

'CONSTITUTION ALLOWS NO AID TO JOBLESS' -- ROOSEVELT

Little Red Riding Hood

HOOPER'S most recent "service" to the American masses is now at hand in the form of the report of what was called the "Commission on Law Enforcement." It found that there is no law enforcement.

This is shortly after Hoover's "Commission on Employment" discovered that there is very little if any employment.

The two things are reminiscent of Little Red Riding Hood fairy tales where that lassie, in her innocent wanderings, discovers that what appears to be a harmless and kindly old grandma, turns out to be a fierce wolf in disguise. In political realities, of course, Little Red Riding Hood Hoover and Grandma Wolf are one and the same capitalist class rule, and the fairy tale is only for those of simple minds.

Only those who fondly and foolishly imagine that capitalism can be cleaned up, fumigated and made habitable, could think that it can or will "settle" the question of intoxicants. The absurdities of the Wickersham commission report are merely the reflection of the absurdities of capitalism, which can neither abolish liquor or drugs or prostitution or any other anti-social part of itself, because it cannot abolish the basis of these in the contradictory social relations of economic classes.

We see, therefore, that even the pretense of virtue, the so-called "prohibition" laws, are the source of a veritable ocean of filth and graft that floods into the highest office of capitalist government. This is capitalism at its "cleanest", workers! This reality of a governmental partnership between Hoover and Al Capone!

Naturally, along with such rottenness, a fierce quarrel rises between those who have the rich cream of corruption, and those who would like to have it. From this comes all the noise of battle about "repeal" or "not to repeal". Hypocritical as usual, Hoover is "playing safe", dry but ready to go wet if necessary; maintaining what is euphemistically termed "an open mind."

But there is a more serious side of this business to the workers. The heaven-rending screams of "wet" and "dry" are echoing through the capitalist press in such volume to the exclusion of real issues of life or death importance to millions of workers and poor farmers.

What the hell do ten million jobless workers care about "prohibition"—which amounts to a question as to whether alcoholic poison shall be dispensed legally or illegally—when these millions of workers are starving? Is it more important to those workers who are employed that they pay twenty-five cents instead of fifteen for a glass of beer, or that the employers of this country are launching a wage cut campaign to drive down the standard of living below even the European level? Can the whole terrible situation of famine and death among the poor farmers be made more pleasant to them by either the majority or the minority report of the Wickersham Commission?

This despicable hubbub about prohibition should not fool any worker. Workers will know that whether capitalism is wet or dry it is still capitalism; that only when they, allied with the poor masses of the farms, overthrow capitalism, can they get rid of all the crime, corruption, and hypocrisy of capitalist society.

In the meantime, the workers should not be swayed by minor issues, from fighting for their immediate interests, for unemployment insurance, against wage cuts, for real and adequate relief to the starving farm population as well as the jobless workers.

WAR MOVES ON U. S. S. R. INCREASING

Wall Street Journal Calls For End To Soviets

On all sides the capitalists are agitating and preparing for war, particularly against the Soviet Union. The Wall Street Journal one of the leading mouthpieces of the imperialists and bankers of the United States in a special article in its Saturday edition calls for open war against the workers' republic which it calls an "enemy of Western civilization"—capitalism.

"The American system of government," says the Wall Street Journal, "is the most complete and definite expression of the principles upon which the Western civilization is based, and is in the most complete opposition to the system which the Soviet government is endeavoring to establish in Russia, and eventually, everywhere."

BUDAPEST POLICE ATTACK MARCHES

Hunger Marches In Brazil Suppressed

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Cabled reports to the capitalist press over the week-end indicate great hunger demonstrations in Central European countries.

Admitting that the unemployed workers of Budapest in need of bread, the police however suppressed several hunger demonstrations. The fascist authorities tried to draw a red herring across the trial of mass starvation by shouting that the "Work or Bread" cry of the demonstrators was part of a "Moscow plot." Already many arrests have been made and Communist functionaries jailed en masse. Raids upon workers centres and homes have been frequent.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 25.—Showing its true fascist colors, the police of the Vargas government raided Communist centres and homes in an attempt to suppress the hunger marches scheduled to be held in all the large centres of Brazil demanding food for the starving unemployed Brazilian workers.

Troops were marched into the centre of Rio to suppress the hunger marches and the police mobilized to cover all points the marchers were to assemble. Due to the arrest of the Communists and the raging terror the hunger march was not held on the 19th as planned.

300 Vets On Hunger March to Washington for Bonus, Relief

Inspired by T. U. U. L. and Communist Hunger Marches; But Permit Bad Leadership To Play Down Fight

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 25.—Inspired by the huge hunger marches organized by the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party, 300 unemployed ex-servicemen started from Philadelphia yesterday morning on a hunger march to Washington to demand the immediate passage of the cash bonus for ex-servicemen. This was a spontaneous demonstration, but due to lack of organization and contact with the revolutionary workers movement many of the ex-servicemen allowed themselves to be discouraged. Only 34 arrived at Chester in the 135 mile walk to Washington.

When the 300 ex-servicemen left Philadelphia hundreds of workers cheered them on. But no preparations were made along the line of march, together with the workingclass organizations to rally mass support. The vets were led by John Allen, a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which in itself dashed cold water on the beginning of a brilliant demonstration. "We're all unemployed," said John

Five Texas Militia Companies Back Insurance; March Feb. 10

San Antonio Example to Other Cities to Plan Demonstrations

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 25.—Five companies of the 141st Infantry, Texas National Guard, have signed the lists demanding the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Through mass pressure of the workers belonging to it (many of them now unemployed) the Texas National Guard permitted speakers of the Trade Union Unity League and the Council of the Unemployed to address the militiamen at their drill period in the army here. Then all the men in Headquarters Company, Co. A, Co. G, Co. F, and Company M, signed the lists, and many also expressed their determination to fight for immediate relief for the jobless.

Over 1,000 signatures have already been secured for the bill. Reagan, in charge of the signature drive, got 500 of these himself.

Fast Progress.

The T. U. U. L. is only two months old in San Antonio, but has already established a Workers Center at 404 and a half Nebraska St., and is making arrangements for an organization campaign among the farm workers of the vicinity and in the Rio Grande Valley, "Winter Garden Section. The farm workers are mostly Mexicans, putting in up to 14 hours a day for the whole family, and getting \$1.50 to \$2.50 for it.

In the plasterers, roofers, painters and carpenters' local unions (A. F. L.) the membership has signed the

Dress Strike Demonstration Wednesday at 36 & 8 Ave.

Open Air Meetings All Over Needle Trades Section Today at Noon; Hundreds of Organizations Prepare Conference

NEW YORK — A huge strike demonstration will be held in the dress trade district Wednesday at noon time at 36th Street and 8th Avenue. This will be a demonstration to wage a valiant struggle against the sweat shop conditions to which they are at present being subjected.

While the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is mobilizing the workers for the coming strike in Feb.

(the International, the company union uses every opportunity to demonstrate its servility to the bosses. Last week they forced upon the dressmakers of Brownsville section a reduction in wages to help "stabilize" industry.

The dressmakers are trying to smash this treacherous action of the International and fight for better

Emergency Work Bureau Says "Starve!" Prosser Committee Orders

EMERGENCY WORK BUREAU
297 Fourth Avenue
New York

Dear Sirs:

The Emergency Work Bureau has over 24,000 men at work. We have reached our quota, and regretfully send notice to all men registered with us that no more jobs can be given either now or later.

Yours truly,
RAYMOND W. HOUSTON

Nessin, Stone, Leales to Speak For Million Jobless at Trial

NEW YORK.—Dispensing with attorneys and speaking in the name of the 1,000,000 unemployed workers of New York City, Sam Nessin, Milton Stone and Robert Leales are held for trial on charges of "unlawful assembly" after they were set upon and brutally beaten by Tammany thugs.

Stone and Robert Leales, the three leaders of the unemployed demonstration of October 16, will appear in Special Sessions Court on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The hearing is listed as the first on the calendar.

The case of the unemployment delegation is just such an attack upon the working class as was evident in the conviction of the March 6th delegation Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond. The denying of a jury trial and other means of "capitalist justice" are being used in an effort to railroad them to long jail terms. Three charges have been placed against each member of the delegation: unlawful assembly, outraging public decency and endangering public peace.

Speak for Jobless.

By defending themselves, the three militants will attempt to break through the legal trickery of the

Leader of Jobless



Sam Nessin, who on October 16, hurled the demands of the tens of thousands of N. Y. unemployed workers into the faces of the corrupt Tammany politicians. Nessin, Milton Stone and Robt. Leales are held for trial on charges of "unlawful assembly" after they were set upon and brutally beaten by Tammany thugs.

Arrest Farmers' Organizer in Ark.; Fight Won Demands

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 25.—Angrered by the fact that the starving farmers, refusing to accept as "adequate" the Red Cross relief of about \$1.19 per month per family, had forced by their armed demonstration at England, Arkansas, the giving of relief in that particular area of about \$15 per month per family, the capitalist authorities have begun a campaign of repression.

This was shown by the arrest here of an organizer of the United Farmers' League, Frank Brown, together with an alleged "assistant" named Zini, and the arbitrary banning of any farmers' mass meetings by Mayor Lawson of Little Rock.

The United Farmers' League, whose national headquarters are at New York Mills, Minnesota, Box 278; is popularizing its Program of Action and Relief Councils among the farmers of this region to fight for adequate immediate relief and better general conditions of the sharecroppers and poor tenant farmers.

The League program is enthusiastically welcomed by the farmers, who see in it the one way to struggle against capitalist starvation. It is for this reason that Brown and Zini were arrested and are being held in-

ALBANY JOBLESS HUNGER MARCH ON MEETING OF SEVEN STATE GOVERNORS

New York Executive Insists He Has Asked All Mayors To Throw Open Armories To The Homeless Unemployed In Cities

But Promise Has a Joker, They Don't Have To Do It If "Already Adequate Relief"

Fight Will Go On; Albany Workers Demand Armories; Cash Relief, No Evictions, Denounce Sleeping On Cement Floors

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Under the leadership of the Council of the Unemployed here, the governor's mansion was picketed yesterday by a delegation of the jobless who marched up State street and paraded in front of the sessions of seven state governors with placards advising, "Governors, Less Talk and More Action", "We refuse to starve", etc.

