

CODER AND HURST TORTURED AND DROWNED IN RIVER

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Two Thousand Workers Have Made Application to Join the Unemployed Council of Salt Lake City. Are You Winning Members for Your Council?

Vol. VIII, No. 63

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NATION-WIDE MOBILIZATION FOR FIGHT ON LYNCHERS

Murder-Fruits of the Fish Committee in Texas

DEMAND THE DEATH PENALTY FOR THE LYNCHERS!

TO ALL WORKERS:—

The program of the Fish Committee of the U. S. Congress is being put into operation in Dallas, Texas. Two young Texas boys have been lynched with the same hideous brutality for which American capitalism is infamous in dealing with Negro workers and farmers. Their "crime" in the eyes of their capitalist murderers was that they fought side by side with Negro and white workers, in complete equality and fraternal solidarity, for unemployment relief and insurance, against starvation.

Lewis Hurst, 19-year-old secretary of the Communist Party in Dallas, and Charles Coder, 30-year-old organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, were arrested by the Dallas police chief on a charge of "vagrancy," in an effort to smash the Unemployment Demonstration of February 25th. The capitalist press carried on a vicious campaign of incitement against them, openly aided by the governor of the state, Sterling, on the typical "Southern" charge that they were "nigger lovers," that is, that they were organizing Negro with white workers on a basis of complete equality. These Ku Kluxers tried to force our comrades to renounce their struggle for equality of the Negroes, and to abandon the unemployed movement. They refused without the slightest hesitation.

The Texas capitalists and Ku Klux Klanners were enraged. But they recognized that even their own laws provided not the slightest excuse for holding them in prison. So they entered into a conspiracy, which included state and city officials, local police and a mob of businessmen and underworld thugs. They sent, first of all, thugs into the jail, and there mercilessly beat up Hurst and Coder, breaking their bones and leaving them lying unconscious in their own blood. Then the police chief "released" them in the night, into the hands of a waiting mob, which took them into the country, flogged and tortured them and threw their bodies into a river.

This cold-blooded murder of two leading native workers is the logical and inevitable fruits of the work of the Fish Committee. It is the realization in life of its policy, which is the policy of the capitalist class. It represents the Fish Committee and capitalism in action. It is the answer of the capitalist class to the workers' demand for unemployment relief and insurance. It is the answer of the white ruling class to the demand for equality and self-determination of the Negroes.

Workers, white and Negro, employed and unemployed! The death of our heroic comrades must be the occasion of a flaming protest that will sweep the nation! We must take up the work for which they gave their lives with a hundred-fold energy! We must mobilize hundreds of thousands of workers, white and Negro, for a united mass struggle against lynching, for the death penalty to the lynchings! Fight for complete equality of Negro and white workers! Fight for unemployment insurance and relief! Build workers' defense corps to defeat the lynch-mobs! Build the Unemployment Councils and the revolutionary trade unions!

Central Committee Communist Party of U. S. A.

March 12, 1931.

BOSSSES IN ANOTHER INJUNCTION ATTACK ON N. Y. DRESS STRIKERS

NEW YORK.—Continuing their efforts to crush the militant fighting spirit of the striking dressmakers in their struggle against unbearable conditions in the dress industry, the bosses' courts yesterday issued another sweeping injunction against the strikers.

This latest injunction was obligingly issued by Alfred H. Townley, Judge of the Supreme Court of New York State. It was issued at the request of the Jersey Dress Co., of 500 Seventh Avenue, one of the largest shops in the industry and the center of many sharp struggles and militant picket lines.

Three strikers were given jail sentences by Magistrate Dwyer, and another held in the exorbitant bail of \$2,500, as part of the boss attacks on the strikers' right to picket the shops. Sarah Spewack, Rose Elkus and Pearl Kleinman were sentenced to the workhouse. May Feldman is the worker held in \$2,500 bail. In handing out these vicious sentences, Magistrate Dwyer threatened the arrested strikers with even more brutal treatment in the future. Magistrate Dwyer is one of the many boss magistrates named for investigation on charges of corruption.

Tonight at 7 o'clock, there will be a general strike committee meeting to consider plans to smash the in-

junctions at the Jersey Dress Co. shop at 500 Seventh Avenue, and the Brown Dress Co. shop in Brooklyn. William Z. Foster addressed the dress strikers yesterday at a large and enthusiastic meeting and called on all needle trades workers and on the workers generally to support the dress strike and smash the injunctions. The strikers cheered Foster for several minutes after he had finished speaking. They pledged themselves to fight against the frantic attempts being made by the bosses and their courts to defeat their struggle for better conditions by the use of the injunction weapon. These attempts of the bosses clearly indicate their desperation in the face of the successful spreading of the strike and the militant spirit of the strikers.

The Trade Union Unity League is mobilizing all its unions and leagues for the creation of a Smash the Injunction Committee and for the most aggressive support of the strike.

This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Jack Johnstone, secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council of New York City, will speak at a mass meeting of strikers at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 42nd St.

The hearing on the injunction at the Jersey Dress Co. shop is set for this morning at 10 o'clock at Lafayette and Center Street court.

TO HIT DEPORTATIONS AND LYNCHING, MAR. 28 THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

Plan Huge Demonstrations Against Special Persecutions of Foreign Born and Negroes By Bosses and Their Government

March 28 will be a day of national struggle and demonstrations against boss terrorization of the Negro and foreign-born workers.

In a joint movement to mobilize the masses against lynching and deportations, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, International Labor Defense and the Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born have named March 28 as National Day of Struggle against the persecution of the Negro and foreign born workers.

Throughout the country demonstrations are being prepared for this day. As part of the preparations street meetings are being held in numerous cities, as well as a number of indoor mass meetings, all aiming at mobilizing the workers for the March 28 demonstrations.

In New York City, the LSNR is holding a mass meeting this coming Sunday at Harlem Casino, 116th Street and Lenox Avenue, at which Richard B. Moore, national Negro director of the I. L. D.; Herbert Newton, national secretary of the LSNR; J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the I. L. D.; H. Gellert, of the Conference for Protection of the Foreign Born, and Sadie Van Veen—all prominent in the revolutionary working class movement and in the struggle for Negro rights.

In New York City, the I. L. D. is also holding a big mass meeting on Sunday, March 22, The Renaissance Casino, 137th Street and Seventh Avenue, has been donated free for this meeting, which will be under the auspices of the Nat Turner, Santiago Brooks and Gonzalez branches of the I. L. D. in Harlem.

In Newark, N. J., open air meetings under auspices of the I. L. D. and the LSNR will be held every day during the week of March 15 to mobilize for the March 28 demonstrations. Four open air meetings will be held Saturday, March 21. A huge demonstration against Jim Crowism is also being prepared for Friday, March 27, in front of the Court Theatre. A joint committee of representatives from the I. L. D., LSNR, Council for Protection of Foreign Born and Young Liberators has been organized to push the work.

Baby Dies As Jobless Father Is Evicted and Denied Relief

STUEBENVILLE, Ohio, March 12.—The frail body of little Doris Janet Gibbons was prepared tonight for a pauper's burial while the story of the tragic, hopeless trek of the child's parents across 37 miles of blizzard-swept country in search of medical attention, shelter and food for their baby was being covered up by the boss press behind a lot of sentimental bunk.

Clem Gibbons, the child's father, lived in North Alexandria, Ohio, and was able up to a few months ago to hold on to a laborer's job at starvation wages.

When he lost this job, he could find no other work. In company with tens of thousands of other jobless workers, he was refused relief by the boss racketeer relief organizations. The boss class which had thrown him out of employment soon evicted him from his home.

A few days ago his 17-month baby, Doris Janet, caught pneumonia from exposure and hunger. Gibbons and his wife then decided to try the long trek to Wheeling, W. Va., where they used to live and knew a doctor. They wrapped a ragged blanket about the sick child's body and set out. Penniless, they had to travel on foot. A snowstorm made the journey more difficult and the baby's cough grew worse. Finally, less than 5 miles from Wheeling, the baby's body grew cold. She died in her mother's arms, another of countless working-class victims of the vicious

capitalist system which has sentenced 10,000,000 workers and their families to starvation in the richest country in the world.

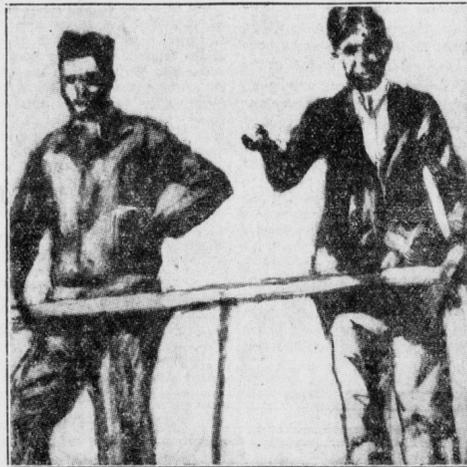
Bosses Talk Openly On How Much Money They Will Make in Next War

WASHINGTON, March 12.—War and how to conduct the next war is the leading topic concerning the capitalist government at the present time. Millions of workers starve, and there is no relief, but the capitalists, through the war policies commission, which is now meeting here, talks about how much money the bosses should make out of the next war; how they will conscript the workers for the slaughter, and what the price of the bullets should be to kill workers. In 1917, the workers were told that it was the last war. Now it is different. The Wall St. war makers expect the workers to take it for granted that a new war is approaching in which they will be called on to fight again.

Congress spent over one billion dollars for the actual war preparations, that is, for the army, for the navy and for greater armaments—cruisers, airplane carriers, bombing

Texas Authorities Shield the Murderers; Terrorize Workers

JOBLESS LEADERS WHO WERE KILLED



LEWIS HURST CHARLES CODER

Coder's Last Report to TUUL Praises Negro Worker Heroism

Tells of Struggle Under Difficulties and Determination to Carry On, With Masses Organizing and Ready to Fight

Charles J. Coder was acting organizer of the Trade Union Unity League in Dallas. His last letter to the Trade Union Unity League national office in New York was dated March 4. His previous report was made Feb. 25, after the demonstration. These letters indicate that he was not (as previous reports from other sources state) arrested right at the demonstration with Hurst and the others, but was evidently picked up afterward and held on a vagrancy charge. The letter gives vital information about the situation in Dallas, and speaks particularly of the militancy of the Negro workers. It is plain that the fight waged by the T. U. U. L. and the Unemployed Councils in Dallas against discrimination of the Negro workers and unemployed workers was one of the main reasons for the lynching of Coder and Hurst.

