real trouble. The united front committees, he said, would disrupt no union and would attack no union, but would invite every union to participate, in fact, would invite Mr. McMahon to participate and over McMahon's reluctant head, would invite the United Textile Workers' Union and its rank and file, together with all other unions.

"Make a Race of It." Minor read extracts from recent ultimatum of a textile trade paper acting for the mill owners, which raised the slogans, "Your overseer and your superintendent are your labor leaders—Don't be misled by any so-called labor leaders outside your own mill," and "Double your production: Do one hundred per cent more work; make a race of it." Minor said this is the program of the mill owners and asked where McMahon gets off on a program like that.

"How is he going to meet it, with less than 5,000 organized in the United Textile Workers in this district? How can the open shop program be met with anything less than a united front of the 300,000 textile workers of New England?"

John J. Ballam, district organizer of the Workers Party, made a short talk for concrete organizational steps. Two local textile workers, E. F. Leach and Joseph C. Larose, spoke of conditions in the Woonsocket mills and the past efforts to solve the complex problem of many conflicting unions. James P. Reid was chairman.

Boston Dress Workers Strike. BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—Over 200 workers on dress goods are on strike in Boston shops at the beginning of an organization drive. Fifteen shops are involved in the strikes.

Push War Preparation. OSOODA, Mich., Feb. 16.—Eleven planes of the first pursuit group arrived here today to spend a week in military maneuvers.

They Have Tickets



This is a pretty slick disguise They look like thugs, but they are wise
Alekis out to win that big first prize
That will be given in West End Women's Hall
At the Red Revel Masquerade Ball.



AS WE NEED IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

If giving affords as much pleasure as receiving, the DAILY WORKER and its supporters can meet each other on a basis of equality. We always give a full return for every dollar the working class put into this paper. This, we have been assured by our readers is truer than the gospel. We simply take their word after being thoroughly convinced that this paper is the only working class daily paper published in the English language on this continent. This is tall talk, but it is true.

ONE of the most disagreeable features of keeping a revolutionary paper in the field is the necessity for continually asking for funds. This is something, you will never see the capitalist papers do; that is, in the way we do it. They don't ask their readers for direct contributions. They simply secure new readers by devious means and take their profits in advertising. We are after readers, working class readers. We don't give three hoots in a graveyard for advertising except in so far as it provides revenue to enable us to get in touch with more readers and reach ever greater masses of workers.

MONEY! "Filthy thing," some will say. "Why not abolish it altogether and make the world cleaner and brighter?"

Nothing much the matter with money, poor little innocent means of exchange, handier than chunks of granite or wild bulls, which are hard to carry around in the jeans. The only thing the matter with money is that those who produce the wealth which it conveniently represents, have very little of it and thereby hangs a tale. That's why the DAILY WORKER is here and that's why we are asking those who get very little of the wealth they create to chip in a dollar to our drive so that they or those who succeed them on this world will get as much of the product of their toil as is possible under a Communist form of society.

THE DAILY WORKER unhesitatingly calls on its readers to chip in. It is your paper. When we say this, we are not handing you any taffy. Of course the Workers Party is running it, but it is the workers' paper, and they are beginning to realize that fact more and more. We want to insure its existence for this year and when this year comes to an end, we will insure it for the next and so on until the DAILY WORKER becomes the official organ of the United Socialist Soviet Republic of America.

WE will have more to say tomorrow about our insurance drive. Hundreds of workers write in and say, "We don't know how you manage to keep the daily going, at a time when the corpses of labor and yellow socialist dailies pollute the political graveyards of the United States." As the screen serial does we will let you in on the secret in our next issue.

America's Comintern Anniversary Greeting:

"The Daily Worker Safe for 1925"

Hands to the Hammer! Drive Home the Spike!

\$32,000 Before March 5!

Each Reader His Dollar!

I am with you for insuring the DAILY WORKER TO THE LAST SPIKE. Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME!

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

March 5, 1919, the Communist International was founded to give renewed hope to workers the world over.

March 5, 1925, workers the world over celebrate the end of the sixth year of world struggle, the beginning of the seventh year of forward marching.

Militants in America! How shall we celebrate? What greeting to the Comintern, to the workers of the world, shall we offer?

THE DAILY WORKER! The DAILY WORKER held aloft, defying the enemy.

THE DAILY WORKER, saved for its task in the seventh year battles.

THE DAILY WORKER, insured!

On March 5 will be published the Comintern Edition. In its columns will be printed the greetings made by America's workers to the world's workers, greetings made by means of support given the DAILY WORKER.

What further support can each reader of the DAILY WORKER give?

Just this much,—ONE DOLLAR!

Thirty-two thousand dollar blows with the hammer will drive the last spikes HOME.

ONE DOLLAR! Alone, how insignificant! But with OTHER dollars,—with New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Seattle, Minneapolis dollars,—with Dills Bottom, Gary, Waukegan, Cannonsburg, Duluth dollars,—with dollars from all over the United States,—one dollar becomes thousands of dollars.

Thousands of dollars to finish the job!

Each reader, a dollar; each branch, its quota!

March 5, celebrate with the Comintern!

Are you with us,—to finish the job? Will you pick up the hammer and hit the spike HARD?

Are you with us,—TO THE LAST SPIKE?