

Famine Conditions in the Mining Camps in Many States. Organize Unemployed Councils! Fight for Relief and Against Starvation!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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CHICAGO CITY RELIEF TO BE STOPPED; 150,000 STARVE

Soviet Workers' Court Sentences 14 Socialist Wreckers to Jail

Do You Stand For This?

WORKERS, especially you who might be voters of the "socialist" party ticket, you who look yet with some respect at Norman Thomas, you who have not been so sickened with the sight of Heywood Brown that you cease to follow the words of Hillquit!

We ask you: Have you been reading the cable accounts of the Moscow trial of the Menshevik "socialists"—the secret plotters against the Workers' Republic who call themselves the "Russian Social-Democratic Party"?

Do you realize what has been uncovered in that trial? Do you understand that in your name, with funds collected from you "for socialism," by Hillquit, Abramovich, Abe Cahan, Dan and the other leaders, these scoundrels have been trying to wreck socialist construction in the Soviet Union?

With the authority of your votes, you who voted "socialist," Hillquit sits in the executive committee of the Second ("Socialist") International and plots to aid armed intervention against the Soviet Union? Do you stand for that?

With the money collected from you, here in America, by Abramovich and Hillquit and O'Neal and Thomas and the rest, these scoundrels were paying for secret sabotage against the Five Year Plan? Do you approve of this, workers? You who support the so-called "socialist" party?

Do you stand for this criminal conspiracy of the leaders of the "socialist" party of America with the imperialist war makers who would cut the throat of every revolutionary worker, who are arming fascist Poland and Rumania, who are preparing now, today, for war against and destruction of the Soviet Government?

Is there any doubt left that they have done this? That they are still plotting? Read the evidence of the Mensheviks on trial! Trace its clear connection with such confessions as the following:

"Comrade Abramovich has come here in the interest of the underground Social Democratic work in Russia." "Huge sums of money are necessary . . ."—"Socialist" Daily Forward, New York, Jan. 12, 1930.

Again, look at the following account of one of Abramovich's meetings here in the United States, as told by the N. Y. Times of April 20, 1925:

"Mr. Abramovich thanked his audience for the moral and financial support which they have given to the anti-Bolshevist movement of which he is one of the leaders." "N. Chain announced that the collection taken at the meeting had brought \$500, and the total amount contributed at local meetings throughout the country during Mr. Abramovich's recent tour was \$14,000. The money will be used for the support of the Russian Social Democratic Party and the furtherance of its aims."

If you did not know at that time what those "aims" are—read the words of those Mensheviks, collaborators for decades with Abramovich and Hillquit, now telling how those aims were sabotage of Soviet industry, secret conspiracy to defeat the Five Year Plan, unity with the blackest and most bloodthirsty imperialist war makers and the savage white guard Czarist refugees! And remember that in this particular audience, the N. Y. Times tells were present—James O'Neal and Abraham Cahan!

Again, only a year ago, the official organ of the "socialist" party tells you, under the title: "Rafael Abramovich and the Russian Socialists," that these gentry were "preparing the vanguard of the workers for the day when the Communist dictatorship will expire and when the socialist movement will be able to come out from underground."

And to make sure that it would "expire," the American "socialist" party joined with the agents of Poincare and Churchill and Mr. Fish to expedite the "expiring" of the Soviet Government of Workers and Peasants! It is their bad luck that their fellow conspirators within the Soviet Union got caught! That they are now confessing their crimes and denouncing Messrs. Hillquit, Dan, Abramovich and Co!

They took the comfortable "risk" of crime for which their co-conspirators are now atoning before the revolutionary court. They attempted in advance to cover those crimes with a mantle of heroism. The "New Leader" continued:

"The Russian underground work of today is full of heroic sacrifices; the active underground Russian socialists of today are real martyrs. Here in the United States, Comrade Abramovich is the ambassador of this heroic task. And all those who are against dictatorship with its terror will assist Comrade Abramovich in successfully fulfilling his mission."

Listen to this! "Against dictatorship with its terror"—when any worker knows that the overthrow of the Soviet power of the Russian workers would mean its replacement by a capitalist dictatorship that would ride belly deep to a horse in the blood of the workers! To speak of "terror"—and intrigue with Poincare! To whine about "despotism" and conspire with Mr. Fish!

Any worker will realize that an overthrow of the Soviet Power would mean the most ghastly and bitter results for the workers of all lands! That destruction of the Soviet Republic would bring a wave of unheard of reaction, of savage assault on all workers' wages, conditions and what little rights remain to them, throughout the capitalist world!

Down with the Menshevik-imperialist bloc! Every worker to the defense of the Soviet Union!! Away with the "socialist" lackeys of capitalism!

18 POISONED BY GAS IN SHOP WITH AMALGAMATED AGREEMENT

NEW YORK.—Workers dropped like flies in the pressing department of Howard Clothing Co., owned by Capell and Marx, at Flatbush Ave. Extension and Nassau St., Brooklyn, yesterday. Deadly fumes crept through the room and struck them down, gasping on the floor. Those able to do so staggered screaming from the building and collapsed on the sidewalk. They lay stretched out, moaning and frothing at the mouth in a line on the sidewalk until they could be lugged into a temporary hospital established near by. The entire place, where some 400 to 500 work, was cleared in a panic. Eighteen were unconscious at one time.

found him dead in bed the next morning. The evening papers yesterday talked a lot about "mysterious fumes"; but they are no mystery to the workers; they are gas from the machines. This shop is part of a chain that manufactures \$22.50 suits. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers has had an agreement with it for some time, the usual sort that Hillman makes: speed-up, rotten conditions, no care whatever for the workers' health, low wages, right to fire, and all. Just recently the Hillman outfit made a new agreement that made things much worse, cut wages 15 per cent, increased the speed-up, and wiped out the last vestige of safety conditions.

With this agreement in his pocket, the employer does not care to take the trouble and slight expense to clear out of the room the gas from his pressing machines.

ADMIT GUILT; ASK CHANCE TO ATONE CRIMES; "SHOULD BE SHOT," SAYS ONE

Ikov Says It Is Bitter Thing to Repudiate Party After 30 Years; Only Thing to Do

All Ask Right to Work for Socialism Even While In Jail for Their Crimes

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker.) MOSCOW, March 9.—At the final session of the trial of the 14 counter-revolutionary Mensheviks the court brought in the following decisions: The sentences of Groman, Sher, Ginsburg, Sukhanov, Jakubovich, Petunin and Finnyenotavsky, to be ten years' strict isolation, the maximum term under the Soviet code. Sokolovsky, Zalakind, Berlatsky and Ikov, sentenced to eight years' strict isolation. Volkov, Teitelbaum and Rubin, sentenced to five years' strict isolation. The period of time served by all the defendants since their arrest are included in the term of imprisonment. Tremendous applause by the workers in the court-room was the response to the court's verdict.

CHILDREN FAINT IN CAL. SCHOOL

Jobless Fill Jails In New Orleans

VENTURA, Cal., March 9.—Two school children fainted from hunger in school here last week and led to the revelation that a ghastly condition of starvation among children and adults both prevailed in this county. Industries here are fruit and oil.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 9.—New Orleans has the largest prison population in history. Eugene Stanley, district attorney, stated yesterday that cold weather and unemployment have contributed in great part to the overcrowded condition.

QUEBEC, Canada, March 9.—The priests here are trying to capitalize on the jobless by suggesting they offer prayers at the Shrine of Ste. Anne de Baupre for a job. Each pius pilgrim at least puts up ten cents for a candle. It is recalled that earlier in the depression, last October, 350 men marched 25 miles to pray at this shrine for employment. The priests do not reveal whether any of them got jobs afterward.

CHICAGO, Canada, March 9.—From teaching "honesty" in the capitalist public schools, Fred Bennett, an unemployed teacher, to save his family from starvation, was forced to go out with a gun and hold up stores.

During the winter months, when he was thrown out of a job, he looked for a job frantically, but could not find one. He saw his child dying of slow starvation. Despite the lessons of "honesty," and trust in capitalism that he was forced to teach, he could find no other means of feeding his family than robbery.

This is the irony and logic of capitalism. Bennett was arrested and faces a jail term.

14 MORE JAILED IN SUN STRIKE

Picketing As Firm As Ever; Meeting Called

NEW YORK.—Undaunted by 14 more arrests of pickets yesterday, the strikers at the Sun Market and the Food Workers' Industrial Union carries on its struggle. Picketing will continue.

The total number arrested in the few days since this strike started is 64.

The A. F. L. (and its United Hebrew Trades) officials come down and point out the strikers and pickets they want arrested. The A. F. L. is financing the scabbing and got out the injunction for the employers, though at the time the strike started, they did not have a single member in the three markets on strike.

These three markets are at 184th St. and St. Nicholas; 188th St. and St. Nicholas; 178th St. and Riverton.

A Japanese worker took motion pictures of the attacks on the pickets.

A special meeting of Bronx section of the Food Workers' Industrial Union is called to discuss the strengthening of the strike. The meeting is tomorrow night at 8 p. m. at the Bronx headquarters of the union.

Upholstery Weavers Vote To Continue Strike Against Cut

Accept Line of the National Textile Workers' Union; Defy Threat of MacMahon of U.T.W. to Expel All Who Do Not Go Back

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 9.—Acting on the strong advice of the National Textile Workers Union, the 2,000 upholstery weavers of Kensington have approved the line and proposals of the N.T.W. to continue their strike until the 14 per cent wage cut is withdrawn.

The N. T. W. is offering its full support and urges the strikers to take over their struggle, to disregard the United Textile Workers Union sell-out and the U.T.W. threats to expel them. The N.T.W. warns the strikers against the local vacillating officials and urges the strikers to elect broad, representative, rank and file strike committees.

This strike started over a month ago against a fake arbitration award for a 14 per cent cut. The U.T.W. officials sabotaged the strike before and after it started, having thrown the grievances over to arbitration in the first place. Recently President MacMahon of the U.T.W. declared that all the strikers would be expelled if they did not immediately go back to work.

RAP PERSECUTION OF YOKINEN BY U.S.

Call for Defense of Foreign-Born

NEW YORK.—Supporting the call of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights for a national Solidarity Day on March 28 to fight deportations and persecution of Negro and foreign born workers, the National Committee for Protection of Foreign Born last night issued the following statement: denouncing the government persecution of Yokinen following his reputation of the boss poison of race hatred and his pledge to fight in the front ranks for the rights of the Negro masses:

The step taken by the federal government to deport August Yokinen, Finnish-American worker, is a blow against every Negro and white worker in this country. He was arrested by the immigration authorities after he unhesitatingly repudiated his former prejudices against the Negro workers at the mass trial Sunday and pledged himself to carry on a militant struggle against all manifestations of race prejudice, white chauvinism.

By this action Yokinen won the respect and wholehearted solidarity of the immigrant and native, Negro and white workers alike, and the hatred of the ruling class.

Millions of foreign born workers, Negro and native white workers, Yokinen cause is your cause! Defend Yokinen!

All Committees for the Protection of Foreign Born, all mass organizations standing behind these Committees are called upon to mobilize masses through mass meetings and demonstrations for the defense of Yokinen.