Coder's letter of March 4 is as follows: Dallas, Texas, March 4, 1931.

T. U. U. L., 2 W. 15th St., N. Y. C. Dear Comrade:—Yours of the 28th Feb. received. I

tempt should be made to fix the profits of the capitalists now. Baker said "conditions change too rapidly." When asked if he thought there should be a capital levy, that is, whether capital should be drafted for war, Baker replied: "I think if we ever went so far as that, it might be productive of revolutionary disturbances in the country." He did not explain what he meant, but the implication is that the capitalists insist on their hefty profit in war.

Baker was against any form of referendum for war. He said the people shouldn't be allowed to vote for or against war. They get too excited he said. It should be up to the capitalists who make the profits to plunge the workers into war at any time they desire, said Baker.

The bosses are rushing to war fast and are already talking about dividing the spoils while they slaughter millions of workers.

Capitalist Reporter Testifies Assistant to the District Attorney Told Him the Details of the Lynching of Coder and Hurst

Employers' Revenge Because of Solidarity of Negro, Mexican, and White Unemployed

Armed Gang of 12, Including Prize Fighter Previously Planted in Jail to Slug the Victims, Took Them Out and Killed Them

DALLAS, Texas, March 12.—Coder and Hurst were flogged into insensibility and thrown into a river and drowned. This information came out in the criminal court hearing this morning before Judge Adams, in the case of Edward Barr, reporter of the Dallas Dispatch, who yesterday was sentenced for contempt of court when he refused to give information to the grand jury.

Today Barr gave more information than the authorities were bargaining for.

District Attorney Involved. He stated that Norman Registrar, assistant in the District Attorney's office, had told him that at 8 p. m. on the night of the murder a gang of armed men had taken Coder, Hurst and Edwards, their attorney, from the steps of the jail from which

they had just been "released," and after placing them in autos, drove to the city limits where they dropped Edwards out unharmed, with the warning that he should "not take any more Communist cases."

Then the gang took Coder and nineteen year old Lewis Hurst near to Hutchins, 18 miles out into the country. They tied the workers up, and flogged them into insensibility. While they were still unconscious, they threw Coder and Hurst into the river to drown.

Barr also disclosed, information from the same source, that the prize fighter Holland who beat up the two workers in jail on Thursday before they were released, was planted in the jail by the police for the very purpose. Holland was himself out in time to take part in the lynching.

According to this information, there were twelve in the lynch gang. Norman Registrar was sent to the court room to deny that he told Barr about the lynching, but got in deeper by admitting to reporters that he rents a building to the Ku Klux Klan. Barr's original story said that

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

BORO HALL MEET DEFEND YOKINEN

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A mass meeting in the defense of August Yokinen who is facing deportation for his stand in the defense of the rights of the Negro workers will be held Friday, March 20, at 8 p. m. at the Boro Hall Workers' Center, 73 Myrtle Avenue.

In a leaflet issued by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights which is calling this meeting states "Yokinen admitted his mistake (race prejudice) and pledged to do everything to prove his solidarity with the Negroes by fighting against race discrimination and Jim-crowism. For such a statement he has been arrested by the immigration authorities and held for deportation to Finland, where he will face death by the fascist government."

In the leaflet the appeal is made to Negro and white workers, native and foreign-born to carry on the struggle to "Smash all discrimination against Negroes" and to "Prevent the deportation of Yokinen."

Worcorrs Writein Saturday Edition "Philadelphia Jobless Foll Eviction of Sick Woman" is a story of the organization of jobless workers to stop the constable from throwing an old sick woman out on the street to starve.

A widowed woman of Compton, Cal., tells of her great struggle to provide food for her little son and save her home from being foreclosed.

A new wave of wage cuts and lay-offs is revealed in letters from oil refinery, lumber and railroad centres, included in the Worker Correspondence section of next Saturday's edition. Order extra bundles before Friday, 6 p. m. 60,000 circulation jottings p. 3.

PRISONS FILLING UP WITH JOBLESS, SAYS H. RAYMOND

NEW YORK.—“The prisons are filling up with jobless,” said Harry Raymond, last of the delegation from the huge March 6 demonstration on unemployment to be released after their railroading through the New York court of special sessions.

“If Fish wants to investigate forced labor, let him take a look at Welfare Island, Harts Island or Rikers Island,” said Raymond. The prisoners work without pay, under club and gun, and do such work as road building, farming, manufacture of beds, cloth, shoes and brooms, all in competition with “free” American wage labor.

Many are forced to work at the “paupers” field cemetery, where weekly hundreds of the unemployed are being buried, in boxes plainly marked with “starvation” as the cause of their death. The prison inmates handle the boxes, dig graves, and disinter old corpses, which is no pleasant job. The Baby Trench is always open, Raymond said, and told how great rats, as big as cats, scamper over the trench, carrying babies’ arms and legs in their mouths.

Brutal Guards

This kind of work is done under the eye of guards who got their jobs by doing small political favors for Tammany, who are mostly drunkards, some of them dangerous psychopaths, some of them sexual degenerates, some of whom run bootleg businesses in their off hours, and all of whom seem to be of the mental age of children.

The guards traffic in food. The meat and real coffee bought at public expense for the prisoners does not reach them unless they pay in addition, themselves.

The Holy Stools

There is a kind of trade union for stool pigeons, called the Holy Name Society, run by “Father” Zema, a Catholic priest, who is also a professor of history at Fordham University. It sends delegates around to terrorize the ordinary prisoners into attending the Catholic services, where Father Zema preaches continual sermons against the Soviet Union.

Wmsburg Workers School Started

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — A worker’s school with classes in Fundamentals of Communism, English and other classes has been started by Section 6 Communist Party at 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

The class on Fundamentals are being conducted every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., at 61 Graham Ave., under the leadership of Pulman from the District Agit Prop Department.

All workers from shops, trade union and fraternal organization are called upon to join the class at once by making application at 61 Graham Ave. any night of the week.

What's On—

FRIDAY—

Council of Working Class Women Meet at the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., at 8:30 p. m. to hear a report on the conference. Interesting topic will be discussed.

All Ed-Servicemen Are urged to attend special meeting at 7:30 p. m. at 79 East 10th St. Important matters taken up.

Hinsdale Workers Youth Club Meet at 8 p. m. at 313 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn to hear a lecture on “Epidemics in the American Labor Movement.”

Brownsville I.W.O. Youth Club All young workers and students are asked to attend a meeting to take place at 1844 Pitkin Ave. at 8 p. m.

First Festival Of Proletarian Culture will take place at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. at 8 p. m. Many groups will participate.

Tremont Workers Club (Newly organized) meets at 749 Crotona Park North at 8:30 p. m. to hear a lecture on “The Trial of the Counter-Revolutionary Workers in the Soviet Union.” Adm. free.

Metal Workers Industrial League Meets at 8 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m. Report on the steel situation by the National Secretary.

Jerome Workers Club Will hold a lecture at 8 p. m. at 1645 Grand Concourse (Entrance on Mt. Eden Ave.)

SATURDAY

Down-town Workers Club At 11 Clinton St. (second floor above the Palestine Theatre) will hold an affair for the benefit of the Daily Worker at 8 p. m.

Come to the John Reed Club party at the John Reed Club, rooms, 102 W. 14th St. at 9 promptly. Admission 25c.

The Last Lecture On the Bolshevik Revolution will be delivered at the Workers School Auditorium, 35 E. 12th St., second floor at 3 p. m. “Lessons of the Bolshevik Revolution.”

House Party and Entertainment Given by Unit 4, Section 4 at 8 p. m. at 1855 7th Ave. apt. 46. Adm. free.

Left Wing Group Local 38 (Newly organized) meets at the Needle and Thread Room, 15-21. All left wingers and sympathizers are urged to bring articles for this booth to Lena Kalton, 142 W. 112th St., room 50, fifth floor.

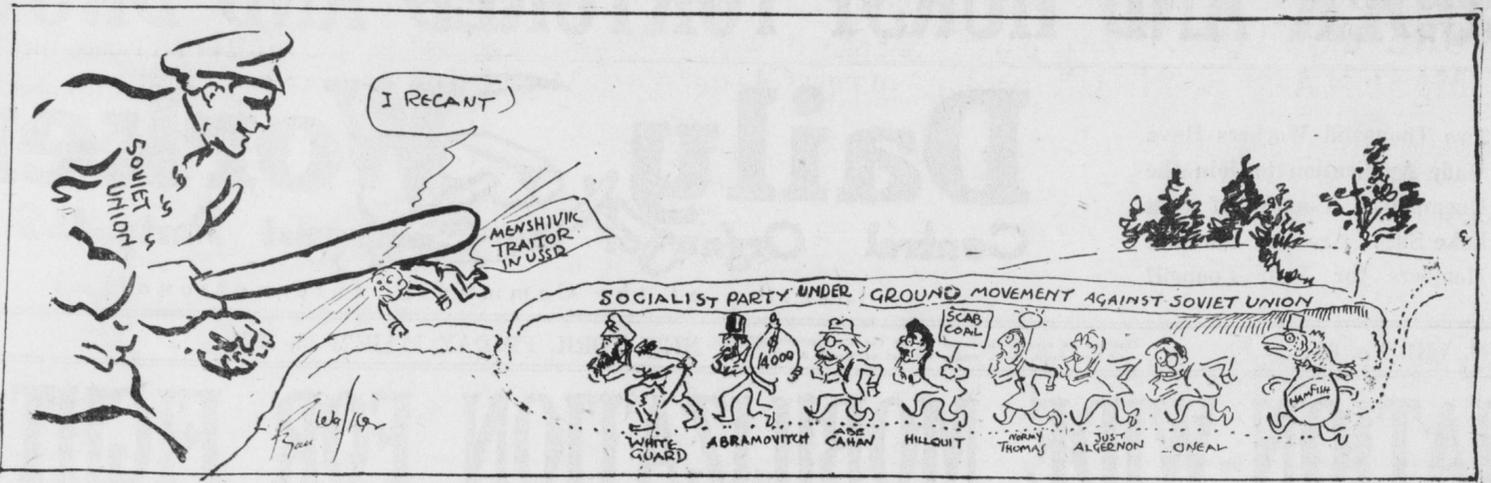
Daily Worker Dance And crop and party will be given by Brighton Unit C. P. at 8 p. m. at 140 Neptune Ave. Adm. 35c. Members of Unemployed Councils admitted free.