Finally a representative of Governor Roosevelt came out, cast a few sneers, "You don't look hungry," etc., and then got down to business and issued a permit for a committee to see Roosevelt at 12:45 p. m. A committee of one Negro and one white worker (Pell, secretary of the Council of the Unemployed) went in and presented to Governors Roosevelt of New York; Norman S. Case of Rhode Island; Morgan Larson of New Jersey; Wilbur Cross of Connecticut; J. B. Ely of Massachusetts; Pinchot of Pennsylvania; and George White of Ohio, the demands of the jobless.

The statement of the committee pointed out:

Your city, county and state governments, as well as the federal government, all refuse to give us unemployment insurance. All we get is "charity investigations," and promises about "better times ahead." But meantime, we must eat, we must feed and clothe our children, we must have roofs over our heads. We refuse to starve!

We have therefore elected a committee from among us to go to your conference and present to you on our own behalf, as well as on behalf of the hundreds of thousands of workers in your states, the following:

1.—Unemployment relief of \$15 each week must be paid to all single

Call Upon Workers to Put Party on Ballot

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—All workers, sympathizers and members of the Communist Party are urged to report tonight at 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, to collect signatures to put the Communist Party on the ballot for the special 7th congressional district election. If 2,000 signatures are not secured by tonight the workers will not be represented on the ballot. All party members in New York must help.

NEGRO KILLED AS OHIO MOB GROWS

Hungry Workers Tried to Get Food

BYCRUS, Ohio, Jan. 25.—More than 7,000 boss-minded persons are attempting to form themselves into a lynch mob to lynch three Negro workers here who defended themselves from being brutalized by a local sheriff when they were accused of stealing food.

One of three brothers was killed by a member of the mob. The workers saw that they were about to be lynched and one attempted in a desperate attempt to escape. A railroad detective shot the Negro worker.

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!

The capitalist class, replying to the unemployment demonstrations and hunger marches of the workers with arrests and beatings, will on Tuesday and Wednesday try to send two more workers to jail. On Tuesday, Isidore Bogusloff, and on Wednesday, Serop Soghomonian, both arrested in the hunger march of Jan. 20, will be tried in the First District Magistrate's Court on charges of felonious assault. This outrageous charge has been trumped up against them despite the fact that both workers were severely beaten by the police. They are being defended by the New York District of the International Labor Defense.

Though Bogusloff was a bystander, not a participant in the demonstration, the I. L. D. is defending him, as well as Soghomonian, in accordance with its policy of protecting all workers victimized in the course of the class struggle. Soghomonian, an Armenian worker, was on Saturday released on \$1,000 bail furnished by the I. L. D.

Two Workers, Jailed for Hunger March, To Be Tried

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Lenin Meet Tickets Must Be Settled for

All units of the Party and YCL as well as all mass organizations to tickets for the Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg Memorial Meeting were given, are asked to settle up at once for the tickets. The District Office is in a severe financial situation which caused the cutting off of the electric power in the building last week. Please turn in all money at once.

District Bureau, District 2
Communist Party of U. S. A.

Gives \$1. A Week to "Daily", Calls On Others to Do Same

The liquidation of the deficit of the Daily Worker must take on much faster form than up to date. The continued everyday struggle to keep up the paper becomes sharper. Even under these trying circumstances, we have concrete evidence that the workers will liquidate the deficit and establish such methods that in the future we will not fall so far behind.

A letter received from Long Island says: "I feel that we who still have our jobs must carry the extra load. We dare not lose the Daily Worker, as it alone in America fights for Unemployment Insurance, against evictions and all evils the employers try for force on the working class. I am,

FIGHT ANOTHER EVICTION TODAY

Stop 2 Wednesday; All at Court Today!

NEW YORK.—The Down Town Council of the Unemployed put back the furniture of two evicted families last Wednesday. One, the family of K. Grossman at 241 E. Second St., was followed by the arrest of Mrs. Grossman. She pointed out that her husband a needle worker, had no work for a year and that there were two children.

The judge asked sarcastically: "Did Bowery bums or the Communists put the furniture back?" but he did not dare go on just then with the eviction and gave Mrs. Grossman ten days more. She had been charged with disorderly conduct by the landlord.

The other eviction stopped was at 88 Rivington St.

All jobless and militant workers are called to demonstrate today against the evictions of Nathan Schweizer at 187 Suffolk St.

There will be another meeting of the jobless in front of the Tammany agency at Leonard and Lafayette Sts. today at 10 a. m., and all jobless are called to demonstrate inside and outside of the special sessions courtroom at 32 Franklin St. (corner of Lafayette), where the Oct. 16 delegation—Nessin, Leales and Stone—are to be railroaded to jail without a jury trial for laying the demands of the jobless before the city board of estimates.

There was the usual Lafayette St. meeting on Saturday.

HOLD NEGRO RIGHTS MASS MEET

Foster to Speak Today On Workers' Struggles

NEW YORK.—Stressing the importance of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights mass meeting tonight at St. Luke's Hall, 115 W. 130th St., at 8 o'clock, the city committee of the L. S. N. R. has issued the following statement:

"This mass meeting is of great importance, especially in view of the many problems facing the Negro masses throughout the United States. The recurrent waves of terror against the Negro workers and poor farmers to keep them from fighting starvation, wage-cuts and savage repression, indicate the struggles facing the Negro toilers in their common fight by the side of the white workers and poor farmers."

William Z. Foster, Herbert Newton, editor of the Liberator; Richard B. Moore, Bill Siroka of the Young Communist League, will be the speakers.

DUBINSKY AGREES TO DRESS BOSSES DEMAND FOR BIG UNEMPLOYMENT

After Misleading Strike of Local 38, Now Proposes to Settle With 20 Percent Fired Allow Firing 10 Percent More Each Half Year, Left Wing Calls to Vote It Down

NEW YORK.—Some idea of the conditions against which the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union leads the dressmakers in the great strike to come soon, can be obtained from the experience of 750 workers in Local 38 of the International Ladies Garment Workers.

These workers are ladies tailors and dressmakers in private shops. Over 17 weeks ago they went on strike against a demand of the bosses for the right to "reorganize," previously unknown in this trade. The bosses demanded under "reorganization" the right to fire 5 per cent of the workers yearly.

The left wing in the union warned the strikers what the result would be if the control of the strike were left in the hands of Dubinsky and other I. L. G. W. misleaders.

I. L. G. W. Strike Breaking.

Events proved the left wing correct. On the first week of the strike, the I. L. G. W. heads ordered back to work the 450 strikers in the two largest shops, thus breaking the backbone of the strike.

Three hundred others were left out. Now, at a strike committee meeting, attended by 32 out of the membership of 75, held Saturday, Dubinsky's gang campaigned for acceptance of the new demands of the employers. And these demands are:

1.—Scabs to remain at work. There are 25 scabs in Bergfeldt and Goodman shop alone, and this firm has

the presidency of the employers' association.

2.—The right to reorganize to the extent of firing 10 per cent of the workers every half year, the men to be let go any time during the six months' period. The worst such agreement now actual in operation (down town) provides for firing only 10 per cent, all at once, after the year is up.

3.—20 per cent of the strikers not to be taken back at all.

4.—No more 24 hour stoppages to enforce carrying out of the contract.

The strike committee voted 17 to 15 for accepting these demands, and a meeting of all strikers is called by the I. L. G. W. for today at Imperial Hall, 55 St. and Third Ave., at 1 p. m.

Vote It Down!

The left wing calls on all ladies tailors and private dressmakers to go to this meeting and vote down this new slave contract which the I. L. G. W. wants to fix on the workers. Not only the 300 now out but the 450 who already went back would be covered by the new contract.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is making all preparations for a general dress strike soon, to wipe out such horrible conditions. Members of the I. L. G. W. who remember that Local 38 under left wing leadership four years had the 40 hour week and gained increase in wages, will see that to stick with Dubinsky and Schlesinger is out of the question.

MUST REGISTER NOW AT SCHOOL

Spring Term Starts Early February

Only one week is left for registration for the Spring Term of the Workers School, which will start at the beginning of Feb. Workers who are in New York, should not miss the chance to attend the Workers School, the Central School of the Communist Party.

With the completion of the new school headquarters, 48-E, 13th St., on E. 12th St. second floor, with many new, steam-heated and sound-proof rooms, an auditorium, a library, a students Councils room and other facilities, the Spring Term will do away the inevitable inconveniences and difficulties during the Fall Term on account of the moving of the school headquarters.

In order to give more time for questions and discussions, the time for each session has been extended to an hour and twenty minutes: first period from 7 to 8:30 p. m.; and the second period from 8:30 to 9:50. The fees have been greatly reduced due to the unemployment situation. Special scholarships are also given to the Communist Party and Young Communist League units, trade unions and other mass organizations.

In addition to the original schedule of many courses such as: Fundamentals of Communism, Organization, Trade Union Strategy, Shop paper methods, Women's Russian, Esperanto, etc. the Spring Term offers many new courses like History of the Communist International, Social Insurance, Negro Work, Workers Correspondence, Post-war Literature and others.

Hundreds of workers have already registered for the Spring Term. Those who haven't registered, must do so this week as the classes will start soon and the number of students in each class will be limited due to the size of the rooms.

DEPORT YOUNG CHINESE REBEL

Labor Defense Appeals Case

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Ed Louie Wing, 22 year old young Communist, was arrested six months ago in a restaurant in San Pedro and is to be deported to China. The government granted him the right of voluntary departure, and he has been denied that right by the local immigration authorities.

Wing was seized without warrant while innocently drinking a cup of coffee in San Pedro, arrested and searched. When his card of membership in the Communist Party was discovered, he was flung into jail, and recommendations for his deportation orders were put through, but action on his behalf by attorneys John Beardsley and Leo Gallagher, for the International Labor Defense, secured for Wing the right of voluntary departure upon invitation to Russia.

Wing has been kept in jail since his arrest six months ago, the only charge against him being that of membership in the Communist Party, which according to a ruling of Commissioner of Immigration Hull, at Washington, does not constitute a deportable offense. Now the local immigration officials are proposing to

RED BUILDERS HIT AT JAILING OF TWO

Show Up Attack On "Daily Worker"

In a scathing condemnation of the jailing of the Tammany Judge Burke, the Red Builders Club at its meeting adopted the following resolution:

"The members of the Red Builders Club, who are engaged in spreading the Daily Worker, emphatically protest against the arrest and beating of two of our members, Lorenza Torres and Clarence Turner for selling the Daily Worker in the subway. This outrageous treatment meted out by the court is unexampled. It is a direct attack not only against these two young workers, but upon the Daily Worker, our paper. We protest against this fierce example of capitalist justice, against the direct attack upon the Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker is the only paper that fights for unemployment, insurance, that demands immediate and adequate relief of the destitute, that organizes resistance against evictions.

