

# Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

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

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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## FISH CALLS FOR INCREASED ATTACKS ON FOREIGN BORN

### Answer Kassay Frame-Up and Growing Arrests on March 28

#### All Out March 28th!

AMONG the flood of anti-Soviet war propaganda, the case of Paul Kassay, arrested at Akron, Ohio, stands out as one of the rottenest now filling the columns of the capitalist press.

All that we know of Kassay is that he is not a Communist Party member, that he was a worker at the Goodyear-Zeppelin Plant in Ohio where the U. S. Navy is building the dirigible "Akron," and that he is apparently the object of a deliberate frame-up by the company officials and the federal Department of (so-called) Justice.

The reasons for such a frame-up are clear. First, the company is putting over a wage cut—and the capitalist government is very obligingly lending the terrorization of its authority to the company to frighten the workers into submitting without a struggle. And a sensational charge against a foreign-born worker comes in extremely handy.

Secondly, the resentment among Ohio workers against the infamous "criminal syndicalism" law has forced a movement to repeal this vicious anti-working class law, and in order to keep it in force, some sensational accusation of sabotage had to be cooked up to give some "reason" why the law should be continued.

Thirdly, there is nothing better for the anti-Soviet war campaign of the Fish Committee, than to have capitalist newspaper headlines screaming about "Soviet agents" supposedly "uncovered" damaging some precious death-dealing device of the American navy. Indeed, Mr. Fish let no grass grow under him in rushing to the nearest radio broadcasting station and filling the air with alarm.

This is old stuff for those who witnessed the "atrocity" tales and "German spy" yarns of the past war, when they were used then, as now to terrorize the workers, especially the foreign born workers, for the benefit of the 1,700 new millionaires created by the war and those who increased their millions many fold.

The cock-and-bull yarn of Department of (so-called) Justice agents, about Kassay "spitting between the sections" of the metal covering of the dirigible, and that "His saliva, freezing in the low temperature of the mammoth Zeppelin dock, could not be distinguished from the silvery metal of the frame work"—this preposterous fairy tale is enough to show how absurd is the whole frame-up.

But the hue and cry is kept up, and with serious intent. The Kassay case is being used as an excuse to "justify" Secretary of Labor Doak in the hundreds of arbitrary deportations he is carrying out daily, the outrageous "round ups" of foreign born workers and the herding of them into Ellis Island without trial, and forcible deportation from the country.

The attack on the foreign-born is deliberately intensified at this moment precisely because the employing class has opened up a savage wage-cutting campaign, and the capitalists and their government expect—by terrorizing all foreign born workers with wholesale deportations—to break down the united resistance of native and foreign born workers to wage cuts, to prevent strikes if possible, and to break the strikes by practically forcing the foreign born to scab for fear that if they strike they will be deported.

This general assault on foreign born workers is to try to compel all workers, native as well as foreign born, to submit to starvation and to cease the growing struggle for unemployment insurance.

In spite of all the hullabaloo about Kassay, the naval inspector at the Ohio plant, T. G. W. Settle, declares that the dirigible "was not harmed." But the capitalist press flaunts the case in sensational headlines as if it were important.

And it is important in furnishing excuses for the government deportation of Yokinen, the Finnish worker who is being deported solely because he forsook race prejudice against Negroes and declared he would fight against the barbarous lynching of Negroes!

It is important, because, behind the furore about "Soviet agents," Mr. Fish's campaign for war against the Soviet Union advances!

It is important because it is being used to maintain the attack on all workers, native and foreign born alike, under the "criminal syndicalism" laws!

It is important because in the very plant where Kassay worked, this frame-up is being used to make foreign born and native workers both swallow a wage cut!

It is against the whole nefarious tribe of plotters against the workers, that the Council for Protection of the Foreign Born, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense are arranging nation-wide demonstrations on March 28th.

Native American and foreign born workers alike, resenting this campaign of lynching, deportation and terrorism that is aimed to crush and break up their united resistance to wage cuts, should give enthusiastic mass support to the March 28th demonstrations!

For class solidarity of all workers! All out March 28th!

#### Comrade Jakira

IN the death of Comrade Jakira, the Communist Party has lost one of its most devoted members, and the workers, a valiant fighter for their cause. Comrade Jakira was one of the leaders in the fight against the reactionary socialist party officials who are today openly social-fascists, and was one of the organizers of the Communist Party.

From the inception of the Communist Party he was most active in its ranks. During the days of the Palmer raids when the Party faced extreme hardships he was the secretary of the Communist Party. Later he was organizer of the Party in Pittsburgh where he was a tireless worker in the mobilization of the miners of the district in to the Save-the-Union Committee which later developed into the National Miners Union.