With the opening of the Sixth All-Union Congress of the Soviets in Moscow Sunday, the question of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics received great attention by the two leading capitalist powers, Britain and the United States. Molotov's point in his report to the Congress of Soviets, that the imperialists are increasing their war preparations against the Soviet Union, was further amply illustrated by the action of Secretary of State Stimson, on behalf of the American imperialists, and by the action of British bankers, for British imperialism.

Stimson has appointed Assistant Secretary of State, James Grafton Rogers, to head a special new de-

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7 EXILED FROM CUBA TO SPAIN

Will Be Jailed By the Fascist Regime

On March 5 the following workers were deported from Havana to Spain: Manuel Mosquera, Jose Roig, Andres Rodriguez, Enrique Bellain, Jaime Baella and Jose Gutierrez with his wife Maria Seijo and their two sons. All are members of the Cuban Red Trade Union. Andres Rodriguez, is a fisherman who took active part in the fishermen's strike.

They were deported on the charge of "terrorism" because of their participation in the left wing trade union movement.

They will arrive today at 10 a. m. in the "Manuel Armas" steamship and will remain here for a day. When they arrive in Spain they will be arrested by the Spanish fascist government.

A special meeting of all Labor Unity agents in New York will be held on Wednesday, March 11th, at 8 p. m. at 16 West 21st St.

Needle Strike Pickets Clubbed; Resist Cops As 6 Are Arrested

NEW YORK.—Several clashes between striking dressmakers and scabs, during the course of which at least one clubbing cop was left with a stinging impression of what workers' solidarity means and a special policeman received special treatment, marked the mass picketing held here yesterday.

Before the picketing ended six strikers were arrested and as many more were rescued from the hands of police by their fellow-dressmakers. It is the first move of what is an obvious attempt at a frame-up, four dressmakers were arrested on warrants sworn out by Needleman and

Brenner, the shop which broke a contract with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to make one with the I.L.G.W., the company union which "guaranteed" against strikes.

Picketing Again Today The John Reed Club, the organization of revolutionary writers and artists, expressed their solidarity with the strikers yesterday by marching with them on the picket lines.

The same shops that were picketed yesterday will be picketed today. Pickets are to report at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. near 42 St., at 7 a. m. The fight of the dressmakers against their unbearable slavery is evoking the interest and sympathy of ever-widening circles. The most recent example of this occurred the other day when Branch 271 of the Workmen's Circle, a "socialist" controlled fraternal organization, voted to contribute \$26 to the Dress Strike Fund after a bitter fight against the proposal was waged by right wing elements.

Enthusiastic Mass Meeting Held. At a large and enthusiastic mass meeting of strikers held yesterday in Bryant Hall, the dressmakers expressed their determination to continue the strike until their demands for higher wages, a 40-hour 5-day week and recognition of the I. U. are met.

The entertainment committee of the union will provide an entertainment and concert today in Bryant Hall at 2 p. m.

The St. Louis Needle Trade Workers have passed a resolution of solidarity greetings to the striking dressmakers of New York and Philadel-

phia.

British Bankers Plot. In England, on the day the Sixth Congress of Soviets met, a group of prominent British bankers organized to hold secret meetings "to protect British industry from Russia's trade onslaught." That this is a deliberate cloak for war preparations was shown by Molotov's speech wherein he said that while under Czarism over 1,500,000,000 rubles worth of products were exported yearly, the Soviet Union during 1930

the Communist International. In fact, all the usual capitalist preparations for war are being speeded-up and centralized in the new department.

Victory of Socialism Assured Says Molotoff

partment "to deal with Russian affairs." While some of the "liberal" capitalist representatives took this to mean the possibility of recognition, they were informed by "high officials" in the State Department that this was not intended at all. The real object is to concentrate the attacks against the Soviet Union. Stimson is preparing the ground for war. He has ordered the collection of more data on "forced labor," on the advance of the Five-Year Plan, on the activities for "world revolution" of



Starving Unemployed

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MASS MEETS IN HARLEM TO FIGHT PREJUDICE AND DEPORTATION

Meetings Wed. Night and Sun. Afternoon to Rally Workers in Fight Against Persecution of Negroes, Foreign Born

NEW YORK—In its campaign against the special persecutions of Negro and foreign born workers, the Communist Party has called a mass meeting for Wednesday night at Finnish Workers Hall, 15 West 126th Street.

One of the main speakers at this meeting will be August Yokinen who following his repudiation of former white chauvinistic tendencies and his pledge to fight for unconditional equality of Negroes, was arrested by the terrorist governmental agents and held for deportation. Yokinen is now out on bond. In his speech Wednesday night, Yokinen will continue to carry out his pledge to fight against white chauvinism and for Negro rights, including the right of self-determination for the millions of Negroes in the Black Belt who are at present in virtual slavery under a vicious system of peonage, sharecropping, etc.

Other speakers at Wednesday night's meeting will include Richard B. Moore, national Negro director of the International Labor Defense. Yokinen will also speak at another meeting on Sunday afternoon which will be held at Harlem Casino, 118th Street and Lenox Avenue, under the auspices of the League of Struggle For Negro Rights. Other speakers at this meeting will be Herbert Newton, national secretary of the LSNR, Hugo Gellert of the Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born, and J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

March 28 has been set aside as Solidarity Day on which mass demonstrations will be held throughout the country under the joint auspices of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense and the Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born.

SOVIET FRIENDS CHALLENGE WASHINGTON LABOR FAKERS

Reply to Editorial in Washington State Labor News Ridiculing May Day Delegation to the Workers' Fatherland

Replying to an editorial in the Washington State Labor News ridiculing the May Day delegation to Soviet Russia now being organized by the Friends of the Soviet Union, the F. S. U. has sent a letter to David Levine, editor of the Labor News, challenging the Washington State Federation of Labor and the Washington State Council of Carpenters to elect one delegate of their own each to the May Day delegation. The Labor News is the official organ of these A. F. of L. bodies.

The Labor News editorial was written following the election by a recent city-wide conference called by the Seattle local of the Friends of the Soviet Union of Nick Hughes, 28 years old, a member of Boilermakers' Union 104 and its delegate to the Metal Trades Council, as the representative of the Seattle workers on the May Day delegation. The editorial refers to Hughes as "another traveling salesman on behalf of Soviet Russia" and declares that "upon his arrival in Russia he will be shown everything that the Soviet government wants him to see, listen to the kind of speeches the government would like him to hear, and receive the explanations that are intended for him and for foreign consumption. Not understanding Russian, he will be unable to go on little excursions and fact-finding trips of his own and besides, he will be carefully taken care of by the Soviets."

In his letter challenging the three Washington betrayal outfits to send delegates of their own, John J. Balam, national secretary of the F. S. U., makes the following conditions: that the delegates of the Washington State Federation of Labor and of the Washington State Council of Carpenters be rank and file members of the organizations; that their nominations be submitted to the local

organizations affiliated with the Seattle Central Labor Council and the Washington State Council of Carpenters for approval; and that a representative of the F. S. U. be given the floor at these meetings. Balam suggests that one of these delegates be a Negro and also gives the three organizations the privilege of sending their own Russian interpreter. He requests that his letter be published in the Washington State Labor News.

Should the three organizations actually elect delegates, they would be subject to the same conditions as the rest of the delegation which will include American workers, working farmers and agricultural workers and professionals. This involves raising \$225 to pay for the fare of each delegate from New York to Moscow and return. Inside the Soviet Union the delegation will be the guests of the Soviet trade unions and will travel more than 15,000 miles visiting the leading industrial and agricultural centers, including the lumber camps which have been so diligently lied about in the capitalist press of the world. The delegates will sail April 15 and will be given a mass send-off at the boat.

The conference at which Hughes was elected was unusually successful. Fifty-five delegates from various Seattle workers' organizations were present, including twelve local of the American Federation of Labor, The Seattle local of the Friends of the Soviet Union, which is one of the most active in the country, is now engaged in raising its quota in the campaign being conducted by the F. S. U. to send \$25,000 worth of farm machinery to Strana Sovietov (Land of the Soviets), a great collective farm near Stalingrad. This campaign is now in full swing and collection lists may be procured from the F. S. U. National Office, 30 E. 11th St., Room 221, New York City.

Gorman of T. U. U. L. Starts Lecture Course in Jobless Council

NEW YORK—The jobless are organizing classes at the headquarters of the Downtown Council, 27 East Fourth St.

Yesterday Joe Gorman of the Trade Union Unity Council, gave the first of a series of four lectures on labor organization. His talk yesterday was on the role of the American Federation of Labor and the social fascists. There was a discussion. Next Wednesday Gorman will speak at 2 p. m. at the same place, on the role of the Trade Union Unity League.

There will be a mass meeting addressed by speakers of the Downtown Unemployed Council before the fake employment agency at Leonard and Church streets, at 10:30 tomorrow as usual.

"J. Renault," the renegade who stole money from collection boxes, used to gather funds for the Albany hunger march, has been heard of in Baltimore.

Open Air Meets in Harlem This Week

NEW YORK—Section 4 of the Communist Party will hold several open air meetings in Harlem during the first part of this week to mobilize the workers for the mass meeting at Finnish Workers Hall this Wednesday evening against deportations and race prejudice.

The first of these open air meetings will be held from 11 to 1 o'clock today at 130th Street and Lenox Avenue.

Tomorrow (Wednesday) there will be a number of meetings between 11 and 1 o'clock at the following corners: Lenox and 140th St.; Lenox and 132nd St.; Fifth Ave. and 127th St.; Fifth Ave. and 114th.

At six o'clock another meeting will be held in front of the I. R. T. shop at 99th Street, from which the work-

TWO TO AID THE NEEDLE BAZAAR

Organizations to Contribute Things

NEW YORK—The International Workers' Order has announced that it is sending special requests to all its branches, urging them to co-operate to the utmost of their ability in making the coming bazaar of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union a huge success.

The bazaar, to take place in Star Casino on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 19 to 22, is being held by the union to raise funds for the thousands of dress-makers who are now on strike in New York and Philadelphia against starvation wages.

The food clerks' section of the Food Workers' Industrial Union has undertaken to take care of the food and grocery departments at the bazaar.

The Women's Councils announce that they are collecting the material for the three booths at the bazaar that they will supervise directly. All the 17 Jewish Workers' Clubs in the city are actively co-operating in the work of making the bazaar a success.

The N. T. W. I. U. urges all workers and workers' organizations to collect merchandise for the bazaar, to sell greetings and advertisements for the Bazaar Journal and to sell tickets for the affair. Admission to the bazaar has been fixed at 35 cents on Thursday, Friday and Sunday and 50 cents on Saturday.

Fight lynching. Fight deportation of foreign born. Elect delegates to your city conference for protection of foreign born.

ers will march to Finnish Workers Hall for the mass meeting.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



Start Class in Woman's Work Wed. At Workers' School

Seeing the increasing importance of the women workers in the revolutionary struggles, and the sore need of trained leaders for the work among women, the Workers School of New York has organized a class in Women's Work which will start this Wednesday from 7 to 8:30 p. m. The class will be conducted regularly for twelve weeks by Comrade Fannie Jacobs.