Attack On Worker's Paper. It is because the Daily Worker is the voice and weapon of the working class that this sentence was imposed. The judge complains that these young workers were defiant. If they said that they did not expect justice from a Tammany judge, they were right, and the sentence proved it. It is well known how these judges buy their jobs. They are in league with the racketeers of the underworld, they wreck banks, stealing the small savings of hundreds of thousands of workers.

We demand the immediate release of these two workers. We will back up our demand by mobilizing the workers against this sentence, and by doubling our efforts in spreading the Daily Worker.

An Important Needle Meet at the Center

A very important meeting of all needle trades workers (members of the Party and Y. C. L.) will be held at the Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St., Thursday, Jan. 29, at 6:30 p. m. Every needle trades worker is instructed to be present irrespective of any other activity. Bring along your membership book, union book and receipt for union tax. Only needle trades workers will be admitted and only on presentation of above cards.

District Bureau, District 2, Communist Party of U. S. A.

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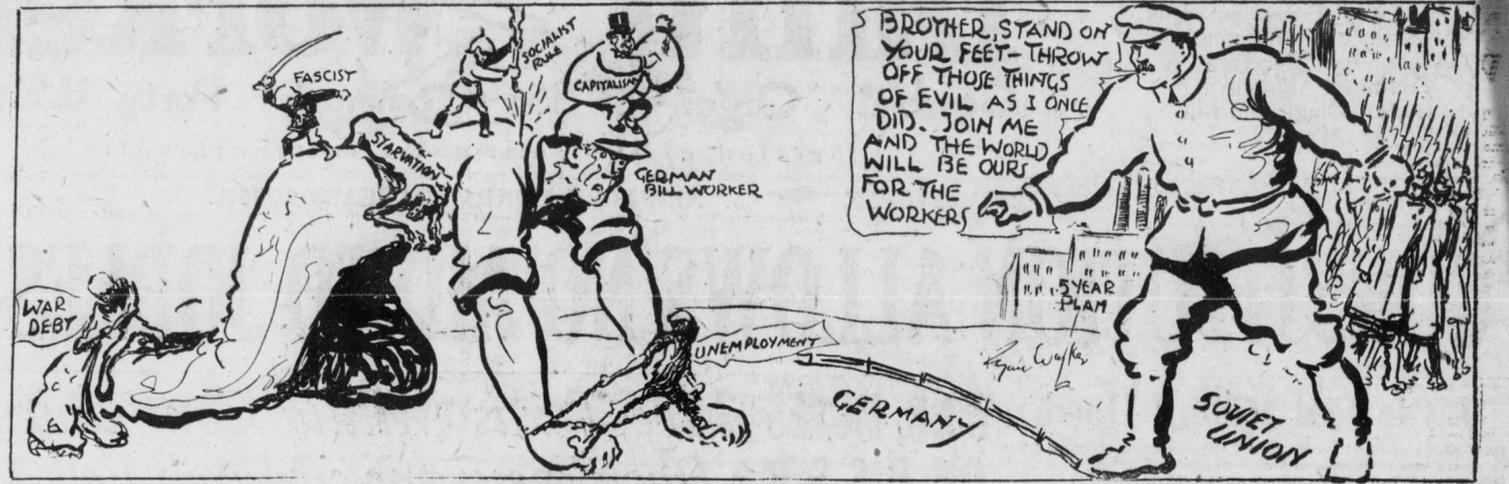
return Wing to China together with a group of Chinese deportees that is scheduled to leave the week of Jan. 18th.

The International Labor Defense has wired its protest to Washington demanding that Wing be allowed to exercise the right of voluntary departure granted to him, and demanding that local authorities be instructed to make the necessary arrangements. A writ of habeas corpus has also been entered to protect this young worker, and the International Labor Defense urges that protests be sent to Secretary Doak of the Department of Labor at Washington.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—The World for the Workers!—

By RYAN WALKER



Philadelphia Hunger March On City Hall, January 29

Assemble at Independence Square, March at Noon; Youngstown Hunger March Today

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 25.—On Thursday, Jan. 29, at 12 noon, all of the unemployed of the city of Philadelphia will march to the city hall to demand immediate relief for the unemployed workers and their families. They will assemble at Independence Square, Sixth and Chestnut Sts.

A delegation of unemployed workers will present these demands to the mayor and city council:

1.—Appropriate a sum of money from the city treasury that will give substantial relief to the un-

employed worker and his family.

2.—No unemployed workers to be evicted from their homes for inability to pay rent.

3.—Free car fares for every unemployed and free gas and electricity for their dwellings.

4.—Children of the unemployed families to be provided with food and clothing from the treasury of the city.

The city council has so far ap-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

BROWN IS "LEFT" SOCIALIST CLOWN

NEW YORK.—Heywood Brown, chief clown of the socialist party, doesn't believe a third party is necessary to preserve capitalism in the present crisis. He thinks the socialist party is well able to do that, according to a speech he delivered Tuesday at a meeting of the New York Chapter of the League for Industrial Democracy.

Saying that Communism stands for the violent overthrow of capitalism, and that it is up to the socialist party to dissuade the masses from harming capitalism in any way, Brown appealed to the middle class to join the socialist party. He said he was a member of the middle class and despite his \$30,000 a year for peddling propaganda suitable to the bosses, Brown complained, "I lack security; we all lack security." If capitalism is wiped out Brown's salary will go with it, so he shouts for the security of capitalism.

Strange as it may sound, Brown adopts many of the arguments of the so-called lefts in the socialist party, arguing against the "progressives"

Police Club 2 After Lenin Day Memorial

NEW YORK.—In the capitalist papers there was "no disturbance at the Madison Square Garden," Wednesday night, at the Lenin Memorial Meeting.

In their report they naturally failed to tell what happened to one Communist at the hands of the cops, those "misplaced angels in blue uniforms," so dear to the capitalist press.

Charles Grossman remained late at the Garden, he had taken part in the pageant and stayed to help get things together. About 12:15 he came out and waited on the corner of 8th Avenue and 50th Street for another comrade still inside. A policeman approached and without further talk said: "Get away from here, bum." "I didn't want to argue with him," Grossman explained when he told about it, "so I started to go away when before I knew anything more he hit me with his club." A girl comrade came along at this moment and the cop smacked her in the face, too

and insisting on keeping the socialist party as an instrument to fool the workers by left phrases.

'Green Grow the Lilacs' Opens at Guild Tontite

The Theatre Guild will present its fourth production "Green Grow the Lilacs" by Lynn Riggs at the Guild Theatre this evening. This is a play of early Western life. The cast is headed by June Walker, Helen Westley, Franchot Tone, Richard Hale and Ruth Churpensing. The play has been staged by Herbert J. Biberman and the settings are by Raymond Soyev.

"Midnight, which has been playing at the Guild, will be transferred tonight to the Avon Theatre.

"Camille" with Eva Le Gallienne in the role of Marguerite, will open at the Civic Repertory Theatre, this evening. Morgan Farley will play Armand, Jacob Ben-Ami; Walter Beck; Alma Kruger, and Leona Roberts have important roles.

Miss La Gallienne's version of the Dumas play has been translated by Henrietta Metcalf. The score of La Traviata will be used as incidental music. The settings are from designs made by Aline Bornstein.

HIPODROME—Vaudeville—Primo Carnera, Charles Withers, Raynor Lehr, Bert Walton, Frank and Eddie Monroe, K. T. Kuma, Gangler's Circus and Waxberg and Sherman. Screen—Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell in "The Man Who Came Back."

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET — To Tuesday: Healy and Cross; Bert York and Ben Marks; Marcellus dancers. On the screen "The Criminal Code," with Walter Huston. Wednesday to Friday: A. B. White, "The Raid" with Sam Morton and Birdie Dean; Hal Sherman with Joe Termino; and Paul Kirkland, "Truth About Youth" with Conway Tearle, on the screen.

FIFTY-EIGHTH ST. THEATRE—To Tuesday: Jim McWilliams, Hon. Mr. Wu and Chinese Collegians, Walter Walters and company, Chapello and Carlton and Four Flash Devils. Screen—"The Criminal Code," Wednesday to Friday—Vaudeville, Irene Vermillion and Mississippi Misses, Bert Hanlon, Harry Burns and company. Screen—Loretta Young, in "Truth About Youth."

DRESSMAKERS! What About Your Shop?

NEW YORK.—The strike in the dress industry is nearing. The conditions in the shops are appalling. Every worker is requested to tell in just a few lines of the conditions under which the dressmakers are slaving at the present time.

1.—What is your organization doing to assist the dressmakers' strike?

2.—How much did you contribute to the strike fund?

3.—How much did you collect from your friends?

4.—Will your organization be represented at the Jan. 31 Conference?

IT IS YOUR DUTY TO DO YOUR SHARE! DO IT NOW!

LABOR DEFENDER DANCE, JAN. 30TH

Webster Manor Hall, 11th Near Third Ave.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Labor Defender ball, given in celebration of the sixth anniversary of the only labor pictorial in the United States, is rallying to this proletarian festival the entire militant press of New York City and vicinity and will be attended by the editors and revolutionary writers and artists of the entire workers' press. All left-wing organizations are preparing a turnout of their entire membership for this ball, which will be held Friday evening, Jan. 30, at Webster's Manor, on 11th St., near Third Ave.

This workers' festival of the Labor Defender given this Friday evening will bring together all the revolutionary elements in the city, where they will dance to the music of Ted Eastmond's Radio Syncoptons, and tickets should be bought in advance at 75 cents at the Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.; I. L. D., 80 E. 11th St., 19th St.

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY Greater Show Model
JEFFERSON
Lynn Allen
Lillian Brog
Calm Beach
Night Power
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Fresh, good meals and reasonable prices

DRESS STRIKE DEMONSTRATION

Wednesday at 36th St. and 8th Ave.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

working conditions. They will not be alone in their struggle. Hundreds of workers' organizations will assist them in the fight against the sweat shops conditions.

January 31st Conference.

On Saturday, January 31, at 2 p. m., there will be held a conference at Webster Hall where representatives of hundreds of workers' organizations will discuss ways and means how best to assist the dressmakers in their strike. This conference will also decide on how to help raise the \$15,000 strike fund.

Already the city committee of the International Workers Order has voted a contribution of \$2,500, and has sent in \$300 cash immediately. The Workers' Cooperative in the Bronx has decided upon a contribution of \$1,500 and has sent in a check of \$100 with a promise to make good the balance in the immediate future.