At the first convention of the union, when the delegates had to face police, thugs, gangsters of the Lewis machine and the whole city force, Comrade Jakira, as head of the district mobilized all of the forces so that the convention could be held. In the more recent period, Comrade Jakira was associated with the International Labor Defense and at the time of his death was Organization Secretary of this organization.

Comrade Jakira was one of the most loyal and devoted members of the Party and as a leader set an example which the younger members may well follow. Comrade Jakira thought of nothing else but the revolutionary movement and although handicapped by ill-health which sometimes limited his activities, nevertheless, he possessed all the qualities which are necessary to build up organization and establish working class power.

The Central Committee calls upon our members of the Party, on the death of Comrade Jakira to renew their energy in building up the Party so that the Party may be better able to carry on the struggle for the immediate demands of the working class and for its ultimate aims. Especially the younger members of the Party and the Young Communist League must take an example from Comrade Jakira and learn from his life that nothing comes before the building of the mass Communist Party as the leader of the mass struggles of the workers of this country.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE—COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A.

#### Subscribers and Readers—Take Notice

WE were forced to remove readers from our mailing list whose subscriptions are past due and to whom we have a limited credit. We were compelled to do this in order to economize and so prevent immediate suspension of the paper. Do not fail to send in your subscription now.

All current bills that are not paid for regularly will be cut down. Steady readers who buy the paper on the stands or from Red Builders should watch for notices where to buy the Daily Worker in case no Daily Worker appears at the regular selling points.

#### ELEVEN FACE C.S. TRIAL IN PORTLAND

Workers Must Rally to Save Militants From Boss Prisons

PORTLAND, Ore., March 23.—"I spend ten years in the penitentiary, if the workers in Centralia and San Quentin rot in their dungeons, if Communists are hunted and shot down, that will not stop the advent of Communism." With these ringing words, a challenge to the forces of the boss state, Fred Walker, Portland worker on "trial" for criminal syndicalism, concluded his address to the jury on March 19, the fourth day of the criminal syndicalism trial here.

It was later that the verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury and when the courtroom crowded with workers greeted the release of their comrade with shouts.

Irving Goodman, the International Labor Defense attorney, finished the concluding argument of the defense after Walker had spoken.

Eleven other workers still face trial and the mass protest of the working class will save them as it did Walker. This victory will have a bearing on the conviction of Ben Boloff, first tried and sentenced to ten years.

District Attorney Dillard spoke next. "The defense, instead of answering the charges in this indictment, in a desperate attempt to provide a defense, tells you of a private individual calling out the army to slaughter strikers at Ludlow, Colo.; that has no bearing on the case. The defense, in its desperate

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#### STRIKERS IN MASS PICKETING TODAY

Workers Must Smash Injunction

NEW YORK.—Mass picketing in a drive to smash the injunction gotten out by the Jerry Dress Shop against the striking needle trades workers, under the leadership of the Needle Workers' Industrial Union, will take place today. All workers are urged to come to the office of the union at 131 West 28th Street.

On Wednesday night at 7 p. m., there will be a meeting of the shop delegates council of the union at the union hall.

On Thursday there will be a membership meeting at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., to which not only all members are urged to be present, but all workers in the trade whether unorganized, or now in the company union. At this meeting a full report of the strike will be given, and plans laid down for further activity in the trade.

On Sunday 60 delegates in the knit goods trade, representing 48 large shops, met at a conference. Two resolutions were adopted. One of them outlining the situation in the knit goods industry called on the workers immediately to organize shop

committees to fight against wage cuts and against speed-up. The resolution also points out that in a number of shops the industrial union has organized shop committees which have improved their conditions, and in some instances resisted wage cuts. Another resolution unanimously adopted protested against the deportation of foreign born workers, against lynching and discrimination of Negroes and pledged support for the March 28 demonstrations.

Most of the workers do not get more than two or three days' work a week, and their wages before the cut averaged from \$10 to \$12. The present wage-cut follows a whole series of cuts in nearly every department.

There is growing discontent among the workers, and the recent wage-cut has intensified this discontent. Up to now there has been no definite organization. The immediate need of the workers in this plant is the organization of a shop committee to prepare organizational steps for a strike against the wage-cut. There are bound to be other wage-cuts, and the bosses openly state that the workers must suffer so that the parasites' dividends can be protected.

#### 17,000 Binghamton Shoe Workers Given 5% Pay Cut

ENDICOTT, N. Y., March 23.—A 5 per cent wage-cut, effecting the entire force of 17,000 workers in the Endicott-Johnson Shoe Co. plant, was announced today. The bosses tried to explain that the cut was necessary in order to cover the expenses of the "medical services" which the workers are supposed to get.