Workers should take this course in order to acquire special training in this important special phase of work. Communist Party and Young Communist League units and other mass organizations like the Women Councils, etc., must send students to register for the class. Registration for the class will close by next week.

COPS ATTACK 500 JOBLESS SEAMEN

Marched to Present Demands on Institute

NEW YORK—Attacking viciously 500 unemployed seamen who were marching on to the Seamen's Institute yesterday slugged several seamen sending one to the hospital badly injured. The injured worker, Cass, a member of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union.

The demonstration was an outcome of the brutal treatment accorded sick and starving seamen at the Institute. Ten seamen died within one week and the authorities tried to hide it by saying it was due to wood alcohol, whereas the doctors themselves say it was "starvation and sickness. When Walter Letzerich, a jobless seaman and ex-convict applied for medical aid he was refused. He was seriously ill and was spitting blood. He managed to borrow money for a flop and was found dead at 3 a. m. in the morning.

A demonstration was held by the Unemployed Council of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union Saturday afternoon and it was decided to hold another one Monday and to put demands to the Institute.

After a good meeting near union headquarters the seamen delegated a committee to present their demands. The police blocked their entrance and the committee returned to make their report. The seamen voted to march down in a body and force their demands on the Institute. It was then that police reserves met the seamen's demands with clubs and injured Cass.

The demands that the demonstration took up were: medical attention and hospital service for all jobless and sick seamen at the institute, free beds and food, no discrimination against foreign born and Negro marine workers, shipping from the Unemployed Council and not the Institute.

Cultural Groups to Give First Festival of Workers' Culture

The Workers International Relief Cultural Groups will give their First Festival of Proletarian Culture, Friday evening, March 13, 1931, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street, N.Y.C., gathering together in one evening for performance, the Red Dancers, Junior and Senior, the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, the Ukrainian Children's Dancers, the Symphony Orchestra, the W.I.R. Chorus, and the Workers Laboratory Theatre.

These groups have appeared separately from time to time, participating in all affairs of working-class organizations. This is their first collective effort, for the benefit of their further development, to bring forth for observation and evaluation, the first manifestations of a proletarian culture in this country.

The delegation of 200 Hunger Marchers from New York City, are the invited guests at the Festival of Proletarian Culture—and there rank and filers will relate their experiences in the historic march onto the State Capitol.

The Festival will be a gala affair of music, singing, the dance, and the theatre, celebrating this definite turn of the workers toward a proletarian culture in this country. Admission will be fifty cents.

FIGHT WORKERS' DEPORTATION

Plan Big Rally in New York City

NEW YORK—The beginning of a mass protest campaign against deportation of militant foreign born workers as outlined by the New York district office of the International Labor Defense will have its inception next Wednesday evening at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place where militant protests against the terrorism of the boss class in deporting Louis Bebritz, editor of UJ Elore, August Yokinen, Finnish worker, Edward Wing, Chinese militant of California and the three left wing leaders of the Lawrence strike who are still held by the Department of Labor in a Boston jail will be made.

The New York district of the International Labor Defense according to Rose Baron its secretary is rallying all wide awake workers and their sympathizers to the cause of these militants who are being deported because of their working class activities and is fighting the Department of Labor in carrying out the recommendations of the Fish Committee.

The meeting at Irving Plaza will be addressed by M. J. Oigin, editor of the Freiheit, Louis J. Engdahl, general secretary of the I.L.D., Robert W. Dunn of the Labor Research, Hugo Gellert representing the John Reed Club and Richard B. Moore national organizer of the International Labor Defense.

Barrie's "Admirable Crichton" At New Amsterdam Theatre

George C. Tyler will bring his revival of James M. Barrie's play, "The Admirable Crichton," to the New Amsterdam Theatre this evening. Walter Hampden and Fay Bainter head the large cast.

"Simple Simon," with Ed Wynn as the chief comedian, is a second opening scheduled for this evening, at the Majestic Theatre. This is a return engagement of the musical show by Guy Bolton. Ed. Wynn, Richard Rodgers and Lorenz Hart.

An English mystery play by Roger Wheeler, "The Gray Shadow," will be offered by Edward Sargent Brown at the New Yorker Theatre on Tuesday. Claude Cooper is one of the principal players.

"Napi," a comedy from the German of Julius Berstl, will be presented by L. L. Weber at the Longacre Theatre Wednesday night. Brian Marlow made the adaptation. Ernest Truex will play the role of Napoleon.

Channing Pollock's newest play, "House Beautiful," opens at the Apollo Theatre on Thursday night presented by Crosby Gaige. Mary Phillips and Helen Flint head the cast.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES

FRANKLIN—"Dracula" with Bela Lugosi, on the screen. On the stage Pat Rooney and the Junior Rooney are the headline attractions. Eddie White, Netta Packer, and Alexander Bros. and Eve

Wednesday to Friday: "The Lady Refuses" is the screen feature. Betty Compton is cast in the leading role. The stage: Doc Baker, the Forum Boys, Fishier and Hurst, Wylie and Young.



Kidnap, Beat Into Insensibility Two Leaders of Dallas Jobless

BULLETIN NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense has sent the following telegram to Governor Ross Sterling of Texas and to Mayor Waddy Tate of Dallas: "Speaking for hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers, we denounce the kidnaping and beating of Louis Hurst

FURRIERS MASS MEETING TONIGHT

To Answer Kaufman-Stetzky Clique

NEW YORK.—Calling all furriers to a mass meeting on Tuesday, March 10, at 5:30 p. m. in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., the Rank and File United Front Committee of the Furriers have issued the following appeal:

"The Rank and File United Front Committee calls upon you to come to the meeting today, right after work. At this meeting we will discuss the conditions of the furriers and also the fight that broke out among the Kaufman-Stetzky and Sorkin cliques.

"The Rank and File United Front Committee challenges the Kaufman-Stetzky and Sorkins to come to the meeting and hear what the furriers have to say about their fake program and deceiving plans. We call upon these furriers who support one or the other group in the joint council to come to the meeting and show the difference between the Kaufmans, Stetzky and Sorkins. We rank and file members say there is no difference at all.

"Both cliques in the joint council serve the bosses. Each one of them is seeking to get into power and to secure fat jobs for themselves. We, rank and filers want to take the situation in our own hands; we want to build a union of and for the furriers.

"Employed and unemployed furriers come to the meeting right after work—in masses.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

EAST SIDE—BRONX RKO Always a Good Show!

JEFFERSON Today to Tues. Billy Malne & Co. Pepito Elmer El Clevé Joe Young & Co. George McKay

FRANKLIN Today to Tues. Pat Rooney & Pat Rooney, 3rd Eddie White Netta Packer and Co. Alexander Bros. and Eve

Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Department 50 East 13th St. New York City

The Revolutionary Play "REVOLT" and Dance will be given by the Russian Communist Paper

"NOVY MIR" SAT., MARCH 14 At 8:15 P. M.

at the MANHATTAN LYCEUM 66 EAST FOURTH STREET, N. Y. C. Admission 75 cents

MANY ATTEND L.W. DAY MEETS

N. Y. and Phila. Meets Are Well Filled

Despite the heavy rain thousands of working men and women of New York answered the call of the Communist Party to celebrate International Women's Day and to protest the miserable conditions of the working women at the present time.

In New York and vicinity there were over thirteen meetings which several thousand of working women attended. Many halls such as the Finnish Hall, Ambassador Hall, Manhattan Lyceum, etc., were well filled. In Passaic and Paterson, New Jersey, there were well attended meetings.

Many Meet in Phila. Over four hundred met in Philadelphia and listened to speeches by well known revolutionary leaders. They heard a string instrument quartet and revolutionary songs sung by a Russian chorus.

At these meetings resolutions were adopted demonstrating solidarity with and sending International Women's Day greetings to the workers and working women all over the world.

What's On— WEDNESDAY—

Labor Unity Agents Important meeting takes place at 8 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St.

There will be a meeting of the Bronx Tenants League at 8 p. m. at 2061 Bryant Ave., Bronx. All sympathizers and members are urged to come.

Medical Workers' Industrial League Meets at 8 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St. Subject for discussion—"Unemployment in the Medical Industry."

THURSDAY Painters in the TULL Mass meeting takes place at 8 p. m. at 1401 Boston Rd.

Mass Meeting To celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the Paris Commune will be held at 1373 43rd St., Bklyn., at 8 p. m. Admission free.

AMUSEMENTS

FIRST SOVIET SOUND NEWSREEL 2ND WEEK SEE AND HEAR First Full Account of the

Trial of Industrial Party in Moscow FIRST SOVIET SOUND NEWSREEL IN RUSSIAN EXPLANATORY TITLES IN ENGLISH Testimonies of defendants, court procedure, speech of the Prosecutor, demonstrations in the streets of Moscow and before the Court building

8TH STREET PLAYHOUSE 92 WEST 8TH ST., Between Fifth and Sixth Aves.—Spring 5005 POPULAR PRICES—CONTINUOUS 10 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

Theatre Guild Presents LAST TWO WEEKS Green Grow the Lilacs GUILD W. 52nd. Evngs. 8:30 Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:45

CIVIC REPERTORY 15th St., 6th Av. Evngs. 8:30 5th St. 11:50. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30 EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director

TONIGHT Camille Tom. Night "ROMEO & JULIET" Seats 4 weeks adv. at Box Office and Town Hall, 113 W. 43 Street

A. R. WOODS Presents ARTHUR BYRON in FIVE STAR FINAL "Five Star Final" is electric and alive.

CORV THEATRE, West of 46th Street Evngs. 8:50, Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30 Smash the anti-labor laws of the bosses!

ROOMS WANTED THOSE COMRADES AND SYMPATHIZERS WHO CAN ACCOMMODATE STUDENTS FOR THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FROM THE SECOND WEEK OF MARCH (OR EARLIER) TO THE LAST WEEK OF MAY, PLEASE GET IN TOUCH IMMEDIATELY OR COMMUNICATE WITH THE WORKERS SCHOOL, 50 EAST 13TH STREET, SECOND FLOOR—TELEPHONE ALg. 4-1199—PLEASE SPECIFY MEN OR WOMEN COMRADES TO BE LODGED

So. Brooklyn Jobless Conference Saturday; Send Credentials in!

NEW YORK—Saturday all workers' organizations, unions, sports clubs, language groups, fraternal defense, etc., are to send two delegates each to the South Brooklyn Unemployment Conference. The conference will be at 764 Fortieth St., in the Finnish Center.

The delegates will decide on plans for future struggle for immediate relief of the jobless. It is expected that about 40 delegates will come.

"Party Organizer," March Number, Is Now Off the Press

The March issue of the Party Organizer must be placed in the hands of the Party membership at once. Much of the contents of this issue will enable the Districts to concretize the numerous decisions that were made at the regional conferences held recently.

District Org Secretaries will be called to strict responsibility for not making these copies available to the membership. Send your order with CASH at the rate of five cents per copy to the Workers Library Publishers, POB 148, Station D, New York City.