On With the Strike Fund.

The General Strike Committee met Saturday in the office of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union at 6 p. m.

A shop delegates meeting Saturday heard the report of the strike committee and to elect additional members of the strike committee.

The propaganda committee meets at 6:30 p. m. tonight in the office of the union.

The unemployed dressmakers will meet at 2 p. m. at the Union Hall, today.

At 8 p. m. today, there will be a Williamsburgh mass meeting, at 799 Flushing ave.

Open air meetings are held today at noon at 39th St. and Broadway; 36th St. and 8th Ave.; 38th St. and 7th Ave.; 40th St. and 7th Ave.; 257 West 26th St. and 46 West 25th St. All be ready for the conference, January 31st, at Webster Hall.

The unemployed tailors will meet today at noon at Manhattan Lyceum. Wednesday is the dress strike demonstration at 36th St. and 8th Ave., at noon.

Thursday noon at Harlem, 3rd Ave. and 106th St., there will be a dress strike demonstration.

Lenin Memorial Meets More Widespread Despite Terror

Despite unparalleled police terror at a large number of Lenin Memorial meetings, this year's Lenin meetings were held in more cities and reaching a greater number of workers than ever before. In San Antonio and Los Angeles police closed down the halls in which the meetings were to be held. This did not stop the meetings, as the workers in both cities marched to other meeting places and held enthusiastic meetings. At all meetings, the workers pledged a more militant fight for unemployment insurance and against the growing terror of the bosses. The following are among the first detailed reports to be received:

Unemployed Furniture Workers Meet Today

NEW YORK.—All furniture workers are called to an organization meeting today at 1 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St. There are 40,000 in this industry and most are unemployed. The A. F. of L. Upholsterers' Union not only refuses to organize the vast bulk of the industry, but is expelling right and left. It does nothing for the jobless. These unemployed workers are particularly asked to come to the meeting, which is for the purpose of building the unemployed into an organization that will gain them something.

Pinch Young Pioneer for Handing Leaflets

Charles Persily of 3171 Coney Island Ave. while distributing leaflets announcing a coming hike of the "Youthful Guardsmen" was arrested by a policeman and taken to the police station, where he was given a third degree, in an effort to make him reveal where he had gotten the leaflets. Upon seeing the futility of making him tell he was released in the custody of his mother until Monday, when he is to be tried in the children's court at 101 Sechemhorn St., Brooklyn.

Labor and Fraternal

MONDAY—BRONSVILLE BR. I.L.D. Will meet at 118 Bristol St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Productions
OPENS TONIGHT AT 8:30
Green Grow the Lilacs
GUILD W. 52nd. Evs. 8:30
Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40
MIDNIGHT
AVON W. 45th. Evs. 8:30
Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40
Elizabeth the Queen
Lynn Fontana Alfred Lunt
Morris Carnovsky, Joanne Roos
and others
MARTIN BECK
West of Broadway
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40

A. J. WOODS Presents
ARTHUR BYRON in
FIVE STAR FINAL
"Five Star Final" is electric and alive.
CORT THEATRE, West of 48th Street
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Billie BURKE and Ivor NOVELLO
In a rousing, rollicking riot of laughs
THE TRUTH GAME
with
Phoebé FOSTER and Viola TREE
ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE
47th Street, West of Broadway
Evenings 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

HIPPODROME 6th Ave. & 43d St.
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
SREKO
SACTS
IN "THE MAN WHO CAME BACK"

RKO—ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW!
RKO CAMEO
Richard Barthelmess
IN HIS LATEST FILM
"THE LASH"

EDGAR WALLACE'S FLAY
ON THE SPOT
with CHANE WILBUR and ANNA MAY WONG
EDGAR WALLACE'S FOREST THEATRE
48th Street, West of Broadway
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. 615 Av.
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tonight (Premiere) "CAMILLE"
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We carry a full line of Russian Candies
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Three Workers' Books Can Be Bought Now

Labor and Coal, by Anna Rochester; Labor and Lumber, by Charlotte Tades; Labor and Textiles, by Robert W. Dunn and Jack Hardy. International Publishers, New York, 1931. \$1 each.

Three Workers' Books Can Be Bought Now

These three books of the Labor and Industry Series, reviewed by William Z. Foster in the Daily Worker of Jan. 17, are now ready for distribution. Members of the Mine, Oil and Smelter workers' Industrial Union, of the National Lumber Workers' Industrial Union and of the National Textile Workers' Union may secure the book on their own industry from the national union headquarters. Other workers may order the book from the Workers' Book Shop, or from the International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City.

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Between 12th and 13th Sts.

Why Has Center Like Detroit No Red Builders News Club? Waukegon, Ill. Wants to Know

The Waukegon Red Builders News Club is starting something. Little more than a week old, it is already showing good work and lots of pep.

"Please increase my bundle by another five Dailies; that will make my bundle ten copies daily. The workers DO want to read the Daily. All we need is to let them know they need it and want to read it."

"Then some criticism: 'I'd like to know why such a center as Detroit has no Red Builders News Club? I'd like to see Detroit bluish into organizing one immediately. It is the UNITED ACTIVITY of all the workers who are talking about and spreading the Daily every minute that builds up the circulation.'"

"Salminen hit the nail on the head. United action and a 'Red Builders News Club in every city of the United States' is the answer to the 60,000 circulation campaign. We want to hear more from the other News Clubs."

"BEST PAPER I EVER READ" "Enclosed is \$1. Please send the Daily Worker, the best paper I have ever read."—M. Fellnisi, Detroit, Mich.

ANSWERS SUB FUND APPEAL W. H. W. of Nampa, Idaho, is quick to respond to the appeal for donations toward subscriptions for unemployed workers. He writes: "Money is coming in rather slow, but I will spare \$10 for luck, \$6 to pay for my subscription and the \$4 to someone that isn't getting the paper, if you have any names."

"KEEP SENDING DAILY WORKER" "Keep on sending my dear Daily Worker. I am sending my renewal for the year and the rest for fighting the enemy of the working class. I send you money order."—M. M. Chicago, Ill.

COVERS PRECINCT. SUBS FILL IN A. H. Johnson of Chicago gets the prize for being the steadiest Daily Worker canvasser in the country. Shortly after the last elections he announced he would cover his whole precinct. Ever since, we've received an average of 10 subs every two weeks, with checkwork regularity. We predict the whole city will be covered by the time the next election day comes around.

MAY HUNT NEW JOB. SENDS \$1 "Enclosed find one dollar bill for which send me the Daily Worker. It will come me to hunt another job, but I don't care if it does. I want some news that I can rely on as being the truth.—Yours for a Workers' Government."—J. R. Bredhead, Col.

DETROIT ORDERS PICKING UP Since the cut of 399 in the Detroit

bundle order, an increase was made by 200. Now Sarah Victor, Daily Worker representative, sends an order for 300 additional. This brings Detroit to within 99 of its original standing.

DALLAS, TEXAS. ORDERS 20 DAILY Again we hear from Mel Wermblad, district Daily Worker representative of Kansas City, and one of the most enterprising. He writes: "Please enter a daily bundle order of 20 copies to be sent to Lewis Hurst, Dallas, Texas. Comrade Hurst was sent down to Dallas from this office about a week ago. I will keep after him to build a mass circulation for the Daily Worker in Dallas, and as soon as he gets the territory developed we can increase the number of Dailies."

LEADS IN PAID- IN-ADVANCE CLUB H. R. of Dinuba, Calif., leads in the Paid-In-Advance Club. His subscription is paid up to April 17, 1934. He writes: "Enclosed find \$6. I'd rather let you have the money than have it in the bank. Please send 'The Five-Year Plan.' Who will beat this record?"

KENTUCKY GETS BUSY "I have turned my route over to T. L." writes W. R. S. of Pendleton. "He is letting the colored comrades, B. and J., make deliveries."

FINDS DAILY A-1; SENDS SUB "I have received regularly the organ and find it A-1 to follow the wonderful struggle that you do in U. S. A. Enclosed find a money order for another month's subscription. Every month I will send you my money order."—F. M., Quebec, Canada.

AR MOVES ON U.S.S.R. INCREASE (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) The conclusion is that the Soviet Union must be destroyed. Following this same line of talk, Prof. John R. Commons of the University of Wisconsin in a speech Friday before the League of Nations Association in Chicago declared that the United States "that is the bosses and bankers" "will be involved" in a European war as "Europe is plunging toward one of two kinds of revolution—Communism or fascism."

"In the midst of these struggles," said Commons, "the League of Nations can scarcely get itself regarded as more than a piece of paper." But this merely expresses the antagonism between Britain and the United States who at the same time are preparing war against each other for world markets and colonies. The so-called conference in Geneva to discuss a United States of Europe was a mobilization of the European capitalist nations for war. The "peace" manifesto issued by the 27 capitalist

countries represented in the same vein as those which preceded the last world war. All these facts are proof that war is rapidly approaching and the capitalists are preparing their propaganda to plunge the workers in day after day into a slaughter which will put the last world war into the shade as a minor conflict.

Two leading capitalist statesmen have admitted that the bosses are plunging into war. Henry Morgenthau, former U. S. ambassador to Turkey, in a speech before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences recently said: "If something serious, something definite is not done European civilization is in danger. Europe today is an armed camp." He falls to point out that the United States, too, is an armed camp ready to plunge into war.

At the same time, Salvador de Madariaga, one of the leading spokesmen of the League of Nations declared that the so-called "peace" ef-

forts of the League of Nations have failed. "We find," he said, "that brute force is governing a considerable and growing number of nations." He pointed the direction for the war which he says is coming: "There are new strange forces in the Asiatic world," he declared, "bolshivism and nationalism, which were unknown to that highly civilized East."

Under the guise of "pacifism" the war preparations are being rushed against the Soviet Union. The deeper the crisis gets in the capitalist countries and the more the Soviet Union advances under the Five-Year Plan, the bitterer become the attacks against the workers' republic.

1931 CALENDAR FREE! Quotations from Marx, Lenin, etc., in the first annual Daily Worker Calendar for 1931. Free with six months subscription or renewal.

DEMAND FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

We, the undersigned workers in the shops, mines and mills, unemployed workers, members of labor unions and other workers' organizations, demand the immediate enactment of a Bill providing insurance for all unemployed workers. We demand the creation of an Unemployment Insurance Fund for the benefit of all workers who are unemployed or partially employed because of inability to find work or because of sickness, accident or old age. Pending the enactment of such legislation, we demand immediate emergency relief by the city and state governments.