The company has always used the so-called welfare work as an excuse against any demands for increased wages in the past, and now it is using it to cover up the wage-cuts. A statement issued by the bosses appeals to the "loyalty" of the workers to stand by the company and see that the investors are guaranteed their dividends at the expense of the workers' wages.

#### 3,000 Filipinos in Calif. Strike Against Pay Cuts

Unorganized Workers in Spontaneous Walk-Out Against Continuous Cuts; Agricultural Workers Union to Organize Strikers to Fight for Victory

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 23.—More than 3,000 agricultural workers mainly Filipinos, are out on strikes in Watsonville, San Jose, San Luis Obispo, Hollister and Salinas.

More than 500 Filipinos are striking under the leadership of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. All are out against wage cuts. Most of the strikes are spontaneous, against the miserable conditions and the continuous wage cuts. They are unorganized. The Agricultural Workers Industrial Union is carrying on activity to organize these workers for a determined and organized struggle.

In the San Juan Valley and Aussaymans district, 500 Filipinos in the lettuce fields are on strike. The capitalist newspapers are carrying on a vicious lying campaign against these workers. In San Luis Obispo 500 more Filipinos are striking against a cut of from 35 cents to 30 cents an hour.

#### MANY AT FUNERAL OF COM. JAKIRA

Weinstone and Dunne Cable Regrets

NEW YORK.—The memorial meeting for Comrade Jakira, assistant secretary of the International Labor Defense, who died last Friday, was held in the Workers Center at noon yesterday and attended by several hundred workers. Brief and impressive addresses honoring the heroic devotion of Comrade Jakira in the revolutionary movement were made by Comrades Maurer, Foster, Stachel, Hayward, Trachtenberg and Amter, the latter acting as chairman.

The funeral march, which started from the center at 2 o'clock sharp, was participated in by over 500 workers. The line of march was through 12th Street to 4th Ave., down 4th Ave. to Union Square and 16th St.

The following telegram was received today from Comrades Weinstone and Dunne:

"Sorry to learn of death of our old co-worker, Comrade Jakira. In his untimely death the Party loses a reliable, experienced worker and a devoted, loyal revolutionary."

At the convention of Section Four on Sunday, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The Section Convention of Sec. 4, Dist. 2, expresses its deep regret over the death of Comrade Jakira. Comrade Jakira was not only a pioneer of the Communist Party, but during the whole existence of the Party was one of the most active and capable leaders. Comrade Jakira was a member of this section and was very active in its work."

"The Party loses a very active, loyal, devoted member in the death of Comrade Jakira, and every member of the Party must determine to build up the Party by mass work and recruitment of new members to replace this active worker."

committees to fight against wage cuts and against speed-up. The resolution also points out that in a number of shops the industrial union has organized shop committees which have improved their conditions, and in some instances resisted wage cuts. Another resolution unanimously adopted protested against the deportation of foreign born workers, against lynching and discrimination of Negroes and pledged support for the March 28 demonstrations.

#### Chi. Workers Fight Attempt To Ban Party from Ballot

CHICAGO, March 23.—After using all sorts of tricks to cover up their attack on the working class, the Election Board has carried out the orders of Big Business, to rule the Communist Party off the ballot. However, this fascist attack will not remain unanswered. The Communist Party more energetically than ever before will mobilize thousands of workers to vote Communist on April 7, despite the bosses fascist attacks.

The hearings at the Election Board clearly exposed the corrupt capitalist character of this commission. The two lawyers, Harrington and Tyrell, who signed the complaint to rule the Communist Party off the ballot are officially lawyers for the Republican and Democratic parties, thus showing the unity of the bankers and manufacturers against the working class, clearly exposing that their purpose was to hold back the growing support of the masses for the Communist Party.

"Legal" Reasons Tyrell, explained that the Constitution ordained that there should be only two parties in this country, the democratic and republican parties. They further declared that all parties, with the exception of these two would be ruled off the ballot, and they were especially anxious to bar the Communist Party. The Communist candidates exposed this fascist attack and showed that the Communist Party was the only Party that had obtained 20,758 signatures, of workers who had declared their intention of placing the Communist Party on the ballot. The bosses agents became a little scared and began to maneuver.

After a few days they got the

fluky excuse that the signatures were of non-registered voters and that they had not signed their full names and other such technical reasons, and they ruled the Communist Party off the ballot. Only two parties remain on the ballot, the Republican and Democratic. However, this will not keep back the activities of the Communist Party in the Election campaign. "Through a sticker campaign and writing in 'I Vote Communist' on the ballot on April 7, the Communist Party will rally thousands of workers for its program of struggle and against the attacks of the Insults, McCormicks and other Chicago exploiters.