Housewives Support Striking Milk Drivers

NEW YORK.—In spite of the most vicious attacks by the McKay Milk Company bosses and the treacherous policies of the A. F. of L. strike leaders in paring down the demands of the striking milk wagon drivers of the McKay Milk Company, the strikers are still militantly holding out against the attempts of the bosses to split their ranks and to scare them away from the picket-line by hiring gangsters to beat them up.

The strike is daily winning the support of hundreds of housewives and workers in the Brooklyn districts served by the milk company. Many housewives have stopped their orders for milk, but are complaining that the scab drivers insist on leaving milk as if no order had been given to stop it. Many of these housewives recognize that under the circumstances they are under no obligation to pay for milk left after they ordered it discontinued, and have pledged 100 per cent support to the strikers.

Algonquin 4-7712 Office Hours: 9 A. M.—8 P. M. Fri. and Sun. by Appointment Dr. J. JOSEPHSON SURGEON DENTIST 226 SECOND AVENUE Near 14th Street, New York City

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ADMIT GUILT; ASK CHANCE TO ATONE CRIMES; "SHOULD BE SHOT", ONE SAYS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

claim in the Soviet Union, a belief that was completely smashed by events. Then the Mensheviks became a purely counter-revolutionary organization.

Several dealt with the question: "Why did we not think of these things five minutes earlier than the G.P.U. got us?" These were the words of Sukhanov. Petunin asserted it was not an idiotic conception that forced their confessions, or the biological instinct of self-preservation, for there was nothing left to die for. Rubin said that all Mensheviks in the last period carried seeds of doubt of the correctness of their anti-revolutionary policy. Ikov said the prosecutor, an old Party member, can understand what it means at the age of 50 to break with the Party after 30 years of work, not in diplomacy, but in the realization of Menshevism which now leads only to fascism. Even then he was powerless to arrest the development of Socialism.

Rubin, Sokolovsky and Berlatsky asked for an opportunity to repair partially the damage done by their work. Ikov agreed that the demand of the prosecutor was politically correct, and that it was his most painful thought that the workers' struggle proceeds without him after so many years. If isolation in prison is not unredemptive, then he requests the opportunity to use his knowledge in the service of the workers even in prison. Petunin said if the court does not find anything healthy in his past activity "to destroy me," if not, "give me an opportunity to atone for my crime by work in the service of the proletariat and not to die branded as a traitor."

Then Krylenko renounced the right to reply on the ground that the accused themselves exposed the petty-bourgeois nature of Menshevism and gave a political estimate of their counter-revolutionary work.

The accused, under the Soviet code, and unequalled anywhere, were then given the right to the last word, but used it briefly, adding little to their defense speeches, excepting that Sukhanov declared he wanted to die if the court required it, as he was filled with extreme contempt for his own crimes and the idea of his wrecking and intervention work.

The court then retired to consider the decision.

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 7.—This morning's session opened with the defending speeches of Volkov and Teitelbaum, through their defense counsel, Braude. He emphasized that the Mensheviks were distinguished only politically and psychologically and by their hesitancy, half-heartedness, and because they were unable to understand the trend of events.

Volkov, he said, an ex-worker, was typical in not being against the November revolution. He, however, unmobilized the pro-red army, and like many Mensheviks tried the middle course of neutrality. He regarded the Nep as a stage of inevitable restoration of capitalist relations, hostile to the socialist offensive, and being isolated and surrounded by specialists. He was easily recruited, through Stern, for the criminal work. He broke with this internally long ago, and asks for a opportunity to rejoin the proletariat in creative work.

Regarding Teitelbaum he said he was for many years in a Bolshevik jail, that he was an exile and an unstable character. Though he was sent to do Menshevik work in Berlin, he formed a Tade Mission. He formed a group of only three or four and returned without hesitation to the Soviet Union, unlike many others, despite his frequent contact and influence of the Menshevik leaders in Berlin. The latter called the defendants cowards, but there is too long a political struggle for this to be true.

Braude challenged Krylenko's doubts about the sincerity of Sukhanov and Ikov, which was a heavy blow to the old party worker Ikov to admit. In the Industrial Party trial he saw himself as in a mirror. You must take into account the heavy blow inflicted on Russian and world Mensheviks by the revelations of the accused.

Komodorov, on behalf of Finnyenotasky, also emphasized the total failure to understand events which led out of the Bolshevik Party in 1915, and after years of work caused him to misunderstand the New Economic Policy as the beginning of capitalist restoration, as well as the misunderstanding of the discussions in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, believing this to be the disintegration of the Communist Party. He misunderstood the role of the Soviet Power, which led him to the wrecking work and finally to the appeal for intervention, which would also be beaten.

Finnyenotasky in his last years was a scientific worker. He was an old member of the Menshevik Bureau, but took no concrete part in the wrecking activity. He left the bureau in May, 1930, and he asked for an opportunity freely to work to repair the damage by his scientific activity.

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 8.—Sher made a speech in his own defense. He began his revolutionary work in 1902. In 1905 he was a Menshevik, when he was secretary of the insurrectionary Moscow Soviet. The Mensheviks drew the conclusion in 1905 in favor of a bloc with the bourgeoisie and reformism against revolution. His liquidationist views, in years reached his program for war. He agreed with the

preceding speakers about the estimate of the degeneration of Menshevism, and its logical development after November. He stressed the fact that the Berlin group of the Second International approved their every step. He concluded by saying that today every Menshevik was a potential interventionist enemy of the working class. Sher said he recognized his guilt. Whereas in 1905, after the revolution he awaited death fearlessly, he said he was unable today because he recognized his criminal path, and asked to live to repair the damage he had done.

Ginsburg then endorsed the description of the Menshevik organization made by Krylenko. He described his 35 years in social democratic activity. He joined that party in 1897; he was first exiled in 1902. After the revolution of 1905 he worked chiefly in legal organization of unions and papers. He said he was loyal to the Soviet government until 1925 because he believed it was a new path to capitalism. Doubts were created in his mind in the turn towards socialist construction in 1926. This gradually led to his criminal activities, which were fully described in previous speeches and proceedings. He said he was unafraid of death, but he felt it was painful to die at the hands of the proletarian government as a traitor of the working class. Should the court decide to allow him his life, his desire was to serve the revolution and to justify confidence.

Yakubovitch in an impassioned speech which was not intended to defend or to justify asked the court to reject Krylenko's demand for the supreme penalty. He minutely traced the political evolution prior to and after the revolution. Like the others, he emphasized the conception that the New Economic Policy was a Bolshevik retreat and a position towards capitalism; a turn from socialist construction which caused a turn in the violent struggle of the Anti-Soviet forces, and encouraged hopes of the decomposition of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

He said he realized that intervention meant the sharpening of the temporary sufferings of the workers, but thought this inevitable. He worked not for the extra thousand roubles but was logically and fanatically developing the Menshevik principles. In 1920 events completely exposed the illusions of the Mensheviks, and the triumphant socialist construction through proletarian enthusiasm and revealed the criminal and treacherous work of the wreckers long before they were jailed.

He said he realized the trial was an act in the class struggle. He said he had hitherto been on the other side of the barricades. The measures demanded by the prosecutor, he said, were not exaggerated, but his consolation in the hour of death would be that even in that late hour he participated in this act in the struggle of the workers on their side of the barricades.

Helping the court to expose Menshevism and the Second International, Zalkind endorsed the previous speeches. He described his evolution from Bolshevism to Menshevism through intellectual and individual detachment from the workers. Like the others, he does not believe the new line of the Mensheviks began in 1927. He points out the change of the social basis, which was shown even in the municipal elections of 1917 in the Menshevik seats in the middle class areas. He traced the wrecking work when the Soviet policy showed that the New Economic Policy is not the restoration of capitalism but a breathing space presuming socialist advance. His doubts began in 1930, six months prior to his arrest. He asked his release from the planning work. He regarded the maximum jail sentence demanded by Krylenko, in view of the prospect of his life, as eliminating him from the prospect of working for the socialist construction even in the smallest extent. This he considered equivalent to death.

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 8.—Groman, one of the defendants in the trial of the 14 Mensheviks, continued his final speech before the proletarian court. He emphasized his recognition of guilt in the preliminary examination and in the trial and said that his aim now was to establish the real motive forces of the leading defendants. He traced the history of the Russian social democrats, the Mensheviks, from the beginning, showing the development of opportunism in the long years of pre-revolutionary struggle with the central aim of bourgeois revolution in Russia, which was regarded as the essential stage of socialism. Hence their pro-war attitude in 1914, and hence they welcomed the New Economic Policy after the revolution as a step toward capitalism, and hence they welcomed the Trotskyist-Zinoviev and Bucharin oppositions as weakening the monopoly of power of the Communist Party; and following from this came their wrecking activities deliberately to retard socialist construction, with the logical development of agreement with the Industrial Party, for intervention preparation.

Stressing his own leading part, he declared that Krylenko's estimate was just. His object was to assist the court to determine the exact degree of danger. He described his own biography from his first introduction to socialist literature in 1889 at the age of 15, and his first exile in 1896; his rise to leadership of

Unemployed Councils, Attention!

The T. U. U. L. must have the following information at once: 1. The name and address of the secretary of every Unemployed Council. 2. The number of members in the Unemployed Council. Send this information in today. We must make it possible for the national office of the T. U. U. L. and Labor Unity to address the Unemployed Councils directly from time to time. Trade Union Unity League, 2 W. 15th St., New York, N. Y.

the Menshevik party which he used in recent years for wrecking purposes. He declared that Menshevism today was bankrupt. He said if his life was granted that he would fulfill the line of the Communist Party even under the severest conditions. Outside of this he said, his life was not needed. He said he wanted partially to wipe out the great crimes he has committed.

Then Sukhanov commenced a two-hour speech, objecting to the sharp words of the prosecutor of yesterday about seeking originality. He said he accepted full responsibility of his activity in the Menshevik Bureau in the USSR. He said he understood the social importance of the present trial. He traced the evolution of Menshevism from 1903 at considerable length. Today, he declared, Menshevism is the foundation of the capitalist state, and without it it is impossible to rule against the will of the proletariat in the chief capitalist countries. Under Russian conditions, social democracy is not a "loyal" opposition but counter-revolution. The slogan of the Mensheviks in 1917, "Stop the Civil War," was thrown out and directed, not against the whites, but against the workers. It was the first act of intervention policy. The further outstanding step was the transfer of the Menshevik executive, in the summer of 1918, from Soviet territory, where they felt unfree, to the area of Czechoslovak rebellion in the Volga. He said he entered Menshevism realizing all this, including the wrecking and intervention, which he repeated was an essential part of Menshevism. These views he said are not new, and are not forced by prison walls, as all those who know him can confirm.

He traced his personal biography, depicting the chief objection after 1917 was military Communism, which they regarded as a road to reaction. After the New Economic Policy they thought all was well, and in 1923 applied for membership in the Communist Party. In 1924 he edited the Soviet press abroad; in 1926, he was enthused by the British general strike. He was thrown off the track into complete panic by the economic difficulties beginning in 1927. He failed to see the resolute struggle against these difficulties, and only saw the terrifying approach of military Communism, driving him to enter the Menshevik block with Kordratyev, Ramzin, the Kulaks, and the devil himself.