WE DEMAND:

- 1. Unemployment Insurance at the rate of \$25 a week for each unemployed worker and \$5 additional for each dependent.
2. The creation of a National Unemployment Insurance Fund to be raised by: (a) Using all war funds for Unemployment Insurance. (b) A levy on all capital and property accumulated in excess of \$25,000. (c) A tax on all incomes over \$5,000 a year.
3. That the Unemployment Insurance Fund shall be administered by a Workers' Commission elected solely by employed and unemployed workers.

Table with 5 columns: NAME, ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, INDUSTRY. The table is currently empty.

Cut out this list, sign it and have your fellow-workers sign it. Send it immediately to the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 West 15th St. New York City. All lists must be in the hands of the National Campaign Committee by February 1st.

Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill proposes: 1.—Unemployment insurance at the rate of \$25 a week for each unemployed worker and \$5 additional for each dependant. 2.—The creation of a National Unemployment Insurance Fund to be raised by: (a) using all war funds for unemployment insurance; (b) a levy on all capital and property in excess of \$25,000; (c) a tax on all incomes of \$5,000 a year. 3.—That the Unemployment Insurance Fund thus created shall be administered by a Workers' Commission elected solely by employed and unemployed workers.

All who sign the lists now being circulated by the Workers National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance or its subsidiary organizations, demand that congress shall pass the bill, in its final form as (possibly) amended by the mass meetings which ratify it and elect the mass delegation to present it to congress, or as (possibly) amended by the mass delegation itself. The final form of the bill will follow the general line of the three points printed above.

All workers are called upon to help collect signatures for this bill. Get the co-operation of all workers you know in the signature drive. All organizations should activate their members in the collection of signatures. Write to the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 West 15th St., New York City, for signature blanks.

TERROR FAILS TO END LENIN MEETS ALBANY MACHRON GOVERNORS' MEET

San Antonio, Angeles Workers Defy Cops

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

and trying to arrest them. They arrested Geo. Papoun but had to release him because of the workers' response.

Then the police surrounded Turner Hall and would not allow over 1,000 workers to come into the hall. The Party mobilized these workers and they marched to the Workers Center, though the Workers Center is about 25 blocks away.

The hall was crowded, many workers had to stand on the stairs and on the street below and listen to the speakers defy the police and explain the program of the Communist Party. The workers were composed of Negroes, Mexicans and white. This is an accomplishment for the Party in the southwest and especially in San Antonio, as for the first time the Party was able to bring out the white and Negro and Mexican workers to its mass meeting in such a mass. The police wanted to break up the meeting at the Workers Center but they dared not do it, because of the feeling among the workers who were determined to give battle to ensure the holding of the Lenin Memorial Meeting.

Comrade Alma Krause, secretary of the Unit, opened up the meeting and acted as chairman. Joe Murphy, a worker, was the next speaker, explaining the lessons that Lenin had taught the workers and also told of the life of the great leader. George Papoun spoke, exposing the police and the city officials, callings on the workers to organize.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 25.—Despite police intervention, 900 workers rallied to the Cooperative Center at a mass Lenin Memorial meeting, cheering Lenin and the Communist International. The workers pledged a ten-fold increase in their activities on behalf of the Unemployment Insurance Bill and the February 10th national unemployment demonstration.

The T. U. U. L. invites all to a social affair at the Workers Center, at 7:30 p. m. The T. U. U. L. exposes and fights the disruptionist schemes of the Lovestone leaders here, Schaeffer and Lipschitz.

The San Antonio situation shows what can be done by persistent work in the way of gathering support for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. The misery of mass unemployment is so great that in spite of rigid military discipline, even the worker militiamen swing round to its defense in some cases. San Antonio jobs will have mass demonstration in support of the bill on the day that it is presented to Congress, Feb. 10.

They are able to plan for this in spite of great obstacles, nervousness in the struggle, language difficulties, previous misleadership of renegades. Mass Demonstrations Feb. 10: There must be a mass demonstration in every city and town on Feb. 10. If the workers and jobsless of San Antonio, in a Southern state, can do this, can even bring over to their support those armed forces of the state which the employers have built up to suppress just such demands of the jobsless that capitalism must give relief and insurance and shall not be allowed to let its extra wage slaves starve when it doesn't need them, then demonstrations can be arranged in every town.

So far word has been received of such Feb. 10 demonstrations only in Hartford, Conn.; Springfield, Mass.; South Bend, Ind.; New Britain, Conn.; Duluth, Minn.; Chicago, Ill.; Johnston City, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.; New York and San Antonio.

Where are the others? Arrange your demonstrations and let the world know about them. Send all particulars, especially time and place of assembly, to the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 West 15th St., New York, and to the Daily Worker.

Murphy Opens Up Another Flophouse Detroit, Mich. Editor Daily Worker:—Another city flophouse is ready to open up in the Studebaker factory which is vacant at Baubien and Piquette Sts. and another breading at Hastings and Catherine Sts. announced in the capitalist press.

The jobsless increase shows up the fakers and their bunk about thousands of workers going back to their jobs as the capitalist press with big headlines a couple of weeks ago tried to make the starving jobsless believe. Things are getting worse here every day. Fight, workers, don't starve!—F.S.

Dem and Armories Cash Relief

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

workers, beginning with first week of unemployment. 2.—\$25 each week to all married unemployed workers, with \$5 weekly additional for each child or dependent. 3.—No evictions of unemployed for non-payment of rent. 4.—Free light, gas and coal during entire period of unemployment. 5.—All vacant houses and armories to be opened to the unemployed, as sleeping to the unemployers. 6.—Abolition of "shark" employment agencies, and establishment of free city employment agencies.

Roosevelt answered that: "Under the terms of the state constitution the money of the state could not be spent nor its credit pledged for individual relief, which under the circumstances must be dispensed by the localities."

Then he said he had instructed mayors of all cities, two months ago, to open the armories and public buildings, with cots, blankets, and food for the needy. "If the city authorities are unable to adequately take care of the situation."

The committee of the jobsless demanded whether breadlines, Salvation Army cockroach stews, and sleeping on cement floors in police station was "adequate."

Governor Laughs. Roosevelt laughed, and said, "It's tough all right."

The spokesmen of the committee reproved Roosevelt for laughing at the misery of the jobsless, and stated that the unemployed were tired of consoling phrases and wanted to eat and to sleep warm and that they would take an example from the workers and farmers of Oklahoma and Arkansas and go directly after the things needed to live on, by mass action.

They'll Take It. The governor made no real answer, though in his version of the interview, given to the press later, he says he told the jobsless that "Our American form of government makes no provision or allowance for direct action," and that this ended the interview.

The unemployed here think one thing was gained by the interview, the promise to open the armories, if requested to do so by the mayors of the cities. The unemployed workers here are now organizing to see that the armories are opened, and call on all in other cities to do likewise. Particularly, big Feb. 10 demonstrations must be prepared, to back up the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill when it goes to congress, that day.

And the jobsless are beginning to see that one governor and one mayor after another tells the jobsless that "our American form of government" has only starvation for them. They are beginning to wonder whether some other form of government wouldn't be better. In the Soviet Union there is no unemployment, and when there was a few out of work, they all got insurance, as a matter of course.

Many Jobless in Oregon City, Ore. OREGON CITY, Ore.—The local papers publish that we have 300 men registered as unemployed. There are about six or eight hundred besides a large number who have no children, who knew it was no use to register.

The Indians would kill their aged, not starve them. What are the workers going to do, wait until they are too weak to fight? The company here is going to pay the large sum of one fifty a day for men with large families. The state expects to give three dollars for three days a week work. Come on Daily Worker, get busy and organize these scabby many-gills.

CAMP AND HOTEL NITGEDAIGET PROLETARIAN VACATION PLACE OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR Beautiful Rooms Heated Modernly Equipped Sport and Cultural Activity Proletarian Atmosphere 217 A WEEK CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON, N.Y. PHONE 751

New Jersey A. F. of L. Official Breaks Strike of Workers in His Employ; Thugs Pack Meeting

(This is the 19th of a series of articles on A. F. of L. and political corruption in New Jersey.)

By ALLEN JOHNSON. Everything about Bill Lyons, the most powerful of the three A. F. of L. leaders in Newark, stamps him as being the sort of man who never should have been allowed to get within a mile of a workingman's union—in short, Lyons is the typical A. F. of L. official.

First of all, Lyons is no worker. He is a gunman, a gambler, a race track tout, a collector of brothel graft for the police force of Newark, a bootlegger, and an employer, an exploiter, himself.

He has converted the headquarters of the Teamsters' Union on Academy St. into a horse race betting and crap shooting joint, as well as a speakeasy. In common with Fay and Sheerlock, the other A. F. of L. leaders in Newark, Lyons forces members of his unions to spend their spare time and money in his combined gambling house and saloon. Those workers who refuse to do so find it inconceivably hard to get jobs. And if workers are suspected of being antagonistic to Lyons' policies, their continued good health cannot be vouchsafed.

Like Brande, the A. F. of L. official in Jersey City, Lyons is an employer as well as a "representative" of workers. He is a dealer in mass' supplies, thereby utilizing his position as head of the building trade unions for his private profit. For Lyons sees to it that contractors who don't buy mass' supplies from him have strikes called on their jobs until they do. Lyons is also a partner in the trucking firm of Callaghan & Co.

Call Strike Against Lyons. An incident occurred recently which reveals in one blinding flash all the festering poison in the American Federation of Labor. The teamsters employed by Lyons, all members of the A. F. of L., called a strike against Lyons to enforce their demands for better working

conditions and shorter hours. Lyons, an official of the A. F. of L., fought these demands as fiercely as any other employer; with all his power, and that of his allies, the cops and capitalists of the city, as well. Lyons won the bitterly fought strike, but not until after one of his trucks, was sent rolling into the Passaic River.

In more ways than one, Lyons robs the workers in Newark. He has installed a permit system in the building trades which works in the following manner. He allows workers who can't afford to join the A. F. of L. unions to go to a job after they have paid him \$5 each for "permit cards." Before being given a permit card, however, the worker must agree that he will give Lyons \$2 for every day that he works. This sort of graft is a normal practice of A. F. of L. officials.

Incidentally, one of the reasons that workers who, never having been told of the real nature of the A. F. of L., want to join it but can't afford to, is that Lyons charges a \$100 entrance fee, although the union constitutions provide for a \$50 fee. Needless to say, the extra \$50 go to Lyons.