Vote for: Mayor, Otto H. Wanger; City Clerk, Lydia Bennet; Treasurer, August Poansjo.

#### Jobless Mother, Starving, Kills Self and Sick Child

NEW YORK.—Out of work and living with her sick 5-year old son in a cold, dingy Brooklyn tenement, Mrs. Mary Baldwin killed her son and herself early yesterday morning following a night of futile attempts to get medical aid for the sick child. Neighbors found them lying hand in hand on the floor of a gas-filled room.

Having no money to call in a doctor, Mrs. Baldwin had taken her sick child to several hospitals where his illness was diagnosed as acute tonsillitis. The hospitals, however, were short of charity beds and the offi-

#### ATTACK WORKERS FOR FIGHT AGAINST WAGE CUTS, UNEMPLOYMENT

Pat Devine Tells of Drive On Foreign-Born Workers

Arrest Without Any Formalities

Workers Must Answer This Persecution; Demonstrate On March 28!

"An energetic anti-working-class drive of the U. S. government is signified by the deportation campaign sponsored by President Hoover, Secretary of Labor Doak and Representative Fish against the foreign-born workers," said Pat Devine, in a statement issued for the National Textile Workers' Union today.

At the same time that Devine's statement was given to the Daily Worker a report was received from Allentown, Pa., that Ray West and Louis Borno were arrested by Bethlehem police as they were walking out of a restaurant. No charges were preferred against them, but they were held for 72 hours for investigation. Finally, they were held under the Flynn sedition law. Their arrest was ordered by the big steel corporations for their work in organizing the Metal Workers' Industrial League.

Continuing with his statement, Comrade Devine pointed out the necessity for a broad, mass demonstration on March 28, to answer the attacks against the foreign-born workers.

"No evidence of unlawful entry, 'radical' activity, etc., is required for action by the Immigration Department, as can be seen from the following news item from the Boston Herald:

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#### DALLAS TERROR REIGN GREATER

Boss Press Admits Phila. Jobless Grow

DALLAS, Texas, March 23.—Twenty armed cops and Ku Kluxers raided a Workers Club meeting here looking for Papeun, Trade Union Unity League organizer, and the Daily Worker correspondent. This is the sequel to the flogging of Coder and Hurst and the increased terror against all militant workers.

Every militant worker is being followed by Klansmen. The white terror openly reigns. Behind it is the entire capitalist officialdom, backed by the local business men and the Klan organization.

The reign of terror is particularly due to the fact that headway was being made in organizing the unemployed workers, most of whom are Negroes, in a struggle for unemployment relief.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 23.—Unemployment is increasing rapidly here. The Philadelphia Record on March 21 admits that the unemployed are suffering severely.

"Philadelphia is much harder hit than anyone here had estimated," they say.

"This is revealed by the Official Unemployment Estimate given out by the Department of Commerce in Washington yesterday. The government figures show that 246,724 of the Philadelphians who want work were idle in January. Of these 212,051 had no jobs at all, while 34,673 had been laid off without pay. These figures compared with the 889,837 gainful workers in this city, show a percentage of 23.8 idle."

The workers of Harlem, Negro and white, will demonstrate through the heart of the Jim Crow district in a huge mass parade that will begin at 145th St. and Lenox Ave. at 2:30 p. m. and will march after a preliminary demonstration at this street along 7th Ave. to 114th St. east to 5th Ave., down 5th Ave. to 110th St., where the march will end with a monster open air demonstration. In the Bronx preparations are going ahead for a huge demonstration at Washington Ave. and Claremont Parkway at 3 a. m. A number of street meetings and factory gate meetings will be held in the downtown and midtown sections of New York. In Williamsburgh there will be a demonstration at Court and Fulton Sts., at 1:30 p. m. South Brooklyn will have a mass parade and demonstration beginning at 40th St. and 9th Ave., which will march along 5th Ave. to 50th St., where a monster demonstration will be held. There will be demonstrations at Long Island City and Astoria.

All industrial cities in New Jersey and up-state will have demonstrations of thousands of workers. Newark has arranged 5 street meetings at 2 p. m. Linden, Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Paterson and Passaic are speeding up arrangements for large open air meetings and demonstrations. Yonkers will hold two demonstrations at 11 p. m.

#### "Self-Denial" in Md.—For the Workers

BALTIMORE, Md., March 23.—So severe is the question of relief of the unemployed becoming that the charity organizations admit they are taxed to the limit in handing out a few crumbs to the unemployed. So they have worked up a new scheme which they call establishing a "self-denial" day. Next Friday has been set aside for "self-denial" day.