All this said Sukhanov was more than a crime; it was a mistake, in the words of one of Napoleon's ministers.

Krylenko quoted a long series of articles from the Socialist Vesnik, paper of the Russian Social Democrats, written in 1929 and 1930. All were drawn up with the same double-faced terms, describable as legal agitation for pro-intervention. One, Shifrin, analyzing world politics, concludes that France, Britain and the border states, were uninterested in war on the Soviet Union, but feared the military action of the Soviet Union in India and China, creating a war danger and another Chinese Eastern Railway incident, declaring that it was Stalin's policy to utilize the war panic, playing with fire. Another states that the Soviet government was staking its cards on military catastrophe. Another demanded the Soviet workers to play the Soviet government from playing with war towards China, 25 years after the defeats of Czarism, thereby suggesting that the Soviet policy was analogous to Czarism's.

Khylenko quoted the parallel declarations of the Second International. Thus, "Vorwaerts," German socialist organ, on December 3, 1929, said that the war menace was intensified by the struggle of self-determination of Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia. A peace guarantee would be the internationalization of the oil in these regions, which is the fulfillment of Deterding's dream, the detachment of the Caucasus from the U.S.S.R.

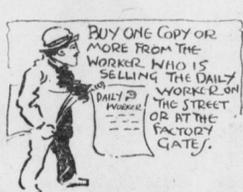
During the conflict over the Chinese Eastern Railway, the Second International declared in favor of the demand of Soviet withdrawal from the railway and settlement by arbitration. It supported the impudent interference of the imperialists. The manifestoes of the Second International, the articles in Vesnik, Abramovitch's instructions on practical wrecking—all are links in the same chain, social-fascist intervention preparations.

Krylenko summarized the ample evidence produced, the accused's statements, the interception documents, the published articles justifying the charges point by point, culminating in a withering description of the accused counter-revolutionary group of wreckers formed to undermine Socialist construction, and to destroy planning, to prepare armed intervention in cooperation with the bourgeoisie, receiving money from the imperialists, allied with the organizers of kulak insurrections, traitors, wreckers and spies under

Chicago District Concentrates On Fraternal Organizations; Red Builders Activities Drop

L. Litt, district Daily Worker representative of Chicago, Ill., sends a detailed, concrete letter in reply to our suggestions and increasing circulation.

We have established a permanent Daily Worker Builders and Sustaining Council which meets regularly the first Sunday of the month," he writes. "We now have over 30 delegates definitely affiliated with the Council, and a number of organizations represented by these delegates have already ordered bundles, donated money, arranged for affairs, etc."



In addition, the report informs us that organizations are voluntarily contributing a monthly affiliation fee. One delegate is receiving the Daily twice a month—25 copies, and sells these papers at the American Federation of Labor local union meetings. The Council is initiating a campaign for greetings to the Daily on May 1, and is planning to raise enough funds to get at least 30,000 copies of that edition.

"One section, No. 5, is quite good in building up house-to-house routes," continues Litt. "This is due to the fact that we had a good section representative that attends the meetings of every unit bureau and workers out with them the details of how they should cover the territory, etc."

Which proves that a live representative on the spot produces results. Comrade Litt promises more attention will be given to the Red Builders News Club which has cut its bundles by 100 a day because according to T. Lambar, secretary of the Club, "there was never any effort at getting more sellers in the Club."

DETROIT RED NEWSIE ON FORCED LABOR

"The Murphy Unemployment Committee has actually gone in for slavery in Detroit," writes Peter Petros, describing conditions under which workers are forced to work in ice water in the River Rouge Canal before they get their "groceries."

"I have become a member of the 'Daily Worker' Red Builders Club, and I shall distribute the Daily among these workers and organize them to demand sufficient relief, and to demand that forced labor be stopped."

This is the first word received from the Detroit Red Builders recently organized. We want more!

"DAILY" NEEDED IN NIAGARA FALLS

"I was just sent to Niagara Falls, and found that without the Daily it is hard to carry on the work," writes Peter S. "As soon as you get this letter I want you to start sending me 10 copies every day. Niagara Falls is a small and tough town, but the struggles will be big."

The Falls won't be the only thing worth seeing when our comrades get started there!

"FROM OUT OF THE WEST"

A Daily Worker Builder, Ira A. Roberts, writes a refreshing note on what's going on in the great open spaces: "Left Everett, Wash. last night," he says. "I sold Daily Workers for Max M. 15 days, about 4 hours a day. Made an average of 12 sales a day, but of course I have been sick. 'Comrades, I do wish to state that Max M., your Daily Worker agent in Everett is a bright spot. True in his colors as an Indian. He is a real fighting Red. You cannot do any better because Max is a real worker with the Daily Workers. Yours is Red always.'"

DONT CUT BUNDLES TO PAY OUR BILLS!

Daily Worker bundles should be paid for. We cannot continue to print an average of 39,000 papers a day unless payment for most of these is made. That's why some districts

cialist phrases, preparing a blow against the Soviet Union. "This final stage in the evolution of the so-called Socialist organization determines the political and criminal responsibility and the degree of dangerousness of the defendants. They must be dealt with as the most dangerous of the white elements. We must decide on the maximum measures to safeguard the country, to impress those who still support them."

Thereafter, Krylenko made demands for the extreme penalties, concluding: "Let the capitalist press and the Second International lie about your severe sentences. The workers of the world supported us thirteen years, and they will respond to your words with the truth which will penetrate all barriers and obstacles, to the knowledge of the toiling millions. "Your just sentence means a new blow in the defense of the Socialist construction, and for the cause of the world revolution!"

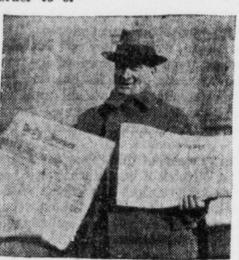
have been receiving letters showing a few facts and figures, letters which request regular payments for Daily Workers received. One district has replied, showing its willingness to pay the bills, but adopting the wrong methods.

From San Antonio, Texas, we received the following from Alma Krause:

"Please cancel at once the bundle order of 50 Daily Workers coming to George P. We will still be getting the bundle of five that comes from Sam S. and until we build up our organization this will be all we can handle. Just as soon as we possibly can will order a bundle that we know we can handle and pay for. As to the amount we owe now, will try and send something every week until it is paid up."

The way to pay our bills to SELL the Daily Worker! Unemployed workers in San Antonio should be drawn into selling the paper most of their time, earning their expenses. Units, even if they sell only one-third of their bundle, still cover the price of the number they receive and have no excuse, therefore, for cutting orders. And if the amount owed for the "Daily" cannot be paid at once, a Daily Worker affair to raise a substantial sum should be arranged.

This letter from San Antonio shows a marked difference from the one received a month ago from George P., who wrote: "While we have just started to do real Party work here, we see the importance of Daily Workers. . . . The unit decided that we get 50 copies every day and put unemployed workers to sell them." Evidently the comrades in Texas have failed to build a good apparatus among the jobless workers, and should remedy the situation from that end, instead of cutting their bundle order to 5.



This is Winfield A. Dwyer of Boston, Mass. who has been selling the Daily Worker regularly for three months, the only seller in Boston, as far as we know. Dwyer is Irish and except for rainy days sells an average of 70 copies a day. We hope he won't be the lone seller much longer, and that a few more unemployed workers join him in getting the "Daily" started in Boston.

STIMSON, BRITISH PUSH WAR ON USSR

Molotoff Reports at 6th Soviet Congress

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

had exported only 1,000,000,000 rubles worth of commodities. On its face, the charge of dumping is a deliberate lie.

"Foolish Fish."

Molotoff attacked the "Foolish Fish Report," and pointed out that this was seriously interfering with the trade of the two countries. The cry of "forced labor," Molotoff said, was worse than absurd. He pointed out that while the richest capitalist countries were crowded with starving unemployed and wages were falling, in the Soviet Union unemployment did not exist. While wages were going down in the capitalist countries, they were going up in the Soviet Union. Social insurance of all kinds is increasing in the Soviet Union. Social insurance of all kinds is increasing in the Soviet Union, Molotoff said. Allotments for wages was 2,800,000,000 rubles, \$1,400,000,000 higher than last year. (In the United States wages for the workers were reduced over 9,000,000,000 last year.) "In foreign countries," Molotoff said, "the working day was from eight to twelve hours, while in the Soviet Union two-thirds of the workers were on the seven-hour day."

Tremendous applause greeted his declaration that "The victory of Socialism is now fully assured!"

Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party, Soviet Union was enthusiastically greeted by the Congress and was made honorary member of the presidium (the administrative body of the Congress).

Test Embargo

Reports from Stalingrad tell of the sailing of several shiploads of Soviet lumber to the United States to test the embargo against Soviet lumber on the grounds of "convict labor." The rules of the embargo demand "proof" that the lumber was not produced with "convict labor." Since there are no diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and the United States, this is a "legal" impossibility; hence, the embargo was intended to drive out Soviet products. The arrival of the shiploads of lumber with sufficient proof to convince anybody is a test to prove the real nature of the embargo.

Anti-Imperialist Exhibit Arranged; Ask for Material

To Combat Imperialist Exhibit In May

BERLIN.—An anti-imperialist exhibit is being arranged by the League Against Imperialism in Berlin and Paris in May, 1931, to offset the International Colonial Exhibition to be arranged by the French, British, Belgian, Dutch, Portuguese, Japanese and American imperialists in Paris beginning in May of this year and lasting to October. The imperialists are arranging this exhibit to cover up their murderous policy in the colonies, and to mislead the workers as to the true role of the imperialist powers.

To combat this the League Against Imperialism is calling upon all its sections to aid in arranging a real anti-imperialist exhibit—photographs of the treatment of the colonial masses; documents showing exploitation; workers' and peasants' newspapers and propaganda material, and all such exhibits as will show the real conditions of the colonial masses, as well as the purpose of imperialist rule.

Every worker who has any such material should forward it to the League Against Imperialism, International Secretariat, 24 Friedrichstrasse, Berlin, S. W. 48. In a circular issued to all its sections, the League Against Imperialism appealing for this material says:

"The League Against Imperialism which is the only international organization that devotes itself to the struggle of the oppressed masses of the colonial countries, has resolved to organize a counter-exhibit, an international anti-imperialist exhibition, to be held in Paris during the period of the so-called 'International Colonial Exhibition.' In spite of the very short time at our disposal to carry through the work of collecting and organizing vast material necessary for the success of the proposed exhibition, the International Secretariat of the League Against Imperialism has requested the French Section of the League to open the Anti-Imperialist Exhibition even on a small scale, on or about the same date as the 'Colonial Exhibition,' that is, in May, 1931.

All workers are called upon to aid in the arrangements for this exhibition.

CHICAGO CITY RELIEF TO STOP

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

dreamed of becoming public wards." With 700 new families approaching charities every day and with the number of unemployed mounting above the 500,000 mark, the specter of thousands of more workers and their families starving and freezing to death hovers over Chicago.