\$70,000 for "Strike Insurance." Lyons' profits, all ultimately paid for by the workers of Newark, put him in the class of the wealthiest exploiters in the city, with its population of more than half a million. On one recent deal he made \$70,000. The Baker Coconut Co. set aside \$150,000 to erect a new building. Before the company met all of Lyons' demands for graft the building cost the Baker Co. \$220,000. This extra \$70,000 was marked "for strike insurance" on the company's books.

In the construction of the recently completed Lefcourt skyscraper, Lyons made more than \$200,000. Sometimes Lyons' demands for graft will be accompanied by an open threat of strike if they are refused. On other occasions Lyons finds some pretext, but no one is fooled. When two New Yorkers came to Newark a few months ago to erect a building

at a cost of \$40,000, they were immediately visited by Lyons' lieutenant and "shaken down" for several thousand dollars. The pretext, in this case, was that the delegates would aid in the evasion of certain building laws.

When the building was half finished, the delegates returned. The ironwork would have to be fire-proofed, they announced. How much would it cost not to have it fire-proofed? the builders asked. Three thousand dollars, answered the delegates. Too much, replied the New Yorkers, will have the ironwork fire-proofed. They got estimates on the amount it would cost to have the job done. The lowest bid was \$10,000. They called up the delegates and told them that the \$3,000 was ready. Before the building was finished the builders paid out \$60,000 in all to these representatives of the A. F. of L.

The erection of the Branford Theatre was particularly juicy picking for Lyons, Sheerlock and Fay. As planned by the architects, the theatre was to cost \$600,000. Before the building was completed \$400,000 more was paid these three labor "leaders" to avoid graft-strikes.

Calls Strikes for Personal Profit. A strike is an important instrument of defense for the working class. Lyons, like his colleagues in the A. F. of L., will continue a strike that he calls for his own personal benefit indefinitely, while he will sell out any strike called in the interests of workers as soon as he is paid enough by the employer. Sometimes he will sabotage a real strike even though the boss has not bought him off, but he does this in the expectation that he will be paid doubly to break future strikes.

A construction company in Newark, tired of paying Lyons large fees for "strike protection," once insisted on paying him by check, hoping thereby to be able to prove in court that Lyons was a "racketeer." Lyons refused to fall into the trap and called a strike for "cash graft." When the company refused to change its

decision, Lyons called another strike. He called another and still another, but the company still insisted on paying by check. Lyons called a fifth strike and then the company went to court. The judge decided, however, that Lyons' services to the majority of Newark's capitalists far outweighed his disservice to them because of the high prices he charged for "pacifying labor."

Has Served Time in Jail. Against the will of the Newark Police Department and most of the employers of the city, Lyons once spent five months in jail. It came about in the following manner. In 1921, a few heavily perfumed old ladies with little to do and much time to do it, started an anti-saloon drive which resulted in the raiding of some of the better known speakeasies in Newark.

Quite by accident, and without the knowledge of the chief of police, Lyons' speakeasy in the headquarters of his union on South Orange Ave. was raided. A completely equipped gambling establishment was found on the premises, racing charts on the wall actually covering the ornately framed A. F. of L. charter.

A battle between rival capitalists followed, the police chief siding with the one who wanted Lyons freed. The latter group lost and Lyons was sentenced to serve from three to five years in jail. Actually he spent five months there, with very little discomfort to himself.

Governor Silzer later refused to reappoint the judge who found Lyons guilty. While Lyons was in prison, gunmen who packed his union meetings re-elected him to his old office. In 1925, Lyons, with the aid of these same gunmen, was elected again and his term extended to three years. His term as head of the Building Trade Council has since been extended to 12 years in the same manner—packing the meeting room with gunmen who kept their right hands in their pockets at all times; that is, before and after they themselves had cast their ballots for Lyons.

PHILA. HUNGER MARCH JAN. 29

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

appropriated only \$150,000 for unemployed relief and for the 250,000 unemployed. Such "relief" by the city council is an insult to the unemployed.

The bosses and the government are responsible for the present unemployment. They must, therefore, pay for it.

The delegation of the unemployed councils which came to the city council meeting on Jan. 8 to present its demands was not admitted inside. This time, however, the delegation will be backed by the thousands of workers participating in the march and the demonstration following it at the city hall.

The unemployed will assemble at Independence Square, Sixth and Chestnut Sts. From there they will march to the city hall.

Youngstown March. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 25.—The Youngstown Council of the Unemployed calls on all jobsless here to refuse to starve, and to come out and hunger march on the city hall tomorrow at 3 p. m. The hunger march on Jan. 5 forced promises from the city council that relief would be given and evictions stopped. So far the city agents of the employers have not done one thing to carry out those promises, and this hunger march tomorrow is designed to get action on those broken promises.

A section unemployment conference to elect delegates to go to Washington with the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill will be held on Sunday, Feb. 1, at 1 p. m., at 334 Federal St., Youngstown. All working-class organizations in this section, which includes Farrell, Messury, Sharon, New Castle, Warren, Ohio, Niles, Girard, Struthers, Liverpool, Campbell and Youngstown are requested to send delegates. Ratification of those elected at the conference will take place at the mass meeting to be addressed by William Z. Foster on Feb. 7.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 25.—Tomorrow, a united front conference will be held here on unemployment, and the jobsless will march the same day with their demands on the city hall.

A united front conference is to be held in Hartford, Tuesday, Thursday, there will be a united front conference in Bridgeport. Wednesday there will be a united front conference in New Haven, to elect the delegation to Washington.

Murphy Opens Up Another Flophouse Detroit, Mich. Editor Daily Worker:—Another city flophouse is ready to open up in the Studebaker factory which is vacant at Baubien and Piquette Sts. and another breading at Hastings and Catherine Sts. announced in the capitalist press.

The jobsless increase shows up the fakers and their bunk about thousands of workers going back to their jobs as the capitalist press with big headlines a couple of weeks ago tried to make the starving jobsless believe. Things are getting worse here every day. Fight, workers, don't starve!—F.S.

TAKE A LIST TO WORK WITH YOU FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE!

TEXAS MILITIA BACKS BILL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

bill. In spite of intense opposition of the officialdom of the A. F. L., other locals demand that the speakers of the unemployed council be given the floor in their meetings.

A united front conference is being called of all workers' organizations to prepare for a mass demonstration at this city hall Feb. 10.

On Jan. 30, the T. U. U. L. invites all to a social affair at the Workers Center, at 7:30 p. m. The T. U. U. L. exposes and fights the disruptionist schemes of the Lovestone leaders here, Schaeffer and Lipschitz.

The San Antonio situation shows what can be done by persistent work in the way of gathering support for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. The misery of mass unemployment is so great that in spite of rigid military discipline, even the worker militiamen swing round to its defense in some cases. San Antonio jobs will have mass demonstration in support of the bill on the day that it is presented to Congress, Feb. 10.

They are able to plan for this in spite of great obstacles, nervousness in the struggle, language difficulties, previous misleadership of renegades. Mass Demonstrations Feb. 10: There must be a mass demonstration in every city and town on Feb. 10. If the workers and jobsless of San Antonio, in a Southern state, can do this, can even bring over to their support those armed forces of the state which the employers have built up to suppress just such demands of the jobsless that capitalism must give relief and insurance and shall not be allowed to let its extra wage slaves starve when it doesn't need them, then demonstrations can be arranged in every town.

So far word has been received of such Feb. 10 demonstrations only in Hartford, Conn.; Springfield, Mass.; South Bend, Ind.; New Britain, Conn.; Duluth, Minn.; Chicago, Ill.; Johnston City, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.; New York and San Antonio.

Where are the others? Arrange your demonstrations and let the world know about them. Send all particulars, especially time and place of assembly, to the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 West 15th St., New York, and to the Daily Worker.

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TAKE A LIST TO WORK WITH YOU FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE!

LETTER FROM IMPERIAL VALLEY PRISONERS

San Quentin, Calif.
January 19, 1931.

Daily Worker,
50 E. 13th St.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear comrades:

We want you to add the voices of the Imperial Valley group to the campaign to build our Daily into a mighty mouthpiece of the toiling masses. The goal of the drive as set for sixty thousand circulation, is but a mere minimum on the background of the deepening economic crisis that brings in its wake a tremendous upsurge of the bitterly exploited workers and poor farmers in shops, mines, mills and fields and the countless jobless who now fight bitterly for bread. This goal must be accomplished quickly by the organized efforts of the proletarian "shock brigades" who must follow it up by increased efforts to double the achieved goal.

In the hunger marches now surging through the breadth of the land and in which the starved jobless sickened to the pit of their stomachs with the beggarly soup-bowl charity of the bosses are striking out for bread, for the immediate passage of the Unemployment Insurance Bill and for all forms of immediate, effective relief, the Daily Worker is their powerful leader and organizer.

The starved Arkansas black and white farmers who have undertaken spontaneous revolutionary methods to obtain food for their starving families find in the Daily their staunch support. The Daily must be more than that—it must become the actual leader of the huge masses of poor farmers now deeply stirred by the robbery of the banks and railroads, who, with the open connivance of the State have totally ruined the farming masses and have reduced them to the state of abject misery and starvation.

The Daily is the constant and mighty link of solidarity between the black and white workers in their struggles against murderous lynchings, race discrimination and jim crowism.

The foreign-born toilers along with their revolutionary language press find in the Daily their leader in the concerted struggle of all American workers against the insistent campaign of the bosses who hope through the suppression of for-

sign born militants to stem the upheaval of the American masses. The Daily leads the fight against the mad dogs of fascism led by Mathew Woll, Fish and all and sundry hundred percent trash—all servants of the boss-class.

The drive for amnesty for all class war prisoners now sweeping the country from coast to coast aims to swing open the heavy gates of bastilles which hold within their walls the Imperial Valley militants, Mooney and Billings, Centralia and all other working class fighters, and which seeks to crush the vicious C.S. and all other anti-labor weapons of the bosses. These drives are linked up with the efforts to save the six Atlanta black and white workers from the electric chair and re-echo thunderously every day on the Daily's page.

In the world-wide movement for the defense and support of the U.S.S.R. against imperialist jackals and their servants—the reformists, the Daily plays the role of a tireless organizer of solidarity of the American toilers with their brothers—the toilers of the U.S.S.R. In international revolutionary solidarity it constantly expresses the burning need for active support of the millions of Chinese, Indians and all other colonial and semi-colonial toilers who are fighting to finish the yoke of world imperialism.