Dance and Concert Given by the Bronx Workers Club at 8 p. m. at 1472 Boston rd.

1931 CALENDAR FREE!

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

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



MARSHALLS TRY NIGHT EVICTION

Fear Jobless Council; Furniture Put Back

The Unemployed Councils have been so active in putting back the furniture of evicted workers, especially on the East Side, that the City Marshalls have begun to fear them. They had tried cops to stop the Councils from doing this work but they found these organized unemployed workers ready to fight if interfered with. So now the marshalls are trying a new stunt. They try evicting families at night, thinking that at this hour the council could not be notified.

Last Friday night, the marshalls evicted Mrs. Ringelheim, an old woman of sixty, from her home at 56 Sheriff St., at nine o'clock. She lives all alone, her husband is dead and she makes a living selling pretzels. She is very religious and at the time the marshalls came up she was praying over her candles. The marshalls blew out her candles and set her on the street, wiped their hands and left satisfied that the unemployed would not know about it until it was too late.

But a comrade who was passing through the neighborhood saw this old woman sitting outside among her furniture and called the Workers Fraternal Relief for assistance. A laboratory Theatre was rehearsing for their play at the first Festival of Proletarian Culture. When the news was brought to them they stopped their rehearsal and went out in a body to put back the furniture, showing definitely that they were not just a theatre but workers fighting in the class struggle both on and off the stage.

They stopped in at the Ex-Servicemen's League. When the chairman of their meeting asked for volunteers to help put the furniture back, they all rose to a man to volunteer. It was decided that only twelve workers were needed. At Sheriff Street, meanwhile a crowd of neighbors gathered around Mrs. Ringelheim. They were all indignantly at the city officials that had heartlessly throw an old woman out on the street at night and leave her there to freeze. The neighbors were enthused about the idea of putting her furniture back. “I don't care if I am arrested,” one of them said, “I'll be damned if I'll stand by and let them throw workers on the street.”

So all the neighbors, with the members of the Workers' Laboratory Theatre and the Ex-Servicemen's League picked up the woman's furniture, broke open the door and put the furniture back again. Before breaking up some of the men asked for the address of the Unemployed Council. Two of them in the crowd had eviction notices. “We want to join your organization,” they said. “We want to fight with you to stop this stuff.” If they try to put Mrs. Ringelheim out again,” some of the neighbors said, “we're going to put her back ourselves.”

Proletarian Culture Festival, March 13

NEW YORK.—The first Festival of Proletarian Culture will be held Friday evening, March 13, at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St.

This is the opening date of the campaign for an extensive drive along the whole cultural front. Groups participating are the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, Junior and Senior Dancers, Ukrainian Children Dancers, Symphony Orchestra, W. I. R. Chorus, Workers' Laboratory Theatre.

THIS SATURDAY EVENING— ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

DAILY WORKER

arranged by the
DOWN TOWN WORKERS CLUB
11 Clinton Street, N. Y. C.

—PROGRAM—

JAZZ BAND!
Wex, Cartoonist of the Daily Worker Staff
Ray Life, Soprano will sing Soviet songs!
Ray Life, Soprano, will sing Soviet songs—Other numbers!

“VIDA OBRERA” DANCE MARCH 14

In Need of Funds to Come Out

The latest in ticket selling has been devised by the management of “Vida Obrera,” the Spanish organ of the Communist Party, for their next affair on Saturday, March 14th. Realizing that at the present period workers have not enough money to buy their tickets in advance and take a chance on a large expense, they have prepared reduction tickets which are on sale at the price of ten cents and which entitle the bearer to a 35 cent reduction from the regular price at the door. In this way workers who really intend to attend can save 25 cents by buying a reduction ticket in advance.

This affair which is going to be held at the Harlem Casino, 116th St., and Lenox Ave. must be made a success in every way, especially financially, as “Vida Obrera” is not coming out this week for lack of funds.

In addition to helping “Vida Obrera” out of its present difficulties those attending will have the opportunity to dance to the tunes of one of the best large orchestras of New York, the “Havana Royal Orchestra.” Admission at the door will be 75 cents. With reduction ticket 40 cents. Reduction tickets can be secured at the Workers Book Shop, 50 East 13th St., the National Office of the I.L.D., 799 Broadway and the Spanish Workers Center.

J.S. GUNBOATS AID CHINESE BOSSES

Show Down Chinese Workers, Peasants

Nanking troops fail to stop the advance of the Red Army. So British, American and Japanese gunboats, welcomed by the Nanking government, sweep along the Yangtze killing men, women and children without asking questions. Foreign imperialism is in open warfare against the revolutionary workers and peasants in China. Nanking, the tool of Wall Street, is for this war. It gives full powers to the imperialist gunboats.

Reporting the action of the imperialist gunboats on the Yangtze River, Hallett Abend, New York Times correspondent in Hankow, writes (March 12) that “Nanking is not objecting to the activities of the foreign navies on the Yangtze River while the civilian authorities (the money lenders and landowners) of Yangtze towns are extremely cordial to the foreign gunboats.”

These gunboats sweep along the river, and when they see peasants who have taken land or have set up a Soviet they open fire. “The British and Japanese are absolutely ruthless in firing upon Communists,” writes Abend, “the Japanese particularly, firing rifles, machine guns and big guns whenever a Red flag or suspicious activities are evident.” Abend tries to minimize the activities of the American gunboats, but the five that patrol the Yangtze do just as much indiscriminate firing as the Japanese and British. Nevertheless, the Red Army is advancing; the Soviet territory is growing. The imperialist watchdogs and their Chinese lackeys cannot stop the growing revolutionary struggles of the Chinese masses.

Metal Workers Hold Affair Saturday to Aid Steel Campaign

NEW YORK.—The Metal Workers Industrial League is carrying on an active organizational campaign: It is the only organization leading the steel workers of the Mahoning Valley to a struggle against unprecedented wage cuts, and has forced the bosses to lay the wage cut, at least temporarily. So stated Meddin, national organizer of the Metal Workers Industrial League, in New York to attend a national board meeting of the Trade Union Unity League.

The New York locals of the MWIL are giving a dance Saturday night to raise money to further this campaign. The dance will be at 16 W. 21st St., admission 35 cents, all workers urged to attend.

BREAK UP MEET AT EAGLE PENCIL CO.

Workers to Hold Shop Meets Despite Cops

NEW YORK. — Police, on orders of the bosses of the Eagle Pencil Co. factory at 14th Street and Avenue C, where a strike against wage cuts was in progress recently, broke up a shop gate meeting yesterday. The speaker, who was at first given a permit to speak, was threatened by a cop. The cop said “The captain of the precinct said you can't speak in front of this factory.” “How much money did the factory give you for this?” asked the speaker.

On hearing this the cop broke the meeting. Despite this terror the workers will listen to another meeting in front of the factory next Thursday at noon.

“WAY DOWN EAST”

“Way Down East,” which was shown on Broadway some time ago, has been made up-to-date with sound and synchronized musical accompaniment and is scheduled for the screen of the Cameo Theatre for a limited engagement.

D. W. Griffith made this melodramatic film of life in New England, a decade back before sound and talkies were dreamed of. His story still stands up today in spite of the many new ideas in the film industry. The cast is headed by Lillian Gish, Richard Barthelmess, and Lowell Sherman.

The last parade—

“The Last Parade” will come to the Hippodrome beginning this Saturday. Jack Holt, Constance Cummings and Tom Moore are starred in this drama.

Frank Richardson, after his screen debut, returns to the stage and heads the current big eight-act show at the Hippodrome. Harry Delmar, Broadway producer appears in his 1931 Revue with Charles Kemper. Other features are “Cookie” Bowers, Bill Talent and Flo Merit, Borothy and her yellow jackets and Herb Larimer with Marion Hudson.

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!

—Dance and Chop Suey Party—
will be given by the
BRIGHTON UNIT NUMBER 6, COMMUNIST PARTY
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 8 O'CLOCK SHARP
AT 140 NEPTUNE AVENUE
Admission 35 Cents Proceeds for the Daily Worker

“VIDA OBRERA” S. O. S. BALL

SATURDAY, MARCH 14
AT THE
NEW HARLEM CASINO
116th STREET and LENOX AVE.

WITH THE FAMOUS

“HAVANA ROYAL ORCHESTRA”

—TICKETS IN ADVANCE AT—

Spanish Workers Club.....26 West 115th Street
Vida Obrera.....2336 Third Avenue
Workers Book Shop.....50 East 13th Street

MOORE SPEAKS IN YONKERS SUN.

LSNR Meet to Fight Deportations

YONKERS, March 10.—A mass meeting has been called by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to protest the deportation of August Yokinen, a Finnish worker.

This worker was tried at a mass trial in New York by the Communist Party; he was found guilty of race prejudice against Negroes and expelled from the Communist Party. Yokinen admitted his mistake and pledged to do everything to prove his solidarity with the Negroes by fighting against race discrimination and Jim-crowism. For such a statement he has been arrested by the immigration authorities and held for deportation to Finland, where he will be facing death by the fascist government.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights fights for rights of the oppressed Negro nation and calls upon all workers, both white and Negro, foreign born and native, to show their solidarity with persecuted workers whether they be white or Negro by coming to the mass meeting at the Workers Center, 252 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, March 31, at 2:30 p. m. and protest against the deportation of foreign born workers and against the discrimination against Negroes. Richard B. Moore, National Negro organizer of the International Labor Defense and attorney for the defense in the trial of Yokinen will be the main speaker and Milton Welch, organizer of the Yonkers Unemployed Council will act as chairman. Other prominent speakers will be present. Workers! Negro and white! Save Yokinen from deportation to fascist Finland! Our mass power will prevent this outrage!