"Who is it they want to participate in this? Only the workers. They call on the employed workers not to eat and to turn the money over to the unemployed. They want the rich parasites not to deny themselves anything; they want to throw the whole burden on the employed workers whose wages have been cut and many of whom are supporting members of their family who are unemployed. This is another example of the need of employed and unemployed workers fighting for unemployment insurance by the federal government and administered by the workers.

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#### Communist Party Exposes the Department of Justice

Use Akron Frame-Up to Spur War

Blind the Workers to Put Over Wage Cut; Justify Syndicalism Law

AKRON, Ohio, March 23.—A vicious attack against all foreign born workers has been signaled by the arrest and apparent framing up of the Hungarian worker Paul Kassay through open admission by the Department of Justice who put stool-pigeons to work near Kassay in the Goodyear - Zeppelin Rubber plant, where a huge dirigible, the Akron, is under construction for the Navy Department. "Congressman Ham Fish's hands are right in the midst of this frame-up. He and other government officials are using the affair for an attack against the Soviet Union and the foreign born workers.

The arrest and framing up of Kassay is a counter-attack of the bosses to the nation-wide demonstration for March 28th by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, and the International Labor Defense. The March 28th demonstrations are receiving mass support in struggle against the Fish proposals for deportation of foreign born workers, increased discrimination against Negroes, finger printing of foreign-born

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#### MANY MEETINGS PREPARE MAR. 28

Main City Demonstration in Harlem

NEW YORK.—March 28th will be a day of militant mass struggle and protest against the increased fury of white ruling attacks and lynching of Negro workers, and the wholesale deportations, and increased persecution of foreign born workers. Throughout greater New York and New Jersey the masses of workers will pour out into the streets in militant demonstrations.

The workers of Harlem, Negro and white, will demonstrate through the heart of the Jim Crow district in a huge mass parade that will begin at 145th St. and Lenox Ave. at 2:30 p. m. and will march after a preliminary demonstration at this street along 7th Ave. to 114th St. east to 5th Ave., down 5th Ave. to 110th St., where the march will end with a monster open air demonstration. In the Bronx preparations are going ahead for a huge demonstration at Washington Ave. and Claremont Parkway at 3 a. m. A number of street meetings and factory gate meetings will be held in the downtown and midtown sections of New York. In Williamsburgh there will be a demonstration at Court and Fulton Sts., at 1:30 p. m. South Brooklyn will have a mass parade and demonstration beginning at 40th St. and 9th Ave., which will march along 5th Ave. to 50th St., where a monster demonstration will be held. There will be demonstrations at Long Island City and Astoria.

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# DALLAS, TEXAS, KLAN CITY WHERE SLEEK PIRATES RULE

## Coder and Hurst Nearly Lynched for Leading Unemployment Struggle; Fight Will Continue

(By Special Correspondent)

DALLAS, Texas, March 22.—The kidnapping of Coder and Hurst cannot be regarded as a spontaneous outburst of mob violence. Dallas is not a wild west, gun-toting town; it is the leading mercantile and financial city of the Southwest, and the violence meted out to Communist organizers is an expression of the official policy of the sleek pirates who rule and own the district.

No extensive investigation is needed to verify this fact. The literature of the all-powerful chamber of commerce abounds with statements that prove it. "Labor conditions are ideal," one passage reads, "because Dallas is an open-shop city." Another says: "A decided advantage for Dallas is the sentiment in favor of maintaining the present open-shop situation. This sentiment is tolerant but firm... The Dallas Open Shop Association, which was organized at a public mass meeting, is supported by the leading people of the city." Again: "The population of Dallas and the surrounding district from which labor could be drawn, shows a large surplus of white labor, male and female, available for new industries... The number of skilled workers is too high in proportion to the unskilled and should be reduced."

In another passage: "Dallas is the leading open shop city in the entire South West. There is no large manufacturing plant, regardless of what line you take in this city which is operated closed shop... These figures show that the Open Shop Association is clearly in control."

May Change!

The inhuman beating handed out to Coder and Hurst proves this to be true now. How long it will continue to be true, despite a statement of the Open Shop Association on January 10, 1930, that it "would fight any labor drive to the last ditch," is another question.

In short time that the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League have been in Dallas, they have attracted demonstrations of from 3,000 to 5,000 workers; at the last demonstration three fourths of the workers were Negroes, according to non Communist sources.

This obvious and growing influence among the Negroes of the Communist demands for absolute economic and social equality is driving the exploiters half mad. The Communists, they say, must be got rid of on two grounds: their program for the organization of all workers, and their

fight for complete equality for the subject races.