Bond Issue a Fake.

Due to the pressure of the militant mass demonstrations here the county board proposed to the state legislature \$2,000,000 bonds for relief. The \$500,000 already allotted for the whole year is already spent, and \$700,000 additional is spent. The bonds are all that the capitalist government has proposed for the jobless and now William Struckmann, attorney for the county board, declares: "The action of the legislature will be that the poor relief must stop at once. There is no other alternative. The law is plain. Under the supreme court decision the county is prohibited to continue expenditures for poor relief under the guise of emergency."

Of course, if it was a war they had on hand, or if they wanted to raise money to smash a strike, the law would be found not so strict. But just to save workers from starving to death—then the law is strict.

Vote Communist.

In the present election campaign, these facts show that Cermak, the democrat, and Thompson, the republican candidate for mayor, are only playing with the lives of the hungry jobless, holding out vain hopes and laughing at those who are fooled thereby. Only the Communist Party has a real program, for a \$75,000,000 appropriation from the city to provide \$15 a week for each jobless worker, to stop evictions and for free gas, light and electricity. Only the Communist Party demands that there be no discrimination against Negro workers. Vote Communist on April 7—Otto Wangerlin for mayor, August Poansjo for city treasurer and Lydia Bennett for city clerk.

BENTON, ILL. March 9.—Unemployment in Southern Illinois among the miners has reached an alarming stage. The Red Cross has refused

OKLAHOMA CITY MAYOR FEEDS JOBLESS CLUBS, SHERIFFS AND DICKS

Workers Not Permitted to Look for Work, Are Arrested On Vag Charges

Oklahoma City, Mo. Daily Worker: They don't allow labor to look for work in the Bow and Arrow State. They have a slave market here, run by the C. of C. which supplies labor to their friends.

I missed a man from the unemployment ranks and thought he had left town. I saw him two days ago and he told me that he had gone out of town to look for work in the resident district. The police in charge of that district seeing his shabby appearance pulled him into jail and held him on a vagrancy charge. He was put in jail for a whole month.

In the place where oil was struck in Tairyton one of the old cattle-rustling hangouts, there are K.K.K.'s, Socialists, Republicans and some Democrats who are the same people that ran out Jim Ferguson when he was elected Governor last fall. They had put out a man named H. Murry

for Governor who had pretended to be a great friend of the workers and farmers until he took his seat, when he turned out to be their worst enemy.

On February 10 when the workers and farmers marched to the State Capitol, he called out the State Troops, notified the Sheriffs and the dicks to fight the marchers, and calmly took a trip to Illinois on personal business. That's how much he protected the workers and farmers. Not only that but he has raised the taxes, helped cut the wages and has organized a fake relief to unemployed workers by offering them two bowls of rotten soup a day in return for cleaning streets.

In the February 25 demonstration, he also called out his cops and dicks who were ordered to beat up the demonstrators and then to take them to the filthy jails for investigation.

—One of the Workers.

White Chauvinism Enforced in N. Y. Public Schools

New York, N. Y. Daily Worker: A graphic illustration of white chauvinism and the method used in keeping Negroes at variance with the white occurred in my school in the Bronx, N. Y.

A circular came to me asking me to fill out the nationality of each child. The nationality was to be judged by the birthplace of the father. Thus a father who was born in England has we say an English child. The list had many nationalities and ended with colored. The colored children were not to consider themselves American even though their fathers were born in America. The list was American, Polish, French, Spanish, etc., and colored.

They try to isolate the Negro children from the fact that they are Americans in this way. When I asked

those children with American fathers to stand, the three colored children I have in my class did not stand. I repeated my question, and asked the children to stand of those whose fathers were born in the U. S. A. glimmer of wonder entered their eyes. They stood up and told me that one father was born in Springfield, one in Richmond, and the third in St. Louis. They were very puzzled since they had always been told that they weren't Americans. It was a strange experience to be called an American in a New York City School—it seemed!

Thus subtly and insidiously do the Public Schools breed race discrimination. I send this in with hope that more Negroes will realize the nature of this government.

—A Teacher.

Parish Priest Refuses to Aid Mother in Need

Editor Daily Worker: On March 6 I went to the parish church to ask relief or help from the priests. The answer to my question was: No, we don't help any more people about three months because they are only money suckers and fakers. My father is seriously ill and we are in very bad condition, for they can be bothering with helping anyone. Then I said it would be very nice if I could continue to give nickels and quarters to the church to support you, but from now on me and my family will go to church no more. Friends, keep away from the churches.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

—A Mother.

Foltis and Fisher Fire and Reduce Wages of Workers

New York, N. Y. Daily Worker: The workers of the Foltis and Fisher Cafeterias have received within 6 months a 15 per cent wage reduction. The Company continues to reduce the wages of workers in many ways such as transferring the workers to different departments where a smaller wage is given. The Company also fires all the workers who complain, every day, and hire new workers. These new workers are given lower wages than those received by the former. They have also introduced a spy system to terrorize the workers into shutting up on the rotten conditions here.

They use the Labor Department to

supply inspectors, who quiz the workers every week as to how many hours they work and the pay they receive. The workers thinking they are here to relieve conditions are ready to give them the desired information, which is brought to the officials of the company, who fire those who have told too much and the company promises the others better conditions which have not as yet been started. They are trying to prevent the workers from organizing the Food Workers Industrial Union, which they can't do, since the workers are tired of the rash promises and are beginning to organize, against these wage cuts and the other rotten conditions of this slave institution.

—A Worker.

Communist Candidate Gets 79 Out of 1732 Votes Cast

Eldorado, Ill. Daily Worker: Just a few lines to let you know that in the March 3, 1931, elections I received 79 votes for Mayor. The election was a primary. There were 1,732 votes cast.

With this number of votes and the many other sympathizers who

haven't woke up enough to support the movement in every way we can do a great job.

Times are growing more miserable each day. People are getting arrested every day here in the coal-fields for taking something they must have.

—Wm. R. Groves.

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RED SHOCK TROOPS

For \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

Enclosed finddollars cents

We pledge to build RED SHOCK TROOPS for the successful completion of the \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

NAME

ADDRESS

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 15th ST., NEW YORK CITY

THE MONKEY TRIAL OF THE COMMUNISTS

By KARL RADEK.

The History of the World as Seen by the Fish Commission

At last we have received the complete text of the report of the Fish Commission, dated January 16th. Mr. Fish, member of Congress, the American parliament, lays down in a fat volume all that he has learnt in the course of his profound investigations on the aims of the Communist International, on the policy of the Soviet power, and on the crimes of Karl Marx and of the woman comrade Lisa, secretary of the "Amorg" nucleus. Even if this report had been written by Mark Twain himself, it could not have turned out better.

Mr. Fish begins his investigations by calling Webster's dictionary to his aid, and looking up the word "Communism." Having found it, he folds down the corner of the page and underlines the word with his finger nail. What is Communism? It appears that there are two sorts. Firstly, Communism is an organization in which all goods are the common property of society. It is a conception opposed to the system of private property.

Secondly, however, Communism is a social organization in which great power lies in the hands of small political units or communes—see "communism."

On consideration, Mr. Fish came to the conclusion that "communism," which grants great power to small communes, was not the subject of his inquiry. He therefore resolved to confine his efforts to that other sort of Communism, the worse variety, which makes "all goods" the common property of society.

This Communism, he decided, must now be investigated down to its very beginnings. Hence he began, very properly, with the "Communist Manifesto." Who are its authors? Mr. Fish informs the American authorities that this "Bible of modern socialism" was written by "two baptized Jews," Marx and Engels. But to Mr. Fish's profound sorrow, it was impossible to bring the authors of the "Communist Manifesto" before the Commission and to call them to account for their misdeeds, for in the first place they are not American citizens, and secondly they have had the impertinence to die before Mr. Fish found occasion to seize them by the collar.

And what was the object of these two "baptized Jews" who drew up this "Communist Manifesto"? In the first place they taught the workers that the history of mankind was the history of the class struggle, thus inciting worthy American citizens to class hatred. In the second place they preached the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat, and even had the impudence to boast that the Communists did not conceal their aims, even from a Fish Commission.

Mr. Fish observes spitefully, however, that Engels, after joining Marx in signing this challenge to the Fish Commission, subsequently became frightened and declared that he had not been the main author of the Communist Manifesto, but Marx. (To be sure we know what kind of courage these Reds have!)

But not enough with the Manifesto: Marx and Engels, who so skillfully evaded examination by the Fish Commission, proceeded to found the I. International, which preached the treacherous idea that the emancipation of the working class could only be its own work—tantamount to endeavoring to persuade the American workers that they had not to expect their emancipation from Mr. Fish, an idea shaking to its foundations the democratic bases of the constitution of the United States, which are, if we are to believe the Congress and the Senate, the one and original source of all good. But the Nemesis of history swoops down! Marx and Engels were punished. They had reared a party of anarchists, and after 9 years they were obliged to announce the bankruptcy of their firm and to dissolve the I. International. Its inheritance passed into the hands of the II. International. But during the great war "the socialists, with few exceptions, placed patriotism before party doctrine" and the split in the II. International ensued.

Its left section, under Lenin's leadership, exploited for its own ends the overthrow of the Czarist government in March, 1917. It played no part in the overthrow of the Czar, who as a well educated man had transferred his power not to the Bolsheviks, but to the Duma elected by the people. The Bolsheviks, however, backed up by 30,000 Communists and deserters, forcibly seized power, dispersed or murdered the members of the Provisional Government, disbanded the Constituent Assembly, and created the Soviet power, which then expended a million dollars in organizing the III. International, which is—"this cannot be denied—a revolutionary International of the workers, and possesses a tremendous influence among the advanced workers of all countries." Lenin's culpability was of course shared by the German general staff, which had him conveyed from Switzerland to Russia in a sealed railway carriage.

Today, however, it is not the German general staff which rules in the Communist International, but the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and the Comintern "could not exist for even 24 hours without the extensive aid of the leaders of the Russian Communist Party, without the financial support of the Soviet power." The Communist International, whose goal is the establishment of a world Soviet Union with Moscow (imperative condition) as capital, is a part of the Russian Communist Party and of the Soviet Union.

This organization of revolutionary forces is arranged as follows: Firstly there is the Political Bureau, secondly the Soviet government, thirdly the Comintern.

This is the true state of affairs, and nobody can deceive Mr. Fish by assuring him that it is not so in reality. This is the general outline of the history of that conspiracy on a world-wide scale which has so staggered Mr. Fish and his colleagues, according to his—Mr. Fish's—astounding version of it.

The second chapter of the report deals with the misdeeds of the Comintern. In September, 1918, it founded a Communist Party in the U. S. A., and at once inflicted upon this the ignominy of appointing a yellow skinned man, the Japanese Katayama, as Comintern representative, which position he retained, as president of the American Section of the C. I., to the last. In order to make the aims of the Communist Party of America perfectly clear, the report of the Fish Commission published the "statements of the leader of the Communist Party of America, Mr. Foster." This man was obliged to admit to the Commission that the American Communists not only consider the present American republic to be a capitalist country, not only desire to establish a workers' and peasants' republic in

America, but have not even any respect for the American flag. This hair-raising passage, describing the manner in which Mr. Fish was successful in extorting this confession of guilt from Foster, occupies two full pages of the report.