Come to the mass meeting at 252 Warburton Ave., on Sunday, March 15, at 2:30 p. m.

Conductorless Orch. to Play for W.I.R. Sunday

Members of the famous Conductorless Symphony Orchestra will appear Sunday, March 15th at 7:30 p. m. at the auditorium of the Bronx Co-operative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East. The program is under the auspices of the Workers' International Relief and will consist of some very interesting pieces. Admission is only 35c.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO Always a Good Show!

JEFFERSON
Curly Burns & Company
Wilson Bros.
FRANKLIN
Proprietors
Glanche Sweet
In Person
Doc Baker & Company
Fisher & Hurst

—Dance and Chop Suey Party—
will be given by the
BRIGHTON UNIT NUMBER 6, COMMUNIST PARTY
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 8 O'CLOCK SHARP
AT 140 NEPTUNE AVENUE
Admission 35 Cents Proceeds for the Daily Worker

WORKERS HIT S. P. ATTACK ON NEGRO

Street Meets in Harlem Tonight

NEW YORK.—To acquaint the workers of Harlem with the significance of the fight against deportations and lynchings and to mobilize them for Sunday's mass meeting at 2:30 at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., the League of Struggle for Negro Rights is holding several street meetings in Harlem tonight and Saturday night at the following corners:

127th St. and Fifth Ave., 104th St. and Lenox Ave., 133rd St. and Lenox Ave., 114th St. and Fifth Ave. These meetings will start at 7 o'clock. Other meetings will be held at noon in front of the IRT shop at 99th St. Last night Negro and white workers in the Harlem section held a huge demonstration in front of the Finnish socialist hall in protest against the vicious attacks in the Finnish and other socialist newspapers against the Negro workers. An effort was made to break up the demonstration, but the workers defense corps offered successful resistance.

AFFAIR FOR I. L. D.

The Prospect Workers Club will give a Costume Ball Saturday evening, March 14th, at Grand Plaza, 821 E. 160th St., near Prospect Avenue, Bronx. This affair insures a good time to all and is for the benefit of the International Labor Defense.

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

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LAST TWO WEEKS
Green Grow the Lilacs
GUILD Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St., 6th Av.
Eve. 8:15, 11:50, Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENSE, Director
Tonight.....“CAMILLE”
Tom. Mat.....“PETER & PAN”
Tom. Night adv. at Box Office and
Town Hall, 113 W. 42 Street

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ARTHUR BYRON in
FIVE STAR FINAL
Five Star Final is electric and alive
—SUN—
PORT THEATRE, West of 48th Street
Evenings 8:30, Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

HIPPODROME 6th Ave.
& 42d St.
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
8 ACTS
Including Phil Cook
“THE PAINTED
DESERT”
Smash the anti-labor laws of the bosses!

FIRST FESTIVAL OF PROLETARIAN CULTURE given by THE CULTURAL DEPARTMENT OF W. I. R.

Friday Evening March 13, 1931
At
WEBSTER HALL
119 E. 11th St. Admission 50¢

—THE FOLLOWING GROUPS WILL PARTICIPATE—

Freiheit Mandolin Branch of Newark, N. J.....A. Kranis, Conductor
W. I. R. Chorus.....Nigob, Conductor
Jr. and Sr. Red Dancers.....Edith Segal
Pioneer Dancers.....Nadia Chilkovsky
Symphony Orchestra.....Paul Keller, Conductor
Workers Laboratory Theatre
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to \$12.50
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REDUCED
PARK CLOTHING CO.
93 Avenue A, Cor. Sixth St.
from \$22.50
to \$15.00

DUNN TO SPEAK AT FORUM SUN.

To Expose Boss Spy System in U. S.

“The Labor Spy System” will be the topic of a lecture to be given by Robert Dunn, secretary of the Labor Research Association, at the Workers Forum of the Workers School this Sunday Night.

Dunn is the author of the pamphlet “The Labor Spies” dealing with the various spy systems in the U. S. A. used against the workers. His talk will be on the growth of the spy system, individual spies, the government spy system and the new spy plans of the infamous “Fish Committee.” The methods of the workers to combat these systems will be explained. All workers should attend this lecture which will be held at the Workers School Auditorium, 35 East 12th St., at 8 p. m. and learn how to combat “labor spies.”

WOODWIND ENSEMBLE AND SOLOIST

of the
Conductorless Orchestra

will appear
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15
AT 7:30 P. M.

—AUSPICES—

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Worker office.

FORCE STARVED JOBLESS TO WORK ON WOODPILE FOR MISERABLE SLOP

Slave Conditions for 3536 Unemployed Workers In Oakland, Cal., During February

Men, Half Starved and Poorly Clad, A Prey to the Elements and Sickness

Oakland, Cal.

The Municipal Woodyard of this city, following the general trend of the bosses, that to give food and shelter to the unemployed, is giving them a dole and making them lazy, has forced 3536 unemployed men during February to do hard labor for meager slop portion and ant-ridden bed.

J. K. Polk, superintendent of the woodyard, gave out a report to the city council, stating that, "lodgings were provided for 1835 men, meals were served to 2958. There were 599 sacks of wood sold during the month of February."

Presenting a husky job to the unemployed workmen who go to municipal woodyard on 8th St. for board and shelter, stacks of trees, fence boards, railroad ties, limbs and telephone poles are being hauled to the woodyard hourly from every part of the city to be cut by the unemployed. We will have to stack them in vacant lots," was further statement of Polk.

Encouraging isn't it? Telling the workers how much of this husky work they have for the unemployed. At meal time, glancing over the bread line and meeting the haggard, pinched faces of the hunger ridden workers, this quotation of a "husky job" for a meal and a flop, seems almost impossible from the frail starved bodies, that are only half clad in this rainy season. Last ounce of our strength which the hunger has taken, has to be given for the rotten food and dinky crowded flop. Sanitation is unknown in this flop house that is provided to us.

Workers! We have toiled all our lives and do we only deserve this? Are we going to slave for those who boast there is no slave labor in the U. S.? Don't we slave for measly meal and a flop? What other definition of slavery could there be? Let's join the Unemployed Council and fight these conditions. Fight for Unemployment Insurance!

—J. R.

Corrigan-McKinney Steel Co. Cuts Wages of 1,100 Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Corrigan-McKinney Steel Company enforced a wage cut of 10 per cent on the already meager wages of their workers. This cut affects all departments and began on March 1st.

There are about 1,100 workers in the plant now, working two, three days a week and in all kinds of broken up shifts. With the terrible speed-up, stagger system and now another wage-cut, it means even less bread for us and our families.

The most militant workers are joining the Metal Workers Industrial League, to organize and fight against the wage-cut.

Babies Rob the Last Penny from the Jobless

Albany, N. Y.

This is self-denial week at Salvation Army barracks. The 50 or more wretches who toll in the Salvation Army's junk industry have just received a drastic cut in wages. These men, who work 52 hours every week for a cot and miserable slop and \$1.95 in cash, have been forced to attend church every Sunday and contribute 5 or 10 cents. They also have to purchase a War Cry, that slimy sheet, for another 10 cents and also give 10 cents to a radio fund. This leaves them \$1.75 a week as wages.

They have just been told that they have to contribute 50 cents more to a Foreign Mission fund. By denying themselves on earth they will, no doubt, get their reward in heaven.

Martins Ferry Workers Aroused Over Mayor's Action

Martins Ferry, Ohio.

The Communist Party of Martins Ferry has arranged a meeting for the purpose of hearing the report of the delegate who went to the Washington, D. C., conference and also to take action against the wage-cuts on the Gagford Mines. This was sponsored by the National Miners' Union.

We asked a sympathizer to rent the hall for us, which he did, and we had already circulated the leaflets in the town, when on Sunday morning, Feb. 15, at 10 o'clock a trustee of the hall told the sympathizer he could not rent the hall. The trustee had been warned by the city officials and the police that if he dared rent the hall he'd become bankrupt. The mayor is reported to have stock in the Gagford Mines and also in order to get a re-election he needs the support of the officials of various mines, including the Gagford Mine.

The workers of this town have protested vigorously against the action by the mayor. The conditions in this town keep on getting worse and the workers are ready to take action against this mayor and his gang of gunmen.

PROSECUTOR IN DALLAS SNEERS 'NIGGER LOVERS'

Press Admits Nothing Is Being Done to Catch Lynchers

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

issue of March 7 that "Dallas city and county officials Saturday had made little effort to identify and punish the members of the mob which Thursday night kidnapped George Clifton Edwards, widely known attorney, and at the point of a revolver, forced him into a motor car under threat of death." That is the way their story, the main article in the paper begins. It is characteristic of a capitalist press that it regards the kidnapping of a lawyer as worth more attention than the murder of two leaders of the unemployed and labor organizers.

"Unofficial Information." The same paper quotes Chief of Police Claude W. Trammell as saying:

"It seems from unofficial information, that the party was made up of Dallas-co and Tarrant-co men. Who they are, I have no idea. It seems: hopeless case unless the two victims are brought back to Dallas—if they have left Dallas."

What is it that a policeman calls "unofficial information"? And it is proved beyond a shadow of doubt that the police themselves co-operated fully with the lynch gang.

Further indication of the complete united front of the Dallas authorities and the lynchers is seen from the fact that Police Commissioner Graves of Dallas declared yesterday: "The whole matter is a hoax, framed as a double-barreled publicity stunt to promote sympathy for the Communists and Edward's candidacy for the city council!"