Long experience in paying A. F. of L. organizers to stay out of the field has lulled the open shoppers into the belief that they would never be "bothered" by any honest-to-goodness fighting labor organization.

What infuriates these pirates now is that, not only can't they buy off T. U. U. L. organizers, but they are faced with the entirely new prospect of having the tortured, starving, enslaved Negroes join hands with their white fellow-workers in the common fight for a higher standard of living and the abolition of all Jim Crow restrictions.

Uses of K.K.K.

In desperation, the exploiters have turned to the Ku Klux Klan to help them out of their difficulties, when they see the working masses listening to Communists and militant unionists. Probably they realize that the K.K.K. provides but a temporary relief. Aside from the internal discipline of the Klan, many of the Klansmen themselves are unemployed workers, who are becoming sympathetic with an organized fight for unemployment relief. The fact remains, the Communist Party is here in Dallas to stay, floundering or no floundering, lynching or no lynching. It is to be expected then, that the ruling class in the state will turn to other restrictive measures, explicitly anti-labor, anti-free speech legislation.

The Constitution!

Despite an article in the U.S. constitution which expressly provides for absolute freedom of assembly, Police Commissioner Graves has publicly declared that he will greet all future Communist demonstrations with "thousands of tear bombs." And while Hurst was being tried, his attorney, the most highly regarded legal scholar in the state, was fined six or seven times in the course of a few hours for protesting against the judge's obvious manhandling of the constitution and the common and statute law.

The value of the best capitalist government constitutions can be judged by the fact that the very first time this one had to deal with a case in which the conflict between worker and exploiter was laid bare, it split wide open, and has done so ever since, clear down to 1931 in Dallas, Texas. So far as protecting the working class is concerned, it might as well never have been written.

# INDIANA HARBOR STEEL WORKERS TALK ACTION AS CONDITIONS WORSEN

(By a Worker Correspondent)

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind.—The Youngstown Sheet and Tube changes every month. It is not the same now as it was a month ago, etc. And you can bet your last shirt that these changes are not doing us workers any good. Each change means some more lose their jobs and the rest have to do more work, generally for less money.

Here are some of the things that were brought out at our meeting last week when we reorganized the Youngstown Sheet and Tube group of the Metal Workers Industrial League. We have already within the group the basis for a committee in the hot department.

Short Time in Machine Shop.

The machine shop used to work 10 hours, six days a week. Cut 9 then to 8 hours and 5 days. Last week it only worked 3 days. Some men are talking about union and machine guns together, which maybe shows that they don't know much about either, but also shows that something is going happen here soon.

We've got to step on the gas so that the MWIL will be able to lead the happenings. In the machine shop the boss comes around and makes you give anywhere from 50 cents to \$2.00 from your pay for "relief" to workers the company has thrown out of work.

We haven't got an Unemployed Council that amounts to much here but we have to build one. The town is poverty stricken or at least the steel workers are. They're not paying out at the Community Chest now. One worker was broke and asked for relief. The Community Chest reminded him that he still had some furniture. "But I can't eat furniture" he told them. They said he should sell it. He got sore and said: "I've given to everyone of your campaigns before, but never again." There are lots of workers like this and we've got to get them into the Unemployed Council and a real fight here.

Warren Steel Bosses Scared When Jobless Marched on Feb. 25

Warren, Ohio.

We in this city have demonstrated on Feb. 25th and there were represented about 600 workers. Workers who came out to listen to our speaker told us all the conditions of the unemployed workers, of starvation and suffering.

In the spring of 1930 there were three who hung themselves and one worker who killed his family and himself. Here in this city the local paper told us there are about 25,000 workers out of work. The Community Fund keeps about 1,100 families, the Salvation Army about 500. But no charities say that they will give to the workers.

Observation Relief.

They give 6-7 in a family \$2.50 to \$3 a week. That means starving. But the local paper was scared about our demonstration and they promised us something better. Look here what the editor of the paper said:

"Could it not be arranged to have a committee of charitable people who are not unemployed and who are not in need, to make a house-to-house canvass in the well-to-do sections of the city two or three times a week and gather up the fragments that are usually thrown into the garbage can and which is sometimes a sinful waste? Surely some of these things could be cooked over in order to sterilize

# THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



# MINN. WORKERS FIGHT POLICE BAN

## 3 Given 90 Days On Framed-up Charges

MINNEAPOLIS, March 23.—Defying the police ban on working class meetings, the workers of Minneapolis last Wednesday successfully resisted police efforts to break up the Paris Commune meeting called by the International Labor Defense.