Mr. Fish and his Commission, having established these incredible facts, proceeded to examine into the question of the influence of the Communist Party. Are there in America many such scoundrels, possessing no respect for the American flag? They arrived at very depressing results. On the evidence of depositions on oath, and of information from the American post office, they placed on record that in America the Communist daily press has a circulation of 266,351 copies. This forces Mr. Fish to the conclusion that in America there are about 500,000 persons who sympathize with those elements who have no respect for the American stars and stripes. Brought to the verge of despair by this conclusion, the Commission resolved to look the truth straight in the face, and to get to the bottom of Communist baseness. By good fortune they happened to get into their hands the Hungarian Communist Bebrits, editor of the Hungarian Communist paper, who confessed all, even to the ideas of expropriation by force, and without compensation.

The Fish Commission, having thus exposed the whole criminal character of the American Communist Party, next draws a picture of the manner in which the Communists organize not only adult workers, establishing for these party schools in which they are systematically instructed in disrespect for the American flag and honor to the red flag, but extend their fell work to the children. And all this they do on orders from Moscow. In 1929 the Comintern even held the first Pioneer Congress, and Krupskaya did not blush to take part in this corruption of the infantile mind.

The object of the whole inquiry of the Fish Commission has been to prove that the "Amorg" is merely a cloak for that Communist agitation which "believes" in marriages between whites and Negroes, and has no respect for the American flag. The Fish Commission, to its sorrow has not been able to prove this. With crestfallen air it admits it has not been able to find adequate, conclusive proofs of the connection between the Amorg as an institution and the revolutionary activities in the United States.

It has, however, discovered something no less alarming. Even though the Amorg itself has not the intention of subjecting America to the proletarian dictatorship, it itself grows beneath the dictatorship of a female individual connected with the Amorg. For there is here a Communist nucleus, and its secretary is a "woman, known as Tovarish Lisa." "She superintends the conduct of the Communists in the Amorg, and reprimands them if they make a false step," Mr. Fish informs us tremblingly. The president of the Amorg, Comrade Bogdanov, anxious to conceal the fact that a woman known as Lisa is superintending his conduct and giving him reprimands, declared that he does not know any woman whatever who is known as Lisa. But the report states that there can be no doubt as to the evasive evidence of the representatives of the Amorg.

Although the naval intelligence service exerted itself for 5 months in an endeavor to decipher the code telegrams sent to Moscow by the Amorg, these efforts were unsuccessful. Hence the sources of Comrade Lisa's patriarchy in the Amorg remain unexplained.

Doubtless the key to all the secrets of the Amorg lies precisely at this point, but its discovery will probably be impossible without the "organization of a raid or the deciphering of the cablegrams sent by the Amorg to Moscow," as the Fish Commission very modestly proposes.

Beginning with the two "baptized Jews" who set the whole thing going, up to Comrade Lisa, the sharp eye of the Fish Commission has discovered everything, finally turning the piercing searchlight of its glance upon the economy policy of the Soviet power.

The Soviet power develops industry and collectivizes agriculture. What does it care for the people? According to the testimony of Mr. Fish, it treats the peasantry like cattle and lets the people starve. Its aims—to trip up Mr. Fish at any price. And yet Americans are to be found who support the Soviet Union—who sell its tractors and combine machines, send its engineers, and even grant it credit.

The result is that the Soviet Union will be in a position to export grain more cheaply than America in the oil market, and indeed cause a great deal of unpleasantness to the capitalist world.

Mr. Fish does not adduce any accidental capitalist as witness, but the vice president of the American Federation of Labor, Matthew Woll, who declares on oath (re-translated): "Years may perhaps pass before the Five-Year Plan will create competition for our industrial products. This depends on the stability and subsequent power of the Soviet Union. Already some textile and electric articles, as also other industrial goods, are being sold under English market prices. But if the Five-Year Plan is carried out, then Russia will appear in the world's markets as exporter of iron, steel, and other heavy industrial products. But this is not what we have to fear. The United States can suffer the greatest losses through the successes of the economic system in Russia, for they themselves are great exporters of agricultural products—grain, wheat, tobacco—and are defending their exports with much effort against the competition which can be created by Russia."

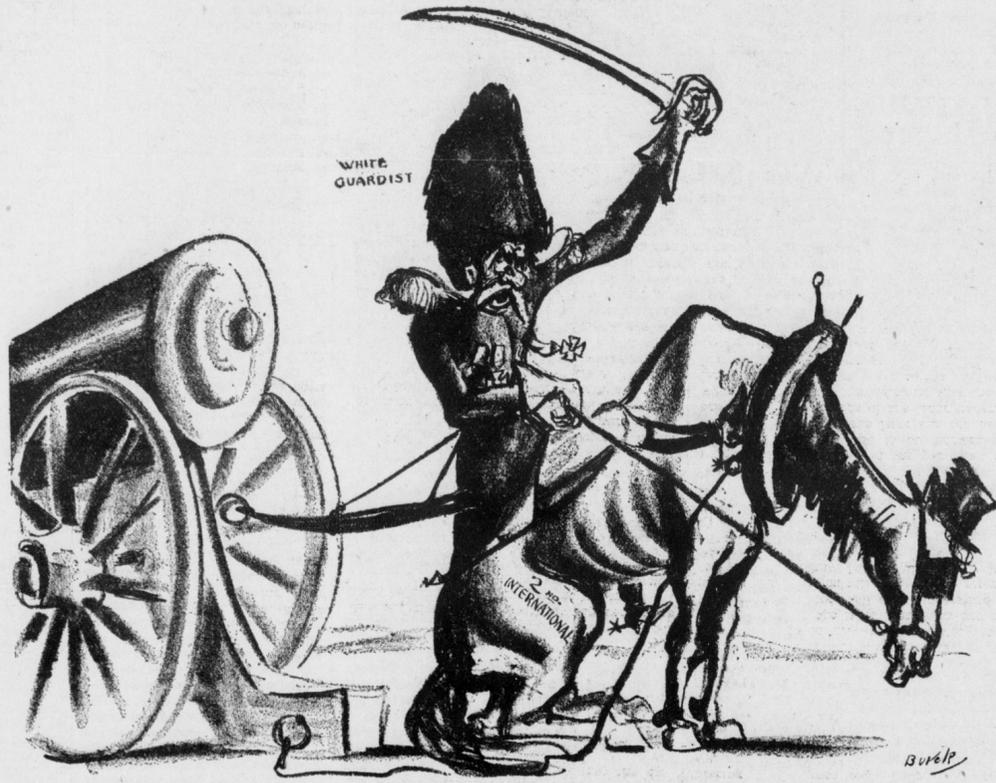
But you do not see deep enough, Matthew Woll! The Fish Commission sees deeper. If the Five-Year Plan succeeds, then the Soviet power will have the means for financing the world revolution, precisely as the meat canning industry is financed by the banks. And in his concluding paragraphs Mr. Fish proclaims once more that the object of the Soviet government is not so much the betterment of the position of the working class as the "destruction of the whole world."

Mr. Fish may be a clown—but the matter is none the less serious. For all this is written down in black and white, in the name of an official commission of the American parliament.

A few years ago America was the scene of the monkey trial. Darwin was placed in the prisoner's dock, and the petty spirit of Darwin defended that absent God whom Darwin wished to deprive of the credit of having created Mr. Fish and his like.

The public laughed, but in reality it was no laughing matter. It showed that in America, in

"ON TO MOSCOW!"



Forced Labor in Africa

NEW YORK.—The February number of "The International Negro Workers Review" contains an expose by Comrade J. W. Ford of the role played by the European social fascists and reformists in the Second International and the Amsterdam International in support of forced labor and slavery in the African colonies of the imperialists.

Comrade Ford points out that "Year after year Albert Thomas, director of the International Labor Office, has tried without any shame to do everything in his power to conceal the existence of forced labor amongst Negroes and actually under the direction and influence of the Second International and the Amsterdam International has carried out a policy of perpetuating slavery and forced labor."

Ford completely shows up the hypocrisy and deceit of the International Labor Office and the reformists in the manner in which they handled and finally killed the various fact commissions appointed by the League of Nations to "inquire into" the question of forced labor and slavery in the colonies. He thoroughly unmasks the betrayal of the colonial masses by the leaders of the Amsterdam International:

"M. Jouhaux, Secretary of the General Confederation of Labor of France and a leader in the I. L. O., declared in 'Le Peuple', the issue of October 12, 1927:

"In those countries with a backward population one can hardly count on the voluntary labor of natives in order to lay roads, for the extension of enterprises in the interests of penetrating into the country and its development. The future advantage of this work, described by us, is a still smaller incitement.

"From the philosophical point of view the inadmissibility of forced labor may be recognized. In reality, however,—and this is the whole crux of the colonial question—in some instances the necessity of forced labor is indisputable. From the purely philosophical point of view the colonial system as a whole is condemned. It is clear, however, that tendency towards new possessions and riches will not hesitate before these arguments. In the same way it is impossible to expect that the industrialists will stop utilizing the distant countries."

After quoting this reformist, Comrade Ford points out that "Belgian socialists are stockholders, bankers and even managers of exploiting concerns in the Belgian Congo. What are the facts about forced labor conditions amongst the Negro toilers. Even here the ILO has been forced because the conditions are so well-known, to make some pretense of exposing them. Some of the effects of slavery can be enumerated as follows: (a) the violation of contract 'agreements' is a criminal offense in South and East Africa; natives must carry passes showing that they have done the work 'agreed' upon, without these they are thrown into prison as criminals and prosecuted accordingly; (b) governmental apparatus is used in all parts of Africa to recruit native labor; (c) public assembly is prohibited; (d) trade union organizations are prohibited for settlers and contracting companies; (e) wages do not exist, so-called wages where they do exist are fixed arbitrarily by the bosses and the natives have no say-so in the matter; (f) in the mine regions of South Africa there has not been an increase in the so-called wages for the past 30 years. From their brief summary alone the Negro toilers can see how ruthless and hypocritical the Great Powers are and what a tool the International Labor Office is of the Powers."

In spite of the high economic level attained, the intellectual level is that of Gotham. With the aid of the same scientific methods as those employed for the decision of biological questions by the small minds instigating the monkey trial, a commission appointed by the American parliament today undertakes to form judgment on questions touching the development of the world and the tremendous contradictions which this development involves. The results of the work of the Commission, barely outlined here, offer excellent material for a comic 'Wild West' film.

It is, however, to be regretted that the mental level evidenced by the work of the Fish Commission forms a danger to the relations between two countries which, in spite of the fundamental differences of their social systems, could for a long time develop their economic relations very successfully. There are prominent business cir-

A. F. of L. Leaders Betray Tom Mooney

(Continued)

Tom Mooney, serving a life sentence in San Quentin prison after he and Warren Billings were framed up on the Preparedness Day bomb explosion charge for their militancy in California labor struggles has written a 35,000-word exposure of the part the A. F. L. bureaucracy had in the imprisonment of these two workers. Billings does not agree that the time has come to give out all this information, so Mooney has written an open letter to Billings, of which the first part was published yesterday. The letter, after that the Mooney document itself will continue day by day in the Daily Worker.