HOW PERSHING USED NEGROES

Vet Tells of World War Treatment

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—Whiling away a listless minutes while recuperating from the flu I browsed among the columns of that self-adulatory rubbish printed as "My Adventures in the War" in the New York Times, and found myself rewarded with a characteristic but inadvertent confession of white chauvinism as practiced in the highest American quarters upon the Negro fodder at their command: "To meet the needed replacements in their units I had consented to send temporarily to the French four colored infantry regiments pertaining to the Ninety-third Division which had arrived or were enroute without the brigade or divisional organization. One regiment was to go to each of four divisions, with the understanding that they were to be returned for the formations of an American division when called for. Unfortunately, this did not turn out as we expected, for there was no opportunity to assemble them as a division, and very much to my regret, these regiments never served with us, although their services as soldiers while with the French were highly commended."

This was written ament Pershing's defense of his policy to keep the American soldiers as a distinct and separate army, not allowing their use for fill-ins of the gaps in the ranks of their allies, no matter how much the exigency of the hour might demand. How else could his militaristic soul be satisfied but to glorify the American flag first and lay the basis for the claim that the Americans saved the day.

Why did Pershing pick on Negro troops who had just arrived in France or were even still on the way when numerous other troops were available that arrived before and were more experienced? Why was there no opportunity to reassemble them as had been planned? Had they all been murdered wholesale by using them to stem the German advance regardless of the cost in human life?

Pershing's statement illustrates the super-exploitation of the Negro even on the battle field.

—K. Dorn.

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

held on vagrancy charges. Police, and stool pigeons, and the planted prize fighter, Holland among the prisoners beat them almost to death in the jail "bull pen" during Thursday. Thursday night a lynch mob collected in the office of the police station, fraternizing with the police, and making arrangements for the men to be turned over to them.

Coder and Hurst had an attorney, Edwards, who had been sentenced to one day in jail for contempt of court because he objected to the railroading of these two workers. All three were released together, right into the hands of the lynchers. Both Coder and Hurst are being held on vagrancy charges.

Milwaukee Red Builders News Club Starts Lively Activity; Cleveland Maintains Gains

Milwaukee, Wis., is definitely on the Red Builders' News Club map. Just a month ago we heard some tentative announcements of forming a club. Now Neil O'Brien, section Daily Worker representative, writes a confident report full of inspiring facts:

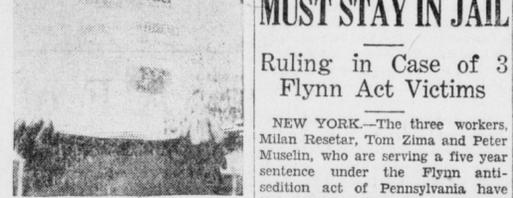
"At last we have got a Red Builders' Club started here. The membership started with 15 the first day, 10 of which showed up the next morning. These ten are doing good work. The first morning one of the new members, John Kirchner, took out 25 Daily Workers. He returned an hour and a half later, all sold out. All of the members are active. However, one comrade, John Hilly, leads the whole club, averaging 50 a day." "The club lost no time in increasing its bundle order from 150 to 200, agent distribution of the Daily Worker, and please send me about 100 copies. The system for distribution was very poor around here and I will try my best to improve it. I want to start about ten news stands as agencies."

VOLUNTEERS FOR NATIONAL D. W. NEEDED

What with unemployed councils, fraternal organizations and new builders swinging into the 60,000 circulation campaign, our correspondence has increased tremendously—so much, in fact, that we're hardly able to handle it with the proper speed necessary. Therefore:

Should any comrade who can typewrite, and who can spare an hour or two during the day, just take the elevator to the eighth floor, Circulation Department. We'll welcome him or her with open arms. Who's first?

Builder in Albany Averages 75 Daily



This is John Michaels, aged 22, and one of the best sellers in the Albany Red Builders' News Club. Shipping clerk was his job before he started on the "Daily." You'll find him on the Post Office square shouting: "Get your Daily Worker and get educated!" No wonder he averages 75 copies a day! (Send more photos, sellers.)

O'Brien assures us that with the spirit with which the club started we can expect a substantial increase in a very short time. Following are the names of the active Red Builders: John Hilly, John Kirchner, Paul Mallette, Frank Eaton, Jack Saunders, Nick Sikovich, Charles Green, Lee Talton, John Szokobac and Robert Berg.

We suggest regular meetings of the new Red Builders, where experiences and new methods for selling are discussed; and a leaflet telling about the club, and pointing out how unemployed workers sell the Daily and earn their expenses would undoubtedly draw many more jobless workers into the club. Try it and see, Milwaukee!

CLEVELAND GAINS ARE OUTSTANDING

"Kindly start this Red Builder with 20 papers daily," writes J. Fromholz, Daily Worker of Cleveland, Ohio.

All through the Cleveland district bundles are being sent to Red Builders, aiding the circulation which, aside from the weekly page, enabled Cleveland to hold first place for two consecutive weeks for highest gains in circulation. District 6 is beginning to set a fine example of systematic Daily Worker activity.

ALBANY WHIPS INTO SHAPE

From Mike Pell, whom we nominate for Captain-in-Chief of the Albany Red Builders: "Enclosed are photos of two good privates in the Red Builders' Army. As soon as we are regularly organized here, we shall elect a Sergeant for the Albany Red Builders' Company. Comrades Michaels and Conklin are particularly active, and recommended for promotion to Corporals."

We searched the four corners of the envelope, but as we go to press no trace of the priceless photos could be found. But we had another picture of Michaels, which we publish today, and hope Conklin's photo will turn up before long.

PHILLY PREPARES FOR DISTRICT WAGE

"The material for this week's edition had been sent to the editorial department in time, and it is my opinion that we will have a better page this week, insofar as the variety of articles is concerned, and the different locations concerned."—M. Silver, district Daily Worker representative.

"BULLETIN A CORKER," SAYS SPOKANE WORKER "Say, the Bulletin surely is a corker and I sure like it, as a person always can get an idea what the comrades are doing in the other districts."—Frank Sellman, Spokane, Wash.

TO WORK ON STANDS IN PAWTUCKET, R. I. From N. W. of Pawtucket, R. I.: "The writer has been elected for

Coder's Last Report to TUUL Praises the Courage of Workers

Tells of Struggle Under Difficulties, Determined to Carry On

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

demands. Leaflet was printed by Mexican sympathizers, and I was not able to edit it from proof, because of other necessary work. Because of lack of funds (therefore space), could only use a few.

(2) My misunderstanding about affiliation. In this respect, is member of Council also member of T. U. U. L., as in case of affiliated unions?

(3) Had no copies of Labor Unity, neither information as to Sub rates.

(4) We have no headquarters as yet, because of lack of funds to pay the high rents here. Will soon have headquarters, however.

We have a functioning Council of Unemployed, but it is still handicapped because of having no permanent meeting place. Will have the secretary of same send you names of officials.

The council was organized as a direct result of Feb. 10 demonstration, at City Hall steps, in which between 5,000 and 6,000 participated.

As in enclosed report, you will see that demonstration of Feb. 25th was broken up by the police. Had the white workers shown the same amount of guts as the Negro workers, there would have been a battle. Of the 20 arrested, 10 were Negro (including a Negro woman). These 10 were released at City Hall.

Seven arrested were Mexicans, 2 of whom were released. The other 5 given \$100 fines and sentence suspended. The remaining three were Comrade Lewis Hurst, Party member and Daily Worker agent, fined \$50 on charge of vagrancy; case appealed, and will be called in April. Comrade Harold Sunshine, Party member and secretary, charged with vagrancy, trial March 24th. Comrade William Grive, age 72, unemployed council, charged with vagrancy; trial March 24th; case appealed and will be called in April.

Comrade Harold Sunshine, Party member and secretary, charged with vagrancy tried March 24th.

Comrade Wm. Grove, age 72, unemployed council member, charged with vagrancy and tried March 24th.

We have only been working here since February 5th. No TUUL groups organized. The U.G.T.M. (Union General de Trabajadores de Mexico in U. S. A.) local here, which controls the same organization through out Texas and has 15 locals is having a convention here in April, when they plan to affiliate to the T. U. U. L. Send all information possible as to the cost of affiliation, dues, etc.

As to the method of organizing groups—we have contacts in the various industries here, whom we intend to call to meetings, discuss the T. U. U. L. for shop organization committees and thus build from the ground up. Can you spare a copy of the TUUL Constitution?

We started the work with absolutely no literature or finances.

At our Feb. 10th demonstration we didn't even have a copy of the Daily Worker, let alone Labor Unity and application blanks. However, we signed applicants on ordinary writing paper, backs of envelopes, etc. Have approximately 200 members in Council at present.

We have, you might say, no forces to assist us, as I am only speaker here. However, we are not crying "shortage of forces" but expect to develop new forces locally.

Will keep you informed of progress semi-monthly at present and as we grow will make weekly reports.

With Communist greetings. (Signed) Chas. J. Coder, Acting Org. T.U.U.L.

Coder's letter of Feb. 25 states: "The demonstration against unemployment which was scheduled for 10 a. m. at Fair Park was prevented by the city officials, who threw a cordon of armed thugs in uniform around the park with orders to prevent any gathering. Four arrests were made, including Comrade Lewis Hurst. The workers made a militant attempt to carry on, but were unable to break through the lines. The police had orders not to arrest Comrade Coder, but to prevent the workers from gathering around him."

"Once again the police have proved that they are the tools of the bosses' class, but such tactics will not prevent the organization of the Dallas workers, who are determined to carry on the struggle for a final victory."

STARVING WITH DEPENDENTS

NEW YORK.—This is in the land of free pretenses, where hungry workers are dying from starvation in the streets. My four children, my wife and I starve, too.

—I. G.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC FORCED LABOR APPROVED BY AMERICAN CAPITALISM, ARREST HUNDREDS AS "VAGRANTS"

Boy Earning Living for His Mother Jailed to Do Forced Labor; Hundreds Picked Up In Public Square

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic (By Mail).—

Forced labor is increasing in the Dominican Republic. Workers are systematically charged with "vagrancy," arrested and forced to work without pay. Recently 300 workers were arrested on the charge of "vagrancy." On the following day, in the pouring rain, 500 more were held in the custody of soldiers. These soldiers accosted them with the question: "Are you employed," and without awaiting for an answer brutally forced the into join the arrested "vagrants." This took place in the public square and was witnessed by hundreds of inhabitants.