Our Daily is the American toilers' dynamic organ which at all times generates power to the entire counter-offensive of the working class all along the front, under the militant leadership of the Communist Party U.S.A. and revolutionary trade unions. It leads the masses in their every day struggle, it exposes the fascist labor-bureaucracy and reformists, the socialist party, their hypocritical "left wing," the Muste trash and their twin brothers in the bosses' service, the Lovestones and Cannons and their kind. To continue to remain so, to grow in revolutionary influence and strength and to be fully equipped for the coming momentous struggles of the masses, our Daily must have the full and incessant support of every class conscious proletarian. We, the Imperial Valley fighters, therefore add our voices from our prison and call upon the masses to make our Daily a still sharper, a still more deadly weapon against the boss-class by constant and vigorous support.

With Comradely greetings,
Imperial Valley Prisoners.

Was It A Success?

By JACK JOHNSTONE.

THE Lenin Memorial meeting held in Madison Square Garden, while it can be registered a success from the viewpoint of numbers, had very many shortcomings that are being repeated time and time again by our Party.

First on the question of speakers, we follow a very narrow line. The Central Committee assigns one or two leading speakers, then we must have a Negro, a woman, a Young Pioneer and one from the Young Communist League. While this is not incorrect, there is no relation between these speakers and the factory. The speeches are general propaganda speeches and the voice direct from the shop is absent. In the Madison Square Garden meeting there was not one speaker direct from the shop. In my opinion one leading comrade from the Central Committee is sufficient. All other speakers, Negro, women, youth, etc., as well as speakers from other industries should be workers direct from the shop. A check-up of the speakers in the Garden meeting would show that none were from the shops.

Secondly, I doubt very much whether one central meeting, charging the 50 cents admission is correct. Most of the workers haven't got 50 cents and I am of the opinion that the crowd at the Lenin Memorial meeting was minus the unskilled and unemployed workers. While the rule was that the unemployed workers would be admitted free, no tickets were distributed and the invitation to the unemployed was a mere gesture. The expense of a meeting in the Garden is so great that it requires the admission of 50 cents to pay expenses. Hence, the economic reason why the unemployed were not admitted.

The Party can nearly fill the Madison Square Garden with very little effort. However, it re-

quires more organizational ability to stage a whole series of smaller but less expensive meetings, involving more workers in the preparations of the meetings, but which would be far more effective in drawing in the factory and unemployed workers into understanding the revolutionary significance of Lenin Memorial meetings and Leninism to the every-day struggle of the workers.

Thirdly, the meeting was called for 7:30 and although from 10,000 to 12,000 were in the Garden by 8 p. m., the meeting did not start until 8:45 p. m. It was dragged out until midnight. This is a demoralizing disease that permeates every activity of our Party in New York City and it is time that serious efforts be made to stop this practice.

Fourthly, the speeches of all the speakers showed two things: none of the speakers were direct from the shop, and each speaker was allowed to choose his own subject. No speaker was instructed on specific points which he was to bring out. At the last moment one or two speakers were called upon to bring forward the dress strike and the T.U.U.L. This was not the fault of the speakers, but showed the mechanical last minute method in which these important meetings are arranged.

There are many more shortcomings of the meetings (for example: while every speaker emphasized the struggle for unemployment insurance, how many signatures in support of the Bill did we get out of the 18,000 to 20,000 present? At the most a few hundred). But these few weaknesses listed here will, I hope, suffice for discussion that will help to organize future meetings in the manner that will register the maximum organization results.

Smash Right-Wingers, Renegades in San Antonio! Build the Party!

WHILE the objective possibilities for building the Communist Party and for conducting mass work in San Antonio are unprecedentedly favorable, the Party Bureau of District Ten has found that these opportunities have been shamefully neglected.

There are tens of thousands of jobless workers walking the streets of San Antonio. The worst forms of southern capitalist exploitation are prevalent: 10-12 hour day, \$6-\$10-a-week wages, unbearable speed-up and health-destroying conditions.

The large Mexican and Negro population are subjected to vicious discrimination, while at the same time the growing economic crisis is doing away with the meager economic advantages of the white workers, upon which their national and chauvinistic prejudices were fostered, and favorable pre-conditions for proletarian unity in the mass struggles are developing.

Large numbers of workers are ready to follow the leadership of the Communist Party and of the Trade Union Unity League in the fight against starvation, but the San Antonio unit of the Party has failed in the most inexcusable manner to provide this leadership.

The San Antonio unit totally failed to develop organized expression and action out of the growing discontent of the workers; it failed to carry on the most elementary forms of mass work; it sabotaged the line of the Communist Party, and followed a crass right wing sectarian line instead.

This right wing orientation of the San Antonio unit rises directly from its petty-bourgeois composition, every one of its six members being in "business" as a shop-keeper, or a peddler, or an insurance agent. They have confined themselves to their narrow Jewish circles. They have repeatedly manifested white chauvinism and a cynical contempt for the workers.

Under the leadership of Joe Leveen, organizer of the unit, the line of the Party, which is directed toward mass work, has been systematically sabotaged. When, at the beginning of the year, the Central Committee wired instructions

to hold protest demonstrations against Mexican white terror, Leveen suppressed these instructions until it was too late to act. No effort at all was made to organize demonstrations, or even mass meetings, on March 6th, May 1st, or August 1st. Not a move has been made to reach the Negro workers, the Mexican workers, the unemployed, or to organize the Trade Union Unity League.

When Comrade Alma Polkoff, a proletarian member recently transferred into the San Antonio unit, tried to start work, her efforts were met with determined resistance and with attempts to exclude her from the meetings of the unit.

The right wing degeneration of the Party unit in San Antonio gave the local Lovestones renegades, Schaeffer and Lifschutz (who are petty-bourgeois exploiters of the worst type), a favorable opportunity for their underhanded work.

While Mrs. J. Schaeffer was left in the unit as an "inside connection," the renegades busied themselves with fighting the Party and the Trade Union Unity League under the cloak of a "Workers League" into which they succeeded to mislead a number of Mexican workers.

The full depth of the political degeneration of the Lovestones is revealed by the action of Schaeffer last April, when in collaboration with the mayor of San Antonio, the democratic politician Chambers, he staged a fake unemployment march, which was very much played up in the Lovestones sheet. Just prior to the parade, Schaeffer had a two-hour private caucus with Chambers. He got a "splendid police protection" for the march, and made a polite, apologetic speech from the same platform with Chambers.

The united front of the Lovestones against the Party, not only includes the democratic politicians, but extends to the Trotskyites as well. When recently their field organizer, Curtis, spent a week in San Antonio, he was welcomed with open arms by the Schaeffer gang. Meetings were arranged at which Curtis was the main speaker. At these meetings no trace

ANYTHING BUT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

By BURCK



A CALL TO WORKERS' CHILDREN

By WEX.

WORKERS' children! The whole revolutionary press is trying its best to improve and enlarge its papers. The Daily Worker is carrying on a campaign to get out six pages every day. It is also calling its readers to come to meetings so that they can tell the Daily what is good and what can be made better. The same with all the other papers.

However, the "Young Pioneer" has not been left out in the cold. The only workers' and farmers' kids' paper is also having its campaign. And it sure will be some big one! As big as the Daily Worker campaign! The workers' children demand that the "Young Pioneer" be made even better than the "American Boy" and "Boy's Life" and all the other magazines that the bosses put out to fill the minds of the workers' kids with poison. And so plans were drawn up to make the "Young Pioneer" a bigger and better paper. These plans also call for a cover in colors, and a lot of pictures and cartoons inside! All this is sure ambitious for a paper like ours, isn't it? You bet! And let me tell you that the "Young Pioneer" can't be improved just out of thin air; there are no magicians to do this. If there are any, then it must be you and you and you—every one of the workers' and farmers' kids reading this.

Now how can you help? Let's see. Well—there's collecting pennies, nickles and dimes from all your chums and classmates. This is the best and most important way, because the magazine needs a lot of money to come out in its new dress on May 1st.

Then the other ways that you can build the Pioneer magazine is to send in letters and drawings—we need a lot of them, you know. And if you can send in photos of workers' kids and their bad conditions; or of some ball game, then you are doing one of the best things you can to improve your paper. And if you think that the name of the paper should be changed then send in your idea of a good one.

C'mon, kids, toss your pennies, pictures, letters and what not into the ring! Join the game! See who wins! See if we can improve our paper before our parents can improve the Daily Worker!

Write to Young Pioneers of America, 43 East 125th Street, New York City.

was to be seen of the famous "irreconcilable differences" between the followers of Mr. Lovestone and Mr. Cannon. Not even when it came to the question of finances.

In order to liquidate the petty-bourgeois grouping which has masqueraded as the San Antonio unit of the Communist Party, in order to isolate the Lovestone renegades and to build a genuine proletarian unit of the Party, the District Bureau has made the following decisions:

- (1) To expel Mrs. J. Schaeffer, as a supporter of the Lovestone renegades.
 - (2) To expel S. Epstein for distributing religious materials among the workers and for general unfitness for membership in the Party.
 - (3) To remove Joe Leveen as Party organizer in San Antonio, and to replace him with Comrade Alma Polkoff.
 - (4) To demand from Joe Leveen and the other members of the unit that they submit, within two weeks, statements outlining their attitude towards District Bureau decisions and specifically towards the Lovestones and towards the proposals for involving the unit in mass work.
 - (5) To begin immediately work among the Negro, Mexican and white workers on the basis of the struggle for unemployment relief, for the day-to-day economic demands of the workers, and against white chauvinism and racial discrimination—with orientation towards holding a mass unemployed demonstration on February 10.
 - (6) On the basis of every-day work and struggles to carry on a systematic exposure of the counter-revolutionary role of the Lovestones and to win every sincere worker away from their influence.
 - (7) To send an organizer to San Antonio and to establish, by May 1st, a functioning Section Committee of the Party in Texas.
- DISTRICT BUREAU OF DIST. 10,
COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U. S. A.
Approved by
CENTRAL CONTROL COMMISSION,
COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U. S. A.

Those in Glass Houses Shouldn't Throw Stones

The two preceding articles exposed the lies of the propagandists against the Soviet Union and disclosed the flourishing of convict labor in the United States.

ARTICLE III.

By HELEN KAY.

AFTER one year in the jute mill of Quentin a man hasn't got consumption he is at least pretty sure to have lost his mind." This is the statement of a worker paroled from this hell-hole.

He described the prison. The jute mill, so dusty that one can scarcely breathe. There is always an intense noise as the chutlites shooting back and forth shake the old style machinery. This place is reserved for those for whom the keepers have the least use.