The meeting, first planned for a hall was held in the streets when police threatened the hall keeper with loss of his license and closed the hall. The committee in charge of arrangements then tried to hold the meeting in the hall of the Finnish Workers Club, the board of directors of that organization agreeing to defy the police ban. Police however, surrounded the hall and prevented workers from getting near the entrance.

Call on Workers to Meet.

A large crowd had gathered. At this point the I. L. D. committee made their way to the door, demanding the right to enter and carry on the meeting.

This caused the crowd to concentrate around the entrance, forcing the police to center their entire force at the door.

This was the signal for a distribution of leaflets calling a street meeting a few blocks away. A group of comrades had already started the meeting and it was soon in full swing with a huge crowd around the platform.

In Spite of the Cold.

This meeting lasted for half an hour in bitter cold weather. Some police were rushed to the meeting to break it up, but the workers put up a stern resistance and the police could not get to the speakers to arrest them.

The workers booed the police and fought them for a long time after the meeting had adjourned. Several were arrested, charged with disorderly conduct and vagrancy. The cases came up this morning and the judge insisted on asking questions harping back to the demonstration.

The Swedish Workers Club at its regular meeting, March 20, passed a resolution condemning the action of the Banker Mayor Kuntze of Minneapolis in banning all working class meetings and unloosening the police terror to break them up. The Swedish workers gave their hall to the I. L. D. in spite of the police ban.

WOLL PLEASES BOSSES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Matthew Woll, president of the Union Labor Life Insurance Company, told the banker shareholders that individual insurance gained 30 per cent at their meeting recently. This means more money for this Red Baiter and his masters, gotten from the workers through the A. F. of L.

them and which would alleviate some poor hungry folks.

"I feel quite sure that most every family in fair circumstances keep putting aside certain victuals with the idea that they will be used, but in many instances get old and spoiled and are thrown away. Then perhaps people will give even good food away.

"These collections could be assembled and distributed from say one or more points."

Priest Squeals.

The day before the demonstration one Negro worker went to a Christian church to call workers on demonstration on Feb. 25. The day after the demonstration the stool-pigeon preacher had him arrested and when we workers went to the police court the chief of police, a 100 per cent Catholic, told he was arrested on a charge of suspicion and would not let him out for 72 hours. They kept him in jail from Feb. 25 to March 4. When he came to trial they put him on a charge of distribution of leaflets and fined him \$50 and costs, which is \$58.50. The workers refused to pay and we will have another trial.

Comrade workers, white and black, we call on you to organize unemployed councils and the Metal Workers' Industrial League and fight against starvation and capitalist enemies like the preacher.

—M. N.

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!

# Ann Joins the Needle Trades Workers Union

## A true story from the life of a real silk hosiery mills worker of Indianapolis.

"Mary, what can I wear to this steak dinner tomorrow? I've just paid my room rent and don't know what I'll eat next week, but I've just got to get something to wear."

"Don't be silly, Ann. It's just your kitchen that makes the boss give us dinners to fool us into something. Take it from me, no boss ever gives a single thing without being paid back doubly at least."

"What do you mean, ain't he gonna give us a dinner with trimmings and dancing, and all for nothing, no admission?"

"Now, you just watch and see if there isn't some catch to it, Ann."

The dinner takes place, with the "humble slaves" praising the boss and giving many thanks. But a short time later:

"Mary, what am I to do? Look, my pay envelope is so small this week and I've worked more than ever. Do you think there is some mistake?"

"No, there is no mistake. We've just received a nice little cut of 10 per cent for that steak dinner we had."

"Aw, that dinner was free."

"Yes, the dinner was free. But now you will pay for it in the nice little sum of a wage-cut of 10 per cent weekly. Don't you remember I told you to watch and see. That is the way the boss prepares his slaves for a cut. Remember how he told us to stand by him, because he stood by us and gave us a dinner? Well, here he is."

"Gee, what can we do about it? I couldn't make ends meet before and now 10 per cent less. I won't be able to live."

"Well, it's about time you stopped worrying about clothes and parties and see how you are being led by the nose. Now, Mabel's brother told me about a union, the Needle Workers' Industrial Union, that fights against this sort of stuff. Listen, you, Mabel, her brother and those we can get together, we'll see this union and get organized a little ourselves. There's got to be a stop to this 'sell-out' for a steak."

"Well, you can take my word, Mary, I'm not gonna pay any more 10 per cent cuts for a darn dinner. I'll help get all I can together and we'll organize the whole shop into the Needle Workers' Industrial Union."

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS

Latest figures show that 10 per cent more workers in the Railroads have been thrown out of work in February.