The truth of the matter is that the government wanted the free service of the workers to repair the bridges of the Republic.

A boy earning his living by selling bread from a pushcart was brutally forced into the ranks of the so-called "vagrants." He was forced to abandon his pushcart. His mother, of whom he is the sole support, is left destitute. Other families mourn the death of members who are treated like slaves by the government.

The soldiers wait for quitting time to accost the employed workers for this forced labor, rather than run the risk of arresting persons who have not been used to working. Workers who live in the outskirts of the city, far from the protection of the population, are terrorized by all methods

of barbarous treatment. The International Red Aid (I. L. D.) which has consistently denounced these crimes of the dictator of the Dominican Republic (a tool of American imperialism) was recently denounced in the bourgeois paper, "Listin Diario."

The American imperialists are quite willing to help in creating forced labor in the Dominican Republic as they get the profits. Manuel Pazos, a paid lackey of the Santo Domingo government, and secretary of the Dominican Federation of Labor, was the author of the article. He said he is perfectly "satisfied" with the Dominican government, and keeps quiet about this forced labor of the Dominican workers.

The Collapse of the Garvey Movement

By CYRIL BRIGGS (Article No. 2)

The collapse of the Garvey Movement affords further proof of the readiness of the Negro masses for really militant struggle for Negro rights and against the imperialist slave drivers.

Behind Garvey's announcement of his intention to cash in on all available properties under his control in Jamaica, British West Indies, and depart for London is nothing less than a repudiation by the Negro masses of the treacherous Garvey policies of support for the imperialist oppressors of the Negro masses and betrayal of the Negro Liberation Struggle under cover of struggle-phrases.

The Garvey misleaders, facing the loss of their easy graft, might conceivably have composed their differences in the selfish battle for control of the finances of the organization, in order to maintain their control over the membership, were it not for the steadily worsening situation in which the Negro workers, in company with all other workers, find themselves today as the result of the economic crisis and the policy of the bosses and their government to shift to the shoulders of the working class the full burdens of the crisis.

Treated by the bosses with even more brutal disregard than others of the 10,000,000 workers thrown on the streets of America to starve, victims of a vicious lynch terror which seeks to utterly crush their spirit and prevent any resistance on their part to the intensifying exploitation in the urban centers, North and South, and their increasing enslavement in the rural South as peons and share croppers, and, above all, to prevent united struggle together with the white workers, the Negro workers, with the foreign born, are today bearing the brunt of the boss offensive against the working class—an offensive which deliberately uses the plight of the unemployed millions to worsen the conditions of the working class through lay-offs, wage-cuts, firing and re-hiring at lower wages, speed-up, etc.

In this situation, the Negro masses have become thoroughly disgusted with the reformist leadership of the Garvey misleaders, have come to realize that the real purpose of these traitors is to utilize the discontent of the Negro masses for the building of capitalist enterprises controlled by themselves as part of the general movement of the Negro bourgeoisie to force the white bourgeoisie to concede them a larger share in the exploitation of the Negro masses. With large numbers of members constantly dropping out, disgustfully turning away from the Garvey leadership, with dues payments falling off tremendously, with the campaigns for money meeting with little response, Garvey finally concluded that the game was not worth the candle. Therefore his decision to cash in on the properties in Jamaica of the Universal Negro Improvement Association of 1925, as well as his own considerable properties, and to depart for London, where he can enjoy the fruits of his robbery of the Negro people, far removed from the anger of the betrayed masses.

This decision by Garvey, together with the suspending of the "Black Man," the Jamaica mouthpiece of the organization, is an open admission that Garveyism, repudiated by the masses, is in collapse. That the lesser chiefs of the movement, who though quite as willing to establish huge private fortunes on their betrayal of the Negro masses have not been as successful in this respect as Marcus Garvey—that these will try to revivify the dead movement, or to grab off sections of it before it completely disintegrates, is certain. This phase of the situation, together with the duty devolving upon the Party out of this situation to win these militant masses for the revolutionary movement will be dealt with in another article.

MOCK TRIAL IN CHICAGO, MAR. 14

Boss-Gangster City Council in Docks

CHICAGO, March 12.—The biggest Chicago Red Entertainment in a long time will take place this Saturday evening at the Ashland Auditorium.

Four of the best proletarian choruses will compete in revolutionary songs for the prize—a beautiful red banner. These singing societies, Lithuanian, Hungarian, Ukrainian, and Freiheit, are known to the workers in Chicago for their accomplishments in revolutionary songs and music. In addition to this there will be a splendid play, "The Mock Trial of the City Council in Session," in which the racketeer gangster rule of the republican and democratic agents of the bosses will be exposed. While In-sull supports fascist Thompson, Julius Rosenwald, has just returned from a pleasure trip from the Hawaiian Islands in order to see to it that the workers in his Sears Roebuck Co. are exploited to the limit. He shouts that Cermak must be elected or else the city will go to ruin.

In this mock trial Phil Frankfield, one of the Communist Aldermanic candidates in the Feb. 24th elections and Chicago secretary of the T. U. U. L., will present the statement which he gave to the capitalist city council a few months ago when he was ejected from the city council by the notorious "red squad." Frankfield will present clearly the program of the Communist Party in the present city elections.

This great entertainment and mass election rally must be supported by thousands of workers in Chicago who are dying from starvation in the streets. My four children, my wife and I starve, too.

—I. G.

VACATION:—Beautiful Mountain Views, quiet resting place, good food, \$13.50 weekly—Avants Farm, Ulster Park, New York.

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ATTACKS ON FOREIGN BORN UNDER COVER OF JOB GETTING

By SOL HARPER. Negro Worker.

WHILE more than 10,000,000 white and Negro workers are unemployed in the United States, the capitalists are busy hatching up fake plans to dupe the workers. Today, they are mobilizing the Negro workers into separate jim crow "relief" movements, while in Arkansas boss nightriders are terrorizing Negro workers. Already eight Negro workers have been lynched in 1931, and several electrocuted on fake charges of "rape." At the same time the white and Negro capitalists, and their agents are uniting behind a country-wide jim crow movement of Negroes to attack the foreign born. This special Negro group supplements the terror carried on against foreign born workers by the Ku Klux Klan and similar boss agencies.

No doubt some of the white sponsors of this jim crow movement are members of the Klan, the White Crusaders, the Georgia Blackshirts, the Anglo-Saxon Clubs, etc., and associated with those white sponsors of the movement are such persons as Professor Wofter, University professor and well-known Negro hater, who is an author of books on the so-called Negro problem. Wofter was selected after President Hoover called the Manufacturers and American Federation of Labor to a conference, in the Fall of 1929, shortly after the stock market crash, on how to fool the workers.

The Hoover conference was not complete, however, since no Negroes were invited and the Rosenwald Fund of Chicago offered to pay the expense of a special survey group (no doubt upon Wofter's own recommendation) if the government would syndicate a series of news articles by Professor Wofter while the survey was being made. These articles were mailed to leading Negro reformist papers, they contained anti-foreign-born items, vicious attacks were made upon the foreign born workers, and particularly Mexican workers. Evidently, being a Southerner, Wofter could not overcome his white supremacy ideology enough to attack white foremen directly and to him Mexicans are not white.

There have been book after book published by reformists, and capitalist institutions attempting to show that "Negro workers are not hired in the North because of the foreigners." Not a line appears in these books, newspaper articles, showing that the slave drivers, in general, and the American Federation of Labor chauvinist officials are responsible with the churches, the jim crow school system, etc., for the prejudice against Negroes. Nor the fact that the whole system of discrimination against Negro workers is an instrument of oppression that the foreign born white workers had nothing to do with before they came to this country. And that any such tendencies they have now is due to absorption of the boss poison of race prejudice.

The boss government's Negro officials are linked hand in hand with the lynchers of Negroes, but in Chicago following the nation-wide demonstration on March 6, 1930, a special movement was started by some of these same agents of the bosses. This movement was hatched up against the Mexican stock yard workers. Negro reformists and politicians formed a club under the name of the Economic or Bugs Club and held a series of meetings in Washington Park. The leading Negro reformists were invited to speak, Garvey leaders, politicians, etc. Later, another movement was organized under the name of the "Don't Trade Where You Can Not Work."

With the publication of the Wofter series of anti-Mexican articles, and those of William Green, Matthew Woll and Company calling for restriction of immigration to "solve unemployment," the Chicago misleaders got on the band wagon of foreign born haters, the fact that the Ku Klux Klan rode beside them was overlooked, and within two months after March 6th, 1930, more than 4,000 Negro petty business men had become members of the Economic or Bugs Club. The club changed its name to Economic Federation, and consolidated with the "Don't Trade Where You Can Not Work" group which was boycotting the Woolworth stores in the jim crow section. The Chicago Whip, Negro reformist weekly, led the campaign, and began to publish a series of photographs showing Negro workers standing on a sidewalk looking at white workers shoveling stone in the streets in the jim crow Negro sections. These photographs were republished by the Chicago Defender, and the Chicago World. Negro workers whose photographs appeared on the front pages of these papers were invited to call at a certain place and get \$1.

From those who came to get the \$1 a caucus group was selected, and a series of attacks against foreign born workers started a few days later. A series of four direct mob attacks by unemployed Negro workers were made upon the white employed workers. The largest of these was staged on 51st St. and Washington Park, near where the Economic Federation held its open air meetings.

Following the first attack which came during the heat of the election campaign, the American Negro Labor Congress, now the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, issued a series of leaflets pointing out to the Negro workers that: "It is not the foreign born workers who lynch Negroes." "25 jobs on the street railway lines will not solve unemployment for the 50,000 unemployed Negroes on the southside." "It is not the duty of Negro workers to seek jobs only on the southside but to demand them from the bosses in all sections of Chicago." "Demand real relief! Demand Unemployment Insurance, etc." The movement broke up, in part, and today thousands of Negroes in Chicago are joining in huge demonstrations of the Councils of Unemployed. However, the "Don't Trade Where You Can Not Work" movement has spread to Cleveland, Ohio; and New York.