The first half of the letter pointed out that Paul Scharrenberg, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, sabotaged attempts to get endorsement of the campaign to free Mooney and Billings in A. F. L. conventions, and prevented all unions under his control from donating funds to the campaign. Now read the rest of the letter, below.

INSTALLMENT II

The fiftieth convention of the A. F. of L. held in Boston clearly demonstrated that not only the California labor leaders are corrupt and treacherous, but that almost the whole A. F. of L. leadership is bankrupt. There are 9,000,000 employed in this country, yet these "leaders" chirp the "Song of Wall Street" to starving workers! The A. F. of L. tells them it would be degrading if they were given genuine governmental unemployment relief, but looks with approval as these toilers, in misery, suffer the keenest and most humiliating degradation at the hands of Community Chests and private charity! The A. F. of L. postponed consideration of the six-hour day for one year so its "graveyard"—the Executive Council—could "study" the measure. It threw the five-day week into the discard with other measures of unemployment relief but approvingly echoed the words of President Green at the Boston Chamber of Commerce banquet: "There are some people who are trying to use these troubled times of depression to break down our Government."

If there was real leadership at the helm of the A. F. of L. at this moment, and if it took advantage of the present situation, the six-hour day and five-day week without pay reductions could be established. The present leaders of the A. F. of L. are too cowardly even to try to secure these measures. In fact, they denounce and brand as an enemy of the country, anyone who mentions any real measures of relief for the 9,000,000 starving workers and their dependents—probably 27,000,000 people.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Of course it is a sell-out on the part of the A. F. L. leaders, not just "cowardice.")

Our struggle for freedom is inextricably bound up with the whole question of the future of the American workers. Our victory will be a guarantee that they too must win if there is a leadership capable of strengthening the A. F. of L., and not keeping it stagnant or weakening it. Out of the present leadership, which is thoroughly corrupted, no fundamental progress can be expected. That must proceed from the rank and file of the labor movement. Therefore, I am placing our case and the facts providing the labor leaders betray us before the organized labor movement of America for its judgment. These lieutenants of Capital masquerading as labor leaders should be exposed; they are the worst enemies of a real organized labor movement. It is our duty to help expose their culpability. They are our worst foes. They are the foes of all militant workers.

The major labor leaders have not only betrayed us, sabotaged our defense, and vilified our characters; they have been equally villainous toward other militant workers. Did the A. F. of L. make any effort to prevent Sacco-Vanzetti, the noble labor martyrs, from being "burn-

ed in America which are well aware of this. But they do not offer sufficient resistance to the excesses of Mr. Fish's investigative genius. The day will come when they will have to pay dearly for this, for stupidity too is a great force, if given free play to poison the consciousness of backward masses.

ed in the chair?" Have they raised a finger to help the long suffering Centralia boys? Are they doing anything to aid J. B. McNamara and Matthew Schmidt? Or the victims of the 1922 railroad shopmen's strike, John Cornelison and Claude Merritt? Or the two carpenters, George Pesce and Gus Madsen? Or the eight Imperial Valley organizers convicted solely because they tried to unionize agricultural workers? All these men are suffering like ourselves in California penitentiaries, but not a word, not a gesture do the labor leaders make to help them, or us.

If I were given a choice of submitting my case for solution to a jury of 12 major labor leaders of San Francisco, or 12 members of the Chamber of Commerce, I would choose the latter. I know the Chamber of Commerce is openly and determinedly resolved that we should never secure a pardon. I also know that the labor leaders share the same point of view, but they are too hypocritical and cowardly to overtly add honesty state they do not want us pardoned. I would much rather face avowed enemies, such as the Chamber of Commerce, than treacherous and ingenuous "friends" such as the Scharrenbergs, Caseys, Mullens, and O'Connells.

I earnestly call your attention to the conversation on page 22 (Editor's Note: Page number of the Mooney exposure printed as a pamphlet) between John O'Connell, Secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, and Rebecca Rainey, which occurred five days before O'Connell and a committee from the Labor Council called upon Governor Stephens "to put me away for life." One day after the committee's "petition" to the governor, he did just what O'Connell told Rebecca Rainey he should do—"put me away for life" in San Quentin. This is what John O'Connell considers "justice" for a "framed" innocent trade unionist.

I know, Warren, that the statements I am making will surprise you. Fully do I realize you are not aware of the real attitude of the labor leaders. Otherwise, how could you ask that representatives of the San Francisco Labor Council assume charge of our defense committees? Or that Paul Scharrenberg be given a voice in our defense?

Be assured, when all the facts are known, the rank and file of labor will agree that we have been betrayed, and that it was necessary to expose the role of the labor leaders in our case. I do hope you, too, will soon understand my position, and that you will realize it was essential for our defense that "friends" such as the labor leaders be unmasked and denounced.

I am asking the Tom Mooney Molders Defense committee to comply with your wish, and to eliminate your name from this pamphlet, when possible. I am exceedingly sorry this is necessary. Do believe me when I say that whenever your name does appear in the pamphlet, it is absolutely necessary that it be mentioned in order to present the true facts and conclusions arising from the actions of the labor leaders. I want you to distinctly understand that the Defense Committee is not going to use your name in order to help my defense. Furthermore, complying with your request, all our friends will be informed you do not wish to continue our long association.

Happen what may, I want to assure you that you may always depend upon me to do my utmost to help you. With sincere greetings of loyalty and devotion to you in the cause of organized labor, I am as ever,

Always your friend,

TOM MOONEY (31921).

(To Be Continued)

Organize Unemployed Councils! Every Mining Camp, Steel and Textile Town, Every Large and Small Industrial Center Should Be Honeycombed With Jobless Councils

Red Sparks By JORGE

Philadelphia Typo No. 2

That all is not so hot in the city of brotherly love, moonshine and Mitten, as the editor of the Union Labor Record of that burg contends, was called to our attention by a Philadelphia worker.

The editor of the Union Labor Record "official organ of the Central Labor Council" has been having sanctified hysterics lately over Red Sparks. It appears that the gentleman is named Rogers, Ed Rogers; a matter of no interest to us, but which it is well to put in the record.

It also appears that the aforesaid Ed Rogers is some kind of high mucka-muck in Philadelphia Typographical Union No. 2, a recording secretary or something. The Philadelphia typos are also honored by having one of their vice-presidents up in Harrisburg, Mr. Phillips being a cheese in the State Federation, the salary defining the position as cream cheese.

Now with T. U. No. 2 having Rogers as local official and editor of the Union Labor Record and having Phillips to plug for it in high places, it would seem that the typos of No. 2 ought to pat themselves on the back over the unionization of local newspapers.

Especially so, as Rogers seems to think that there are no worlds left to conquer for unionism in Philadelphia, and the business now in hand is that of deporting Communists and raving at the Soviet Union.

But logic limps when it crosses the threshold of the Union Labor Record. In fact it is in a condition meriting a wheel chair. Even the redoubtable Rogers whose mighty wrath is roused against Reds, should admit that unionization even from the ridiculous craft standpoint of the A. F. of L. is a disgrace. He should admit it, though he won't perhaps, because, being partly responsible for it, and covering it up, he would admit being accomplice to a crime against the workers.

J. David Stern, a capitalist with a pot of kale, owns two big papers in the jurisdiction of No. 2, the Philadelphia Record and the Camden Courier. The Courier is scab and the Record is union. And yet Rogers, with other officials of No. 2, regard this situation with tolerant eyes—and certainly do nothing about it.

Indeed, a couple of years ago, when some members bothered them about it, a committee of cautious bureaucrats managed to kill the whole matter by asking Mr. Stern politely if he would consent to unionize the Record, and upon his protest that it was losing money and his assertion that he would unionize it "when it paid dividends," they squelched a "red" who proposed in the No. 2 meeting that the union should not wait for Stern's consent and who offered \$400 to help to do it against his consent.

Let us pity poor Stern for his poverty, we must note that he recently offered to buy the N. Y. World. But Mr. Rogers nor all his tribe cannot organize the Record.

Indeed, organizing doesn't seem to be in their line at all. The big multimillionaire Cyrus Curtis owns two Philadelphia papers, the Ledger and the Inquirer, and the officials of No. 2, including Rogers and Rabad, seem perfectly satisfied with the Ledger being union and the Inquirer scab.

And as for the sole remaining capitalist daily, the "News," its status as "union" is a grim joke, though Rogers sings praises to it in his Union Labor Record.

There seems to be no good reason why Rogers should not be drawing a salary from both Stern and Curtis for laying off their scab papers. He also furnished such amusing hokum about the "red menace" to keep the typos from thinking seriously about why No. 2 endures such leadership.

All of which compels us to say that if No. 2 typos want to do something about it, they might look up the chap who is in charge of the Trade Union Unity League in Phila., a Red (yep!) named Simons. Address: 8 North 19th St. Now, Rogers, throw a few fits over that!

What Information?

A man named H. W. Braddock wrote the N. Y. Post on Feb. 7, calling its attention to the fact that while it went to the "trouble and expense" of sending Mr. Knickerbocker to the Soviet Union, it flouted his findings. Its answer was given only last week.

While Knickerbocker, says Braddock, after long and painstaking investigation, "concludes that the Five-Year Plan will be accomplished," yet "an editorial in today's Post says the odds are that the plan will not succeed." And Braddock wants to know why all the disagreement. The "Post" was kinda cornered on that. But it first answered that "It is all a matter of opinion, and then there is information here which Mr. Knickerbocker did not have."

Now we think that the Post is either lying or that it is equally dishonest in concealing the "information" it mentions. What kind of information could it be that would lead the Post to contradict its own correspondent and declare that "the odds" are against the Five-Year Plan—and yet not publicly state what that information is?

We are no clairvoyant, but the simple logic of the circumstance makes us think that the Post had information from high authority that a war would be rigged up on some excuse to prevent the Five-Year Plan from being accomplished. Until the Post explains the thing differently we feel confident that this was the "information."

Red Sparks On the Air

We are one-third on the way to a radio for the Daily, the second mail from the sidewalks of New York landing another bone, from M. R. Kane, who tells you folks who don't know that our idea is important. The letter says:

"I feel sure you will find some 'good stuff' on the air. Nowadays, with all the high-powered happiness boys on the air, and other more serious liars, you should find plenty to comment upon. The radio is certainly being worked overtime to tell people how well-off God's country is, in comparison to the wicked Bolshevick land. I wonder when the Communists will be able to make use of the coast-to-coast chain of stations. I look forward to the day when Red Sparks will be announced on the air.—M. R. Kane."

We have been given the air various times in our checkered career, but not over the radio. Now we are asking humbly for \$1—or what have you—to help the Daily get a line on the happiness hokum mentioned. Just ship it in to Red Sparks and watch for acknowledgement in this column. If you don't know the street address, write in and ask us!