

AS WE SEE IT
By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

There are 40 diabolical millionaires in the country according to Dr. Russell H. Conwell, president of Temple University, Philadelphia. There are 4,943 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 will shortly start on a world tour. We are of the opinion that when the pope leaves Rome he will take the one-way ticket. The pope placed all his eggs in Mussolini's basket and when that monster moves his Wittenberg he is destined to, soon, his spiritual jail in the Vatican wall go down with him.

SOVIET RUSSIA is spending \$15,000,000 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 a kind of a hellish plot on the part of the Communists to reduce the peasantry. This, however, is of a kind of a solution the peasants like. The czar would have sent his conscripts to shoot them down, instead of supplying them with requests for aid.

THE greatest forgery of the many recently sprung on the reading public is that published last Sunday in the Chicago Tribune. It is a document to be a secret order from the Communist International to the Workers Party of America. It is a document of the United States 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 Spolynsky or William J. Burns style.

THE forgery business is now flourishing in Europe, particularly in France. The forgery of the "Bible" was only too glad to publish the stolen document in the Soviet embassy in Berlin according to the Tribune Berlin. What it should be doing there, was to get the document out of the hands of the Tribune. No doubt this yarn is on a par with that about "Bill" Hayward and the Caucasus. Armenia on his way to heaven, prison. The capitalist editors are too experienced to be taken in by the kind of bunk they run it for what ever propaganda they can get out of it. Many people believe it without question at its face value.

It should not be forgotten that the fake "Zinoviev" letter sprang in the British elections by the Tories helped considerably in the labor party. Similar forgeries have also appeared in France and in Jugoslavia. Premier Herriot of France is now using Liberty, a revolutionary newspaper, for publishing false news of Communist activities in France. Not that Herriot would protect the Communists. His object is to minimize the strength of their propaganda, but being biased for the rapid Communist growth during the past seven or eight months.

MEMPHIS—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 some of its official vigilance, getting that it ever had any. Most movies are bunched for intellectual purposes, but at least some of the films 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 us 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 Herriot points out they are losing proposition. Not one in a thousand goes to church. The silly rot that fossilized preachers give forth. The preachers do not believe it. Science has banished religion into a cocked hat long ago. Even a nun who believes in hell, would today consider the church as a business. The best capitalists can do for their immense church property is to invest it in movies. The churches of material for good actors in movies, 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 of cotton 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 act together to resist the wage and speed-up program.

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.

Face Great Possibilities.
"In the possibility immediately ahead," declared Minor, "is to be seen the making of an industrial organization of textile workers fully as large as the United Mine Workers. In fact, it is that or complete defeat and destruction of unionism in the mills," he said. "For any organization which can grapple with the immediate future of the textile workers will have to have enough strength to organize the southern states and organize the mills there under a single direction."

Another Defeat for the Notorious Faker
(Special to The Daily Worker)
MULLENBURG, Kan., Feb. 16.—Candidates endorsed by Alexander Howat and the anti-Lewis elements won their opponents with the aid of the support of the United States, former president of the United States, in a single front of the result of the election held here last Tuesday.

The Lewis men, Varlot and Laver, were snubbed under. Another Howat supporter, Harvey was elected in Mullenburg. A special convention is expected as a result of the election, the miners have already voted for the convention but the Lewis side in the district office refused to carry out the wishes of the district office.

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

By ARON FISLERMAN
MUSKATINEE, Ia., Feb. 16.—The Seattle Chamber of Commerce is being represented by a delegate at the Central Labor Council, which was held here last night.

MUSKATINEE, IOWA.
LOST BIG BATTLE,
WORKERS PAY
Must Submit to Horrors
of Sweating System
By DAVID COULTS.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
MUSKATINEE, Ia., Feb. 16.—This small town of little over sixteen thousand is suffering from a period of unusually high unemployment. The most bitter struggles in the history of the workers of America.

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 Steinhilf in Dortmund last Wednesday, are to be buried in the whole of Germany.

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 our party reactionaries and crooks, marks the approach of the California inauguration ceremony.

RESCUERS FIND
COLLINS' DEAD
BODY IN CAVE

Discovery of Collins' Body Made at 2:45
(Special to The Daily Worker)
CITY OF CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Floyd Collins' body was discovered in a cave in his Sand Cave prison at 2:45 p. m. today, and was being taken to the morgue for a preliminary examination.