In Cleveland, Ohio, these meetings were attended by at least 3,000 Negroes; in New York City, the meetings are being held in the largest Negro churches, with membership of thousands; the speakers in New York are making violent attacks upon the foreign born, thus keeping thousands of Negroes from uniting with militant white workers for unemployment insurance and real relief.

The Yokinen Case

The present attempts to deport August Yokinen, and other militant foreign born workers. Pat Devine, National Organizer of the National Textile Workers Union; Bill Murdock, and Eberly, Editor of the Hungarian Workers' Daily, U. S. A., must be pointed out as cases which the

Negro workers must realize result from the country-wide anti-foreign born movements, and the vicious attacks upon the entire working class prompted the Fish Official Committee for terrorizing militant workers and the Wofter Unofficial Committee, and other agents of the capitalist class parading around pretending to be seeking real relief for the unemployed. Particularly, must the Negro workers fight the deportation of Yokinen, for it is to him the government now says, "you pledged to fight discrimination against Negroes in Harlem and lynching," and "for this you will be sent back to Finland identified as an enemy of capitalist society to be murdered."

The Negro workers will not stand for the lynching of Yokinen! All native born Negro and white workers mobilize for the defense of the foreign born! Organize demonstrations! Street protest meetings and strong defense organizations! Defeat the lynchers and the bosses' government terror campaigns against the foreign born workers!

Demand full social equality for Negroes and defeat the bosses' splitting activities! Demand real relief! Demand unemployment insurance!

Demand equal pay for equal work and employment in all parts of the country for Negroes on the basis of equality with white workers! Negro workers, refuse to be pitted against the native or foreign born workers!

Foreign born workers! Native born white workers! Unite with the Negro workers!

Demand the unconditional release of August Yokinen, and all other militant workers, white and Negro!

Central Control Commission Notices

ALL workers and workers' organizations are warned against Carl Miller and James Orlando, who in the past have belonged to the Communist Party of the U. S. A., but have been expelled as unreliable dishonest elements.

Carl Miller, whose photograph appears here, succeeded in getting into the Party last fall, in Philadelphia. He claimed to have come from Texas, and gained some confidence when he was arrested at Camden, N. J., together with



other comrades. When sent to Trenton, N. J., as a functionary of the International Labor Defense, he stayed there only for a short time, until he got hold of about \$75 of organization funds, which he then took for himself and disappeared.

James Orlando (alias Alesio Asiatica) is of Italian nationality, about 34 years of age, but looks older, about 5 foot 3 inches tall, weighs about 130, has dark complexion, black eyes, black curly hair turning gray, and a rather large nose; speaks Italian with Sezze Romano accent, very poor English.

He has been active in the Party and in various Italian workers' organizations in Rochester, N. Y., until the latter part of 1928, then he moved to Erie, Pa., and is now located in Monongahela, Pa.

He has left behind him a long trail of misappropriation of organization funds and of outright swindling of workers—borrowing money from workers without any intentions of returning it, forging a mortgage note in the name of a worker in whose house he lived for a long time without paying for his board and room, selling lottery tickets, etc.

Central Control Commission, Communist Party of the U. S. A.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Question: What are the National Guards?—C. M., New York.

They were organized in 1832 and every state has its National Guard (also called militia) contingents, "to preserve peace and order." In June, 1930, the combined strength of the units of all states was 182,715. The guardsmen live at their own homes, and hold regular jobs but are required to drill not less than forty-eight evenings each year and to participate in encampments and maneuvers for at least fifteen days each summer. They are subject to call at any hour of the day or night and most regiments can mobilize their full strength in two or three hours' time. Most of the national guardsmen are workers, the lower officers are frequently government officials and the like, and the Big Shots are capitalists and big business men.

The National Guard is an instrument of the capitalist state apparatus. It is the second reserve in case of war for the defense of capitalist interests, for markets, or against the Soviet Union. The National Guard is also used at home against employed and unemployed workers. Its use as a strikebreaking agency is notorious, it having been called in most, if not all of the major railroad, mining, textile, and other large strikes, as well as many smaller ones. Between the years 1896 and 1895, for instance, it acted in 328 strike situations. Obviously, during the course of its entire history, the number has run into several thousand, at least. It has been used to murder brother workers, as in West Virginia, in the Ludlow massacre, and at other places. Recently the National Guard has been

PARTY LIFE

Conducted by the Organization Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

Demonstrations and Daily Work

By PAUL MUNTER. (Portland, Ore.)

THE demonstrations throughout the country on the tenth of February call certain factors to our attention that may or may not be of vital significance, but which I think are of such nature that they justify a thorough airing and analysis.

From the press reports in the Daily Worker it would seem that the weather was not a serious factor in causing the relatively small turnouts throughout the country. In speaking of relatively small numbers, I refer to the obvious discrepancies between the thousands who marched in the hunger marches prior to it and the number that demonstrated for the Unemployment Insurance Bill on the tenth.

In summarizing an opinion of the activity, it appears that a general mistake is the calling of demonstrations in such frequent order that the majority of workers react to them as of no especial significance. The efficacy of a demonstration is to call the attention of workers to a huge organized effort in their interests and to rally them to the standard of the organizations waging the fights that the demonstrations signify. In thus rallying the mass of workers, we measure the correctness of our programs, and follow the response up with organizational steps that make the next attack of the workers stronger by a recruiting of new forces.

From the reports over the country, it would appear that the activities, engaged in by actual understanding members of the Unemployed Councils, got the results. Thus the daily activity of an organization with the correct approach, is again shown for its full worth. It is no mistake to call attention to Dayton, Hartford, Cleveland and the other cities where certain gains (immediately grasped by the workers) were made, that these results were gotten by an action of the hundreds who understood the plan of action and were not merely in general sympathy with it. That would indicate that the best results from a demonstration are not gained in calling another within a short time (hunger marches are included as demonstrations in this account) but by following up the routine steps of organizing those who responded. It is with this idea in mind that Portland comes to the following conclusions.

On the Tenth in Portland, though the demonstration received the response of the workers in the largest numbers since March 6th (an indication of the severity of the times that cannot be refuted) the actual gain in membership was not in line with the enthusiasm of the crowd. One of the most grievous errors was in not having a hall to which to take the workers who wished to join and having a thorough discussion on the demonstration and the future activity of the council by the new members. The crowd showed that they understood full well the role of the city government and police and were willing to defend their demonstration. The spurt to revolutionary activities that the demonstration created is of no value unless the concrete daily work of the council is pushed by the members. It is well established in Portland now that the fakers of the A. F. of L., U. W. W., Unemployed Union, etc., are understood and properly classified by the workers, even to the extent that the Unemployed Council is the only group that the enemies of the workers take cognizance of in the unemployed movement. The Tenth made the workers of Portland familiar with the tactics of their struggle and the role of the capitalist state and the Communist Party as the opponent of it in the interest of the workers was also well established.

Weighting all of these factors, Portland decided to concentrate on a thorough plan of action for the International Fighting Day, to be successful in rallying the masses with good results. The errors of the Tenth to be avoided and allowances to be made for the increased resistance of the police, fascist elements, etc., who are thoroughly alarmed by the results of the Tenth. It is up to the Party members in Portland to lead the new forces we have gained into the increased struggle with fighting example. We can materialize the unemployed struggle and prepare the groundwork for a thorough revolutionary organization of Portland workers by not allowing the stars that shoot across the firmament to dazzle us but to keep our feet on the ground and build.

Does not this apply to the entire country also? That is what we would like to hear. More information and suggestions from those engaged in the daily work of the councils is vital, to give more up-to-the-minute impetus to our activities. Let us not make mistakes but avoid them by a thorough discussion on the results of our demonstrations. And lastly should we not keep the fighting slogans of the days set for demonstrations firmly in the front by not abusing the spontaneous responses to our calls, and go into the daily work more fully?

particularly vicious against the National Miners' Union and in the southern textile strikes. It is called in from another section of the state and is used in attempting to break the strike by prohibiting picketing, by breaking up meetings and speeches and other terroristic measures.

Workers must not, however, make the mistake of taking a sneering attitude when talking to worker members of the national guard. We should carefully explain to them in full import of their actions and the manner in which the capitalist class utilizes them against their own class, against their own brothers and fellow-workers. They can fight with their brothers by refusing en masse to be used against strikers or in anyway against their fellow workers. Let the guardsmen learn who their real enemies are, so that when the working class is fighting for power, they will know against whom to turn their guns.

In San Antonio, Texas, five companies of the 141st Infantry, Texas National Guard, signed lists demanding the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. The mass pressure of the workers belonging to the unit (many of them now unemployed) became so great that the authorities did not dare to prohibit speakers of the Trade Union Unity League and the Council of the Unemployed from addressing the guardsmen at their regular drill period in the armory. Workers must intensify this type of activity among the National Guard units.

Danville Mills Evict All They Blacklist

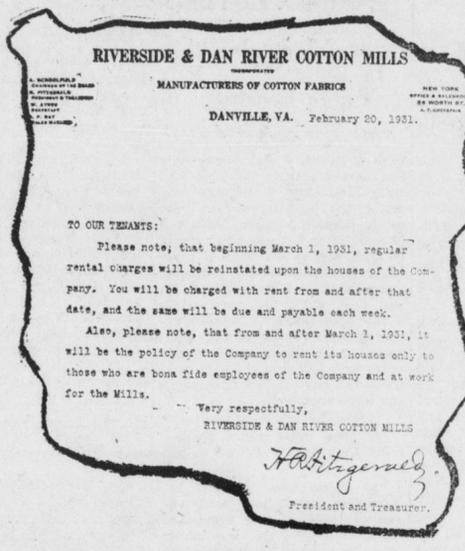


Photo of a letter sent by the Riverside & Dan River Cotton Mills to all living in company houses. After the long strike of these 4,900 workers they were sold out by Gorman and other officials of the United Textile Workers and sent back to face the blacklist on all militants during the strike. The company now proposes to evict all it blacklists, and to charge the others full rent, whether they get a full work week or not.