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# "KILL OFF REDS" URGES BURNS

## Strike Breaker Rallies Support for Fish

SAN DIEGO, March 23.—W. J. Burns, internationally notorious detective and strike-breaker, urged the members of the San Diego Ad Club to turn Communists over to the hospitals or to lay them away in cemeteries, in a speech here.

He declared the Reds "do away with your churches, destroy sacred marriage vows and rear children in institutions; that they are doing 'incalculable harm in the public schools in a sly and treacherous way.'"

Of his own experiences with the Reds, Burns told of raiding a Communist convention in Marion County, Michigan, and of the sentencing of Ruthenberg to 10 years in prison. He declared that he supports Mussolini fully in his fight against Communists.

The purpose of Burns' speech was apparent. He urged every member of the Advertising Club to write a letter to his congressman, urging him to support the Fish anti-working class proposals, which will enable the government to deport all class conscious workers.

# WALKER HAS 24 TRUNKS ON TRIP

How Mayor Walker spends his time vacationing in California with his millionaire pals while over a million jobless workers of New York City are starving and daily facing evictions is graphically told in a United Press despatch which we herewith publish in full:

Palm Springs, Cal., March 17.—Mayor James J. Walker, in the best of humor, created somewhat of a sensation here when he appeared with a colorful blue and white tent and announced he was ready for his first sun bath.

Despite the fact that Palm Springs at present boasts of 32 millionaire guests, the mayor of New York occupied the limelight.

While his attendants moved 24 trunks containing the Walker wardrobe from a hotel to the home of Samuel Untermyer, a millionaire, the mayor took his sunning.

"THE SILENT WITNESS" OPENS AT THE MOROSCO

Lee Shubert presented last night at the Morosco Theatre Lionel Atwill in "The Silent Witness," a new play by Jack De Leon and Jack Celestin. Others in the cast are: Kay Strozzi, Fortunio Bonanova, Anthony Kemble Cooper, Jerome Lawlor and Ann Shoemaker.

"The Last Parade," with Jack Holt in the leading role, is the film at the Jefferson Theatre. On the stage Harry Delmar's 1931 Vaudeville Revue is the headline attraction. Reynolds and White and Gus Thaler and his "Four-Footed Comedians" complete the bill. Wednesday to Friday the screen will reflect "Lonely Wives," with Edward Everett Horton, Esther Ralston and Patey Ruth Miller. The vaudeville includes: Babe Egan and her Hollywood Red-heads; Carleton and Ballew, Miss Winona and company, Norman and Rio and Dick Henderson.

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THE LAST PARADE  
 JACK HOLT  
 ESTHER RALSTON  
 PATEY RUTH MILLER

THE SILENT WITNESS  
 LIONEL ATWILL  
 JACK DE LEON  
 JACK CELESTIN

# LIBERATOR OUT WED.; RUSH ORDERS BY WIRE

## Special issue of The Liberator will be published in time for the March 23 demonstrations against lynching and deportations.

The Liberator office, at 799 Broadway, Room 338, urges all workers and contacts to rush their orders for copies at once. Don't send them by mail. Wire them in. This is the only way you can make sure that you will get copies in time for Saturday's demonstrations throughout the country. At the same time you send your orders by wire you must mail money to pay for said orders, at the rate of 2 cents per copy for bundles of 35 and more.

# Armour Bosses Fire Old Worker to Save Giving Him Pension

## Force Extra Work From Steamfitters Without Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill.—In the Armour Packing plant the steamfitters are supposed to work 7 1/2 hours a day and a half hour for lunch. The foreman comes around about lunch time or just before and tells them a pipe must be fixed at such and such a place before the machine in a given department can operate and must be done at noon hour. So, after noon, the worker hands his card to the foreman who refused to sign it, which must be signed by him to show that the worker did his 7 1/2 hours. So the worker must either accept credit for only 7 hours that day or work eight.

The boss not only gets his pipeline fixed so the machine can operate without loss of time after 12:30 lunch but gets it fixed for nothing.

Gets No Pension.

One worker at Armour's who had rendered such faithful service that he was to be pensioned off in a short time was taken sick. He was sick for two months and when he came back for his job they told him he had to be hired over again. Thus his hope of a pension was gone.

And so had his years of honest toil and efforts to make good and secure his future by individual effort with the boss.

How many hopes have been banished, how many honest efforts wasted in this manner by workers la-

boring under the illusion that the bosses will take care of the workers' future, do the right thing, etc. . .

We packinghouse workers must organize into the Food Workers Industrial League which is affiliated to the fighting TUUL and by hard struggle make our own future secure.

—Packinghouse Worker.

# JOB FAKERS HOLD MEETS