MINNEAPOLIS
FAKERS GO FOR
PROGRESSIVES

I. G. Scott Slated for Expulsion
By CARL SKOGLUND.
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.

FRANK HALL, NEGRO,
NEW PRESIDENT OF THE
I. L. G. W. 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.

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 200,000 workers on a general strike.

HOOPER WORKS
FOR EXPORTERS,
PEEK CHARGES
Asks Congress Probe
Betrayal of Farmers
(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—Herbert Hoover dominates the U. S. Department of Agriculture in the interest, not of the farmers, but of the large exporters, George N. Barnes, secretary of the House Agriculture committee, demanded an immediate investigation of the policy concerning agriculture which has been advanced by Secretary Hoover.

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 say that William Dudley (Bill) Hayward had returned to the United States, and was without foundation in fact.

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 been held in Geneva under 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.

Help 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 Comhank 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 10 per cent reduction in wages which was to be forced on them, have succeeded in accomplishing a feat which is a first in the history of the industry. The two mills are completely tied up.

Comparison of Wages
In reply to questions regarding the comparison of wages received in the Utica mills affected by the walkout as some of the New England mills, the Utica Steam and Comhank Cotton Valley mills receive an average of \$21.00 per week, while the weavers in the Utica Steam and Comhank Cotton Valley mills receive an average of \$15.00 per week. The strikers in the New England mills under consideration are receiving an average of \$25.00 per week. The strikers in the Utica mills are receiving an average of \$15.00 per week. The strikers in the Utica mills are receiving an average of \$15.00 per week.

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SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION LEAGUE

EASTERN DISTRICT

STRIKING KNIT GOODS WORKERS STICKING TOIGHT

Demand Decent Conditions and More Pay

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 16.—Knit goods workers on the Widman, Tompkins, Springville and other circuit machines here have gone out on strike demanding the recognition of their 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 the spirit and determination to the strike.

Job Conditions Bad.

The present working conditions are considered unendurable, the workers being compelled to labor 40 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 leave 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 be used for each worker.

Arrest Pickets.

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

The strike is conducted by the International Knit Goods (Garment Workers' Union and the United Textile Workers of America. Local 15 is affiliated with both the I. L. O. W. U. and is also paying per capita dues to the Textile Union. There are workers in both organizations. Headquarters are maintained at 165 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 8 p. m. at the Honeoye Home, 300 East 42d 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 bring the matter out fully so as to make a drive which will benefit the worker in the city and vicinity is invited to be an 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 prisoners asking them for their stories and incidentally for their own history.

Then on their birthdays these prisoners receive a box containing goods, sometimes books and a card. During holiday seasons Miss Myers sends out an appeal to workers to send little gifts to class war prisoners.

There is always created an interesting story about the history of the individual class war prisoners.

Taken in Class War Battle.

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 the 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 were a pioneer manned by strikebreakers acting as 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 or four years we have 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 one paper, the Seaman's Journal. This is another case of a T. U. E. L. men's support for those doing time in a Hullaboo for the officials of their daily unions on strike here.

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

"I wish you'd write."

With No Pleads For Them.

Another letter from a class war prisoner, a member of the I. W. O. F.

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 as ever. The following letter shows a militant determination that is bound to be victorious.

"Abel 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 nonunion shops and improve the conditions in the cloak makers trade.

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

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

"Our record in those activities will demonstrate our interest in the welfare of the union and the improvement of the working conditions in the trade. This being part in all efforts of self-assertion and militant action that always won victories for the union."

"The Cloak Makers' Union which we took upon as our union is again facing a stoppage with the bosses. It is again facing conditions which must be combated with all the force and energy that the workers in the union bring to the battles to strengthen our union."

"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 restate us as regular members of the organization so that we can join you on your picket line and important committees and to get back 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 Grift

St. Louis, Mo., 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 \$30 worth of school books thinking that in America a child has to have different books than he. But, to his chagrin, they were not used here in Florida. So this neighbor has been complaining about everything in Missouri and he had just enough money to bring his family here. He sold to another neighbor in Missouri a day, had to spend about the same sum to get other school books in order to satisfy the school board's trust. He sold his Missouri school books for a song, which undoubtedly he sold to another neighbor in Missouri. And so the skits game goes on.