A. F. of L. Leaders Betray Tom Mooney

Tom Mooney, in the last installment, showed how Paul Scharrenberg (secretary of the California State Federation of Labor) slandered Mooney, stopped the Seamen's Union and the Waterfront Employees Association of San Francisco from contributing anything to the Mooney defense, sabotaged the defense in conventions of the AFL and the California State Federation, and prevented the paper he edited from helping the campaign for release of Mooney and Billings. Scharrenberg controls the Seamen's Union of the Pacific and the Waterfront Employees, and uses them as a political machine.

Now Mooney takes up some other A. F. of L. chiefs:

INSTALLMENT VI California Leaders Betray Brother Members.

PAUL SCHARRENBERG is no exception to the average A. F. of L. official, rather he typifies the corrupt, reactionary, graft-ridden, treacherous. A. F. of L. bureaucracy. The job holding officialdom has delivered the "legitimate" trade unions of this country to the employers and Scharrenberg's record definitely proves this charge.

The following pages will serve to give a fairly accurate picture of the California "labor leaders" and will indicate in whose interests they are working. The many instances cited in this pamphlet only begin to show the depth and extent of the utter degeneracy, baseness and corruption of the leadership of the California movement; the full story of the treachery and infamy of this gang of scoundrels would fill volumes.

A brief review of the California labor movement since 1910 will reveal the basic reasons for the assistance given Fickett's frame-up crew by the "labor leaders." As a result of the famous San Francisco "Graft Prosecution" the United Railroads, one of the scabbiest non-union public utility corporations in this country, Patrick Calhoun, its president, various railway and city officials were indicted for giving and accepting a bribe of \$200,000. Several United Railroads and city officials were tried, and a few were found guilty. But the jury that tried Patrick Calhoun could not agree. Before again trying Calhoun, Francis J. Heney, the "graft prosecutor," had to contest an election for the position of District Attorney. Knowing that Calhoun would be convicted if Heney was elected, the United Railroads decided to nominate a friendly candidate and defeat Heney. Charles M. Fickett was nominated by the Union Labor Party and endorsed by the United Railroads.

Due to an astonishing campaign by the utilities he defeated Heney. Among the men convicted as a result of the "graft prosecutions" was Eugene Schmitz, Mayor of San Francisco. Schmitz, a member of the Musicians Union, had given the San Francisco "labor leaders" many important city offices, and after his conviction all these men lost their positions. During the election the "labor leaders" were solidly against Heney, and enthusiastically supported Fickett through the Union Labor Party. Between the "labor leaders" and Fickett there was complete understanding. Of course, Fickett dropped the indictment against Calhoun.

At that period San Francisco was a stronghold of the A. F. of L. Unions which maintained

to a high degree union wages and conditions in the flourishing industries of that city. The unions were so favorably situated in San Francisco that soon Los Angeles merchants, manufacturers and builders, who maintained open shop conditions, successfully began to underbid and undersell the products of the northern city.

Faced with such a situation, the unions had no alternative. They had to organize Los Angeles or they would inevitably suffer a setback in San Francisco with a general drive on the part of the employers to slash wages, lengthen hours and generally undermine the comparatively high conditions which had been so laboriously secured. The former course was decided upon. The unions nominated 26 of the foremost labor leaders of San Francisco as members of a "Los Angeles Metal Trades Strike Committee," and instructed them to organize Los Angeles. This committee secured a fund of \$300,000 and imported organizers from the East, among whom was J. B. McNamara, one of the outstanding militants of the movement. The immediate results are now history. With the destruction of the Los Angeles "Times" building the drive was smashed, the McNamaras were indicted, and Clarence Darrow was retained by the San Francisco unions to defend them.

Darrow was betrayed by his trusted confidential investigator, who sold all the defense evidence and information to the National Erectors Association and the Burns Detective Agency. For this reason he informed the McNamaras that if they were tried by a jury, many of the 26 men belonging to the Metal Trades Strike Committee would be placed in jeopardy, as John Doe indictments charging first degree murder had been brought against some of them. Consequently, the McNamaras agreed to plead guilty provided definite assurance was given that all indictments placed against some of the San Francisco members of the Metal Trades Strike Committee, and others, were dismissed. This was done, the McNamaras pled as agreed, and the case was closed. "The 26" speedily lost their interest in organizing the industries of Los Angeles, and that city is still the traditional home of the "American Plan" non-union scab open shop.

A short time after this Tom Mooney came to San Francisco, fresh from militant struggles in the East fought in the interests of the workers. When he arrived he was amazed at the extreme conservatism of the local labor leaders. He found them willingly playing the game of the employers and the Chamber of Commerce, anxious to appear "respectable" and to remove the black spot attached to their records by the not-forgotten narrow escape from murder indictments. Mooney set about correcting this situation, and began to be effectively active in movements for higher wages, and better conditions for the workers. He soon became marked as an "agitator," as a "dangerous Red." He was a thorn in the side of the labor leaders who were now concerned solely with proving to their masters that they were harmless creatures who could be depended upon to keep the workers in check, so that there would be no more recurrence similar to the Los Angeles affair. The labor leaders could not afford to have a man like Tom Mooney around who was constantly stirring up the workers and agitating strikes. Mooney would have to be put away.

So eager were they to appear "respectable" that not only did they actively oppose a militant fighter such as Mooney, but they even betrayed the men who saved them in 1910. After the McNamaras and their partners were in San Quentin, and the labor leaders had become certain the prisoners would not implicate them they lost all interest in the men who were willing to sacrifice their lives for what they considered the best interests of the labor movement. California has a liberal parole law; every prisoner, no matter what his crime, is eligible for parole; yet, these labor leaders were so cowardly that they would not involve themselves to the extent of helping J. J. McNamara, General Secretary-Treasurer of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers Union, obtain a parole on his 15-year sentence, and Dave Caplan, a member of the Barbers Union, on his 10-year term. These two men served their full sentences, though with the great political influence of the labor leaders



Gods of the Lightning

Since Heywood Brown (who just abhors "dictatorship") got orders from his boss to snap up his drive about chorus girls, his pet dog and his mighty prowess at poker, and go forth to slay the dragon of Immorality which is suddenly discovered within Manhattan, there are few if any columnists left to do reverence to the drama.

So we try to fill up the gap by a few remarks about Tom Mooney and Sacco and Vanzetti. Some time, we hope, a real proletarian writer will get hold of the frame up against Mooney and Billings and make a drama out of it that will tear your heart loose. We beg Upton Sinclair to lay off. We want no more mushy "singing ballads." And we'll view with suspicion any intellectuals who lay hands on the theme without they offer unlimited editorial revision to proletarians—a la Soviet.

But a play is needed about the Mooney case. We thought of this when we went to see the "Gods of the Lightning," the play about Sacco and Vanzetti, a work by Maxwell Anderson and Harold Hickerson, now playing at the Actor Theatre (the Old Provincetown Playhouse) at 133 MacDougal St., here in New York.

The acting in the main is pretty good, and until somebody with more working class slant on the subject comes forth with a better one, we have to say that the bourgeois dramatic authors who wrote it did the best they could, perhaps. But it is none too good. There is that inveterate centering of action around individuals in a way to obscure the masses.

The leading man, who is got up as a cross between an A. F. of L. business agent and an I. W. of the pre-war type, paws the air overmuch but falls below zero in the middle of a strike because a girl gets miffed at his "taking such risks" without considering her nerves. A silly soothsayer is brought in for no sound reason, though his dope is shown as ineffective. An old man is uselessly exposed as a murderer. And an impression is given that everyone who is against capitalism may be logically correct, but still "queer."

Yet with all this weakness, the class character of the case is sharply and dramatically presented. The capitalist class murder of Sacco and Vanzetti is so brutally thrust into one's face that this one fact rises above any incidental rubbish the authors hung around it as dressing Capitalist Justice is slashed to shreds.

But the case of Tom Mooney waits for a playwright, objective enough to present its full scope subjective enough to make the lines burn with class conscious anger.

Even the Blind See

The branch agency of American imperialism which is known as the government of the "Republic of Panama" is trying to deport to Spain Manuel Gutierrez, who had been previously deported by the equally "independent" government of Costa Rica.

It happens that Manuel Gutierrez is a blind man, but, according to the International Red Aid, he was not so blind but what he saw the shameful oppression of Central American peoples by Wall Street and Washington. The deportation of a blind man only clinches the proof of that oppression.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name Address City State Occupation Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City

both men could, and should, have served part of their terms on parole.

What can be said for the treatment given J. B. McNamara and M. A. Schmidt, both serving life sentences? In California the average life sentence of a prisoner is generally set 11 years within the walls of the penitentiary and then the Prison Board allows the lifer serve the remainder of the sentence on parole for life. J. M. McNamara has now been in prison 20 years; every "lifer" who was in prison when he arrived has received a parole and yet no effort is being made to help him. Amazing as it seems, the men whom he saved if not from the gallows, at least from long prison terms, never visit him, never write him, never help him financially. They allow him to away in San Quentin year after year, though they know within their craven hearts that with their influence they can secure his release parole. It is a fact, that at the present time there is no opposition from the injured party, the Los Angeles "Times," to the release on parole of McNamara and Schmidt. No one is fighting to keep them in San Quentin. The labor leaders can secure their parole by demanding their political ally—the Governor—"suggest" the State Board of Prison Directors (his appointees) that these men be given parole—as is given all other lifers in San Quentin but they are too treacherous, too cowardly, ungrateful to act as would other decent human beings similarly obligated.

If these cowardly betrayers of labor treatment who helped save them in this sham manner, and needlessly allow J. B. McNamara to be kept in prison after serving 20 years is not in the least surprising to find Tom Mooney and his co-worker, Warren Billings, still behind the walls of San Quentin and F. O. Prisons. And it is still less surprising to "the 26" and many more "labor leaders" assisting in the frame-up and the prosecution and doing all in their power today to prevent the parole of these two men.

(To Be Continued)

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