You are forced to turn out 100 yards of cloth a day; if you fall down on this quota you go into solitary confinement or lose good time. The mill has a yearly profit of \$1,000,000 or more. The money is supposed to go for the upkeep of the prison. But it first goes to the director of the State Board of Prisons, and he uses it as he sees fit.

The men work under the hot sun for hours on the prison farms. But when the truck is harvested the men's table never sees any of it. This is reserved for the officers, guards, and their families. Such is San Quentin, Bastille of California.

A worker, James C. Van Horn, writes us on conditions in Camp Leeds, near Kansas City: "I have hummed about quite a bit in my time and have heard a great many stories about prison camps but this Leeds has them all skinned to a frizzle. The food is rotten turnips. The noon diet sometimes beans and sometimes potatoes. We get meat if you are lucky enough to get hold of the garbage can before someone else does. You are supposed to work 8 hours. There are plenty of shot guns to see that you do work. And I mean it's work, breaking rock, or unloading coal, or digging graves, paupers' graves."

He continues: "Now while I was working on the farm, I was working for private people digging cellars. I was told the county got a dollar a day for our work that we did on the outside for other people. All I got was a few stewed turnips to eat."

Other prisons have nearly the same abominable conditions. There is the chain gang of the South, the quarries, and the turpentine camps where the convict workers are viciously oppressed and exploited.

The amount paid for the labor of the prisoner when paid at all is a mere pittance. The pay is a measly two or three cents a day. The prisoner has no benefit. He toils all day long under the most barbaric conditions. A convict does not have the "privilege" of striking. If he does strike it means an added punishment in the form of years, in brute force, or in diet.

Average earnings of prisoners in forty state penitentiaries for the fiscal year of 1927-28 was about \$170 per prisoner. The earnings of Colorado prisoners amounted to \$47.86 for that year according to the report of a survey by the California Taxpayers' Association.

In the Handbook of Labor Statistics of 1923, the latest available information on this subject, out of 104 pens only 51 had any compensation whatsoever, and 53 had none at all. The prisoner received absolutely nothing for his labor. In only one state does the prisoner receive the free labor wage rate.

States publish records saying that wages are paid to the prisoner. This is not true. For example, in the West Virginia Penitentiary a task is set for the prisoner to do. If he does two tasks a day he is paid for the second task. If he does no more than a day's task he earns nothing.

In Tennessee on road work the convict is handed over to the contractor and the state retains enough of his earnings to pay for his maintenance, and the prisoner receives one-third of the remainder. What happens to the two-thirds? The counties of this state pay nothing whatsoever to their prisoners.

In 73 institutions the prisoners work 8 hours a day and under. In 26 they work between 8 and 10 hours. In five they work from 10 to 12 hours and over. We must bear in mind that these are statistics only from the 104 leading prisons examined by the Department of Labor Statistical Bureau, and that these facts do not take in the work on the chain gangs, and the other 3700 lock-ups in this country.

Injuries.

In the Monthly Labor Review of March, 1929, it was stated that "the use of convicts in prison industries has subjected prisoners to dangers that affect health, safety and even life, and in some cases to greater hazards than free labor is subject to, as the labor is forced and there is less incentive to protect the workmen against injury."

Several cases have arisen in which convicts engaged in prison manufacture have received permanent injuries for which no relief was granted. There are only two states, Maryland, and Wisconsin that have accident compensation laws for convicts.

Refuse Parole.

Edgar Wallace brought out before the Committee on Labor Hearings in the House of Representatives that "cases have been known where men have been refused parole not because of any wrong they may have done but because of their value to the contractor, that men have been refused parole because they worked so well."

Mr. Manning said at this hearing that "in the files of my office is an affidavit of an inmate of the penitentiary of Ga. who was cutting shirts. He served his full four years because of his work, and that man was taken into the cutters' union of New York City."

Such things happen only too frequently. All this is done for the sake of profit for the prison officials or for the private contractor or for both.

Falsifying of Labels.

John J. Sonstebj, representative of the United Garment Workers, said that "labels of all kinds are put on shirts and overalls. For instance, 'Custom-made shirts, made for John Brown and Co., Podunk, such and such a state.' That shirt labeled in that way is boxed and shipped to that retail concern and sold in the local community as though it had been made especially for that particular retailer. We have dozens of labels of that kind in Illinois and other states."

Union labels are constantly being forged and sewed onto convict made goods. In St. Louis, union members suspected that the United Garment Workers officials were selling the union label to the factory contractors. There was a strike sometime back in the shirt industry, most of the shops were fighting, and there was a continual influx of union made products with the local union label. Where did they come from?

Prison made shoes are put on the market by these grafters marked "U. S. Munson Army Last," and are sold at a huge profit to Army and Navy stores as excess army goods.

The warden of the Indiana State Prison, Michigan City, Indiana, gave his permission to the Commonwealth Manufacturing Co. to mark shoes from the factory prison as "United States Army Munson Last Work Shoes."

Convicts Used as Strike Breakers.

One of the important uses of prison labor is "strike breaking." A concern will make arrangements with a prison to produce articles. The workers in his "free labor factory" strike. He immediately ships his raw materials to the prison, and the situation is solved for him. The convicts break the walk-out. There is no way to get the prisoners to support their fight. An example of this was seen in the District of Columbia. The workers in the National Pants organized to fight for better conditions. The boss immediately threatened to send all the material to a prison in Virginia where he had a contract for the labor of the inmates. The boss won. The workers realized that it was a losing fight. They could not get to the convict workers for support.

(To be continued)

Tomorrow's article will deal specifically with the vicious slave conditions of the southern chain gang.

Red Sparks
By JORGE

Break the News Gently

Dr. Francis J. Tyson is Professor of Economics at the University of Pittsburgh, we learn for the first time in a N. Y. Times dispatch from that city under date of Jan. 22. But we learn something else, also, for the dispatch opens up this way:

"Women's skirt lengths, blamed for many things, are held to be largely contributory to the business depression by Dr. Francis J. Tyson, Professor of Economics at the University of Pittsburgh."

More, quoting the Professor:
"Unless all women get together and decide whether skirts are going to be up or down, and permanently, the garment industry and allied industries always will have seasonal depression."

"Still more, and still quoting this economic 'authority':
"We can offer a number of remedies to help a bad condition, but we cannot remove the condition completely."

Um... Yeah, it would be difficult to remove the skirts completely. But what we wish to remark upon, is the astonishing similarity of the professor's profound analysis, and that of the American Trotskyist paper, given to the light of day when the economic crisis was yet not very clear to the American disciples of the great "master." Maybe it isn't clear yet, but anyhow the following appeared in the Trotskyist paper, the "Militant," on Dec. 28, 1929:

"The long skirt has also caused demoralization. Women are refusing to buy dresses in the new style and the entire trade is in confusion."

Trotsky really should have copyrighted the brilliant analysis to prevent infringement by Professors of Economics in American capitalist colleges. Then he could have forever raised the claim of having been the first discoverer of the world crisis, if any—according to whether he wished to assert there was or deny there wasn't any crisis.

Verily all great minds of opportunist leanings, cling round the petticoat theory. No sooner had the "Militant" given the above piercing comment on Dec. 28, 1929, than the N. Y. Sun told us on Jan. 14, 1930, that the Austro-Marxists also had taken up the slogan. The Sun of that date said, in a Vienna dispatch:

"At the artists' ball, despite the socialist propaganda for short dresses, everyone put on everything available, old and new, and the result was the most audacious."

The cause of the world crisis is now clear. And the united front slogan of the Trotskyists and Austro-Marxists is equally clear: "Up with the short skirt!"

"Natural Causes"

The Buffalo "Courier" of Jan. 19, tells us that one Alfred Mayo, 43 years old, was found dead in his room in the slum section of that city.

Well, he was dead. So Medical Examiner C. E. Long rendered the verdict that he died from "natural causes."

"Natural causes," like capitalist charity, covers a multitude of sins. In fact capitalist charity is reported to have been the "natural causes" that killed Alfred Mayo. Our Buffalo correspondent says that Mayo starved to death.

Workers should never permit themselves to crawl off into a room and starve to death. That is precisely what the capitalists want them to do. They have a right to life, but only if they fight for it. Not individually, but united with others like them, of their own class, they must fight for life. And while we are not addicted to poetry, the lines of Shelley come to us:

"Shake your chains to earth like dew!
"You are many. They are few!"

The Meanest Man

"The meanest man," says that great authority on meanness, Mayor Jimmy Walker, "is not one who frames up innocent women."

James, you will note, was referring to the police force. And after all, there's something in what James said, if anything. Because if the meanest man is not one who frames up innocent women, maybe it is the mayor who defends such a man.

Or, again, maybe it is the congressman, headed by Mr. Fish, who picked out the particular police force that is being exposed as the framers of innocent women, to recommend for a special Congressional Medal of Honor.

"What Is a Brownstone Front?"

We've gotten sort of cross-eyed trying to keep track of which is the biggest crook, Mr. Steuer or Mr. Kressel.

But though a bit dizzy from watching the things unwind a tale of piracy that would make Captain Kidd turn green with envy, we haven't forgotten that Mr. Broderick is the State Superintendent of Banks, but that he has been—if the evidence is to be believed at all—protecting bank robbers, the kind who do the inside job.

Take, for instance that little matter—just one among many—of Mr. Brownstone. This gent lifted out of the Bank of U. S. the following items.

1. A loan made out to J. C. Brownstone, \$100,000.
2. A loan made out to J. C. Brownstone and Co., \$200,000.
3. A loan made to Daly's Style Shop, controlled by Brownstone, \$75,000.
4. A loan to J. C. Brownstone Company (still another firm than the "and Co." mentioned above), \$250,000.

This makes a total of \$625,000. Brownstone had about \$3,000 in the bank when it closed. He got the loans because he was a director of the bank. The "collateral" supposedly worth \$500,000 put up against the \$625,000 loans is worthless. And there you are.

But Mr. Brownstone is not in want. He is not living on the breadline. He is fat and well-fed and well-dressed. Mr. Brownstone was a director of a bank. Moreover, he is not even arrested.

But—while writing this, our eyes fell upon a United Press dispatch dated at Minneapolis Minn., Jan. 17, saying:

"A robbery in which he obtained three cents brought Jack Galloway, 21, a sentence of five years in the St. Cloud reformatory today in District Court. Galloway fainted when he heard the sentence."

Well, he may faint again when he reads how to put on a Brownstone Front and get away with \$625,000.