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

Fraternally yours,

A. Mac-Bee Farmer.

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

The following items just received from Comrade Salitoff, the 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 antisyncretist resolution, which condemns the state syndicalist laws in general and is in behalf of the Michigan Communist case in particular, was passed by the Red Carriers and Building Workers' Local Union of Buffalo.

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

The I. W. O. F. Trades Assembly passed a resolution condemning the deportation of Scheidel, 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 arrested him and ordered him deported again.

Sometimes in March, the local general strike 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 Treasurers, Brown and the Street Car Men of I. W. O. F., have pledged their support to the T. U. E. L. in their fight against wage cuts.

United Front for Textile Workers Stirrs New England

In every city and town of the New England textile region where the workers of the Textile Educational League have adherents or sympathizers a militant movement is arising in response to the appeal of this organization to textile workers to force the idle and impotent craft unions to join their forces in a great widespread united front against the wage cuts, to include also the massing of organized workers in the form of the textile strike and the united front movement is given the explicit approval of the T. U. E. L. proposal of the united front of the textile workers in the form of the strike and the fact that the labor forces are cooperating with the mill owners and the capitalist class in the form of the united front. Meanwhile separate strikes take place everywhere.

The DAILY WORKER has several comments that a letter of M. Mahon, president of the United Textile Workers Union of America, to the T. U. E. L. was given to and used by the union.

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 one.

The United Front.

The T. U. E. L. shall pursue the policy of the united front and shall not unite all the workers for rev

Laundry Bosses Back Down After Assault Striking Workers

BROOKLYN, Feb. 16. With the arrest of William Dorfman, head of the Laundry bosses association, the Laundry bosses are being every means to back the strike workers. He has picked up some determining factors 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.

While the boss is in Kings county hospital and Dorfman is out on \$5000 bail, the strikers are using every means to back the strike workers. He has picked up some determining factors 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 Structural Iron Workers Strike Against Open Shop

The Structural Iron Workers on 23rd St. are on strike against the open shop. Reports show about 2,000 men are out and continued strike will prevent construction as other trades will be prevented from working.

Hammont, Indiana, Machinists' Lodge Supports Defense

At the last regular meeting of Lincoln Lodge No. 209, I. A. of M., Hammont, 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. E. Dumas and the 29 other well known fighters in the ranks of labor.

The "Resolves" are as follows:—

"RESOLVED, That we protest against the speech of Third World Congress court of Michigan, record ourselves as in support of the Labor Defense Committee in its fight against all labor bodies and working class bodies to take the same stand. We urge the governor of the state of Michigan to pardon the defendant in event the supreme court should find him guilty. It being our duty that such action 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.

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 the Bakers' Union, New York City. The exact status of conditions in the baking trade will be outlined and various elements among the bakers' unions and ameliorating general union activities will be addressed. Affairs in the baking industry, which the unions address, indeed may have resulted in the formation of a new union, which is partly organized in the A. F. of L. and in independent unions. The fight is an unending one, with themselves, internally, and with one another.

This is a harsh hand in helping get outside workers into the union 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. The fact that the great mass of the organized workers among the bakers will remain outside the unions until a stable union is established is a disheartening fact and between the unions themselves.

Program of the T. U. E. L.

At all times and in all its campaigns and publications shall be directed against the revolutionary aims of the left wing. It shall carry on a continuous 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 through the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Wages, Hours and Working Conditions.

The League shall carry on an intense campaign for the shortening of the labor hours; increasing of wages; improving of working conditions, and 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 not a temporary slogan that may be raised when industrial depression sets in. It must be continued constantly until the unorganized workers are organized. The campaign should take the following general lines: (1) To stimulate the A. F. of L. to take in the unorganized; (2) To build the present independent mass unions; (3) To support the formation of new unions wherever possible, stilling the Workers' Party shop committees, and such other organizations as can be made use of, not to the exclusion of the others. All to be employed as expedients in the organization of the agricultural laborers.

Independent Political Action.

The political and economic struggle of the unorganized workers is inseparable from the struggle of the organized workers. The League shall carry on the trade union work in connection with the building of all revolutionary mass political organizations, such as the Workers' Party. To this end, all the ranks of the workers shall be directed into political channels, all the ranks of the League for the unorganized workers shall be directed into political channels, all the ranks of the League for the unorganized workers shall be directed into political channels.

Unemployment.

The League shall take an active part in the work of organizing the unemployed, and in the work of organizing the unemployed, and in the work of organizing the unemployed.

GENERAL 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. 15th besides electing an executive committee the following program of work was drawn up:

PROGRAM OF WORK FOR NEEDLE TRADES GROUP.

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

2. 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, formation of class political action, relief for and organization of the unemployed, struggle against wage cuts, organization of the unorganized, etc., as well as on the specific left wing issues of each trade. Generally, we shall be active in all elections, in all unions and shops, bringing forward the left wing program and endeavoring to fight it and broaden the struggle against capitalism.

Methods of Propaganda.

It is the duty of every member to use all the means available to carry on this work, such as publicity through especially organized and state-wide leaflets, bulletins and direct propaganda in unions and shops.

Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Militant policies to build and strengthen the union, in all cases, direct negotiations with the bosses by the workers in their elected committees.

Strike against wage cuts in all forms, such as readjustments, work week as against piece work with minimum scale and maximum production.

No suspensions by the manufacturer without charge and trial.

Statewide strike of the unemployed as the expense of the bosses, funds to be administered by the union.

Establishment of strike against piece unemployment benefit scheme as the basis of the organization.

Establishment of shop committees as the basis of the organization.

Workers.

Struggle against present official, exposure of disorganization in the program of fight of exploitation.

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

Struggle for reinstatement of expelled members, in complete cooperation with national struggle.

Left Wing Must Note These Dates

The T. U. E. L. League will take notice of the following list of conventions which take place during 1925:

March 15th, International Brotherhood of Papermakers.

April 25th, Pittsburgh, Pa., Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America.

May 13th, New York City, Cloth, Hat, Cap and Milliners' Workers' International Union.

May 24th, Kansas City, Mo., Hotel Balthasar, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees.

May 15th, New York City, Mechanical Union of America, Protective Association, (Executive Board Meeting).

July 6th, Baltimore, Md., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association.

July 6th, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

July 20th, Washington, D. C., International Typographical Union and the Stammers' Union.

August 10th, Kalamazoo, Mich., International Longshoremen's Association.

August 10th, Montreal, Canada, International Longshoremen's Association.

August 10th, Montreal, Canada, Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Union.

August 17th, Seattle, Washington, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

August 17th, Cleveland, Ohio, International Photo Engravers' Union.

September 21st, Kansas City, Mo., National Federation of Post Office Clerks.

September 21st, Boston, Mass., National Federation of Federal Employees.

September 21st, Detroit, Mich., National Association of Letter Carriers.

September 14th, Commercial Travelers' Association of America City.

September 14th, United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees.

Oct. 8th, Seattle, Wash., International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and

CONVENTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL UNIONS IN 1925

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

NEW TENEMENT BABIES VICTIMS OF THE RICKETS

Slimt 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.

The Little Red Library

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 packages" dimensions that is going to be the basis of a national education and propaganda revolution in our party.

The little red library is the brainchild of the Workers (Communist) Party which has been the centralization of the Daily Worker, Workers Monthly and the Literature Department of the Workers Party under 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 the party's propaganda in every country to reach the American workers for Communist understanding.

The DAILY WORKER takes this responsibility seriously. Six new pamphlets will contain all members 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 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 education and culture.

The size of the book is the key to the requirements of the subject covered. The volume will range from thirty-two to thirty-six pages, with a distinctive design will be printed on one side.

No. 2—CLASS STRUGGLE vs. CLASS COLLABORATION, by Earl Browder, is a study of the B. & O. case, insurance schemes and workers' 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.

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 Prexy McKee had sold the Negro institution over to southern whites to "industrialize" the territory, have packed their bags and left the college. Only ten students were reported to have gone to pre-arranged classes following McKee's action in calling in the police to arrest students who revolted against his method of conducting the university.

The remaining following the rebellion the students gave their side of the controversy in the chapel hall. McKee then applied to the United States president declaring: "The five students now in prison cells represent the only real body of students who resist the autocratic rule of Dr. McKee." The students then passed resolutions condemning McKee, who fell 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 McKee has compromised his faculty with white southerners who had no sympathy with the students, that he was at the head and tail of the southern white business men, but refused to speak before Negro organizations. They also charge that McKee has sold out the university, but allowed white students to speak. They declare he has sold out the university, which he protected at his methods. McKee also abolished the students' union.

The student union has asked to be taken into Howard University's hands, which they are now conducting. The students asked their revolt against McKee's administration. The students' camp last week near Livingston Hall. The student reports given out by the student union, which the students admitted, however, that the demonstration had lasted until eleven o'clock at night when the students were taken to the university hospital. McKee called in the police to arrest the students. The demonstrators pulled the students from their beds and beat them with clubs and other weapons.

The president ordered the students arrested and four of the leaders of the student union in a patrol wagon, after locking them out of the crowd. McKee later signed complaints against the students charging them with disorderly conduct. The students were taken to the Federal House of Detention. The students were later released by the judge.

RADICALS OF LOS ANGELES MAKE MERRY

Dedicate Co-operative Labor Center

LOS ANGELES, Calif. (By Mail)—Today Los Angeles radicals were celebrating the dedication of the new co-operative labor 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 Peinberg acted as chairman and Comrade Baum was the principal speaker. Comrade Hittelman 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 800 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 Lenin branch. He said that the new center was the result of the struggle of the workers. He said that the new center was the result of the struggle of the workers. He said that the new center was the result of the struggle of the workers.

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

Women dress or prepare vegetable for pickling. They peel tomatoes, an actor inspects—others are up high for fifty cents. Fast workers from 3 1/2 to 10 hours make \$3.00, other workers make \$2.00, and many of those work 12 hours or more in an hour in District No. 2, for the development of a revolutionary, working class spirit in drama, art and life.

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

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

The play is a symbolic one representing those dreary, inflated figures of capitalism, sitting at ease—a beautiful figure symbolizing art, literature, and the essence of all that is fine in life, shakled, groveling at his feet, prostituted to his needs. The setting is a dark mass of factory chimneys outlined against the lurid light of fiery furnaces, and in the foreground, under the mocking, jealous eye of capitalism, the worker toils and sweats, in chains, attacking his great muscles, pouring out his blood and sweat in vain for profits for the capitalist.

The Workers' Drama League is a group of New York comrades consisting of actors, dancers and actresses, working in co-operation with the Educational Committee of the I. W. O. in District No. 2, for the development of a revolutionary, working class spirit in drama, art and life.

The pantomime, "When Dawn is Red" is the first of a series of plays to be staged by the Drama League. The plays will be staged in the name of the Lenin branch, Workmen's Circle, for \$100.00. Comrade Simons, manager of the co-operative consumers league was the toastmaster of the banquet.

Rickets may be contracted by one of two factors, or by both together: the association reports, "An inadequate exposure to sunlight; (2) a diet deficient in a food accessory vitamin, known as vitamin D, which enables the body to store calcium and phosphorus in the bones from the food taken into the body."

Slum streets are often notoriously filthy, ignored by city health inspectors and refuse collectors. In winter especially the danger to children of district children is great because of the food mixture of unrefined sugar and starch in which they are forced to play.

Infants of three months to one year are most frequently stricken when their work partners cannot earn enough to feed them properly and give them healthy children.

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

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Our Readers' Views

Trying to Fool 'Em Again.
To the DAILY WORKER: There has recently come to my attention a book entitled "The White Slave of the World" published by the Rights of Labor association, Toledo. This book contains a mass of misinformation regarding Soviet Russia (Communism, etc.). The book is edited by Tom Patterson, former secretary of department of public affairs, Pittsburgh, Pa., assisted by Bill Patterson, Reserve Lodge, 556 B. R. C.

Because the title is misleading I have had it to the attention of the readers of the DAILY WORKER so they will not buy it thinking it contains worthwhile information.
With best wishes for the DAILY WORKER, P. R. Matkowsky.

Thanks DAILY WORKER.
Editor of the DAILY WORKER: I am writing for my brother, Andrew Orshansky, who is in the Swedish County hospital, to express his appreciation and that of his family for the help that has been given him. It has been a great help and we are all deeply grateful. All those who have helped us in any way.
Sincerely yours,
Lela W. Stewart

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By Clarence S. Ware.
Is a most valuable little arsenal of facts on a larger basis than the American working class has. Most useful information to a pamphlet that reads for only 50 CENTS.

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MONSTER WORKERS' SPORT ALLIANCE AFFAIR FEB. 21

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The Workers' Sport Alliance affair is to be held in the Finnish Labor Club, 15 W. 32nd 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 the party over to the other hall at 8 o'clock on the other hall of the building.

The program will be given by the various organizations, that are affiliated to the Workers' Sport Alliance, includes activities from the Finnish Orchestra; singing from the Finnish and the Jug-Slavic singing societies; 15 minute speeches from Comrades Furman and Amber about the Workers' Sport Movement; exhibitions in wrestling, comical boxing, costume dancing and pyramids, also strength exhibitions.

Comrades and fellow workers, come to our affair, which is the first of its kind in this country.
The Committee of the S. A.

Minneapolis Railway Carmen's Entertainment Brings Out Workers'

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 16. Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America Lodge No. 299, held an entertainment Monday, February 6th, in Gustav, 111 Ashby 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-shipments rates on grain and grain products in carloads from Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., to points on the Iowa low.

Build the DAILY WORKER!
A most interesting story by a master-proving, built a hundred-per cent American who turns out to be a paper, 25 cents.

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

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.
Roumanian branch, 2254 Clarendon Ave.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18.
C. C. meeting, 5 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave.
Italian Club, 14th St. between 31st and 32nd St.
Hallan Terra Clubs, 2475 Chicago Ave.
Czech-Slovak No. 2, 2548 S. Hoan Ave.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19.
South Side English, 521 S. Wash. Ave.
31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.
South Slavic No. 1, 1866 S. Racine St.

Brownsville Notice
BROWNVILLE, Brooklyn, Feb. 16.—Alexander Trachtenberg will lead a discussion on "The Proposed United Front with the Standard Oil Company" at the Trade Union International, at the Brownsville Section meeting of the March 2nd Party at 185th Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 18. Discussion will start promptly at 8:30.

General Membership, Local Chicago, Meets - Tuesday, February 24

The next general membership meeting for the Russian Communist Party of America will be held at the Northwest Hall, corner of North and West 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. 22-Reading, W. Va.
Feb. 23-Bellows, Ohio.
Feb. 24-Powhatan, Pa. Ohio.
Feb. 25-Kelle, Ohio.
March 1-Yorkville, Ohio.
March 2-Martin's Ferry, Ohio.
March 3-Pittsburgh, District of organizational conference.

Meeting of Workers Party
Muscatine workers call a good-voice for the Workers Party ticket for last November in response to that call a meeting to present the program of the party will be held at Mackeys Hall, 223 Iowa Avenue, on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 22, at 2:30 p. m. J. E. Snyder, District Organizer, and David Coats will be the speakers.

Muscatine, Iowa, Lost Big Battle; Workers Pay Now

(Continued from page 1)
Women dress or prepare vegetable for pickling. They peel tomatoes, an actor inspects—others are up high for fifty cents. Fast workers from 3 1/2 to 10 hours make \$3.00, other workers make \$2.00, and many of those work 12 hours or more in an hour in District No. 2, for the development of a revolutionary, working class spirit in drama, art and life.

The dance that the human element may enter into the factory to interfere with profits, inspectors and search would no doubt make the "2" hours cleaning up the mess without pay. The women are now peeling on a scale of 1000, a few weeks ago were they paid 25 cents a gallon. There are the little onions that are sold in the market for 25 cents a great many times.

"Contented" Workers "Celebrate"
The Workers Party of America has 25 cents per week from their sweat workers for club fees. The "club" fee is \$1.00. The club fee is \$1.00 and charged 75 cents a ticket. Every worker had to pay for a ticket.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Novy Mir's "The Mystery of the Old World" company got a lot of free publicity, which would no doubt make the "2" varieties more appealing to the career public. The "liberal policy" of the Helsinki company receive a boost at the expense of the slaves.

Your reporter had occasion to look at the Muscatine, Iowa, workers' strike and there he found a dwelling that surpasses in horror, the den of a notorious, unscrupulous slum landlord. The Muscatine, Iowa, workers' strike is a story of many "dwellings" in Muscatine.

Comrade and Military Comrade Spirit of Muscatine, which has three or four more stories of Muscatine, Iowa, workers' strike. A strike was precipitated which proved one of the longest in the history of Muscatine, Iowa, American labor history. The men and slavers were imported but there were no slavers. The slavers were imported but there were no slavers. The slavers were imported but there were no slavers.

Invitation to Dance.
(Overboard on the Telephone)
"Let's all meet!"
"Where?"
"At the vetchery and dance of the Bronx, New York."
"Why, what else do there?"
"Oh, plenty of eat, plenty of drink, good music, good dancing."
"Where is it going to be?"
"At the Bronx, New York, 1247 Boston Road, Saturday, Feb. 24th."
"Good-bye, see you there."

THE DAILY WORKER

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Who Fights Wage Cuts?

Commodity prices are on the upgrade and the dollar now buys but 62 per cent of what it secured in 1918. 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 represent a 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 also the union cause 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 miserably 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 hard 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 military left, because they have accepted money 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-lav" 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 capitals dance.

This one sentence with which we began is the complete despair of all the democratic professions made by the unions. 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 capitalist class. However, it is possible for certain mild and meaningful 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 other industries are read by other workers in other lines and in other parts of the world, testimony shows that the conditions under which workers are forced to make their living are the same north, south, east and west and 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 the boss is rated a bad second up to date.

Police and Pickets

We call 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 oppressive 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 and 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 jailman'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 signal descending upon the already troubled waters of international politics.

The capitalist press dismisses it as an internal squabble between the factions of Herriot and Poincaré, but one who is not so easily fooled by the postures 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 financiers are in an invidious condition that the franc can be wiped out as medium of exchange by any outward 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 expropriation of corporation profits from taxation. The loss of an inch here 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 rules of the world are the bank. The dynamo 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 huggers, 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 strong supporters of Soviet Russia, Communists and class conscious workers to drive this "socialist" jackal back to his stinky lair.

General Dawes started his boom for the presidency in 1920 on Lincoln's birthday. We predict that by the 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, "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 does 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 Union in the New England mills are smaller than in the Utica mills under consideration.

Urged by a desire to substantiate a claim heard that the employees in the Utica mills affected, had received since 1916 increases, aggregating 138 per cent, Joseph R. White representative of the United Textile Workers of America was asked if this was true. In reply, Mr. White smiled and said: "For instance the lockfasts were received, in Utica in 1916, in the neighborhood of \$17.24 per week; they are now receiving \$22. 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 means of the speakers are constantly kept moving and up-to-date.

Woonsocket Textile Workers Unanimous for United Front

(Continued from page 1) Tied to textile workers last night the "Communist" Party is so bad, why can't McMahon be stronger for the United Front than the Communist are?"

Minor declared that James P. Reid was president of the Textile Workers' Union before McMahon had said wearing diapers, and had been in every fight, even some fights in which McMahon got sick whenever he was real trouble. The United Front committee, he said, would disrupt no union and would attack no union, but would invite every union 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 ranted the slogan, "Your overseer and your superintendent are the only ones who don't bleed by your own milk."

"Double your production! On 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 it from 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. Hallam, district organizer of the Workers Party, made a short talk for concrete organizational steps. Two local textile workers, E. F. Leach and Joseph T. 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. OSBODA, Mich., Feb. 16.—Eleven classes of the first parent 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. Alicks out to win, that big first prize. That will be given in West End Women's Hall. At the Red Revolver Masquerade Ball.

Sink the Spike!

AS WE NEED IT
By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

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

Features of keeping a revolutionary paper in the field the necessity for continual asking for funds. This is something, you will never see in capitalist papers do; that is, the way we do it. They do not 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 do give three hoots in a gray yard for advertising except so far as it provides revenue enable us to get in touch with more readers and reach every corner of the working class. We are after readers working class readers. We do give three hoots in a gray yard for advertising except so far as it provides revenue enable us to get in touch with more readers and reach every corner of the working class.

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!

TO THE DAILY WORKER
FOR THE LAST SPIKE. Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME!
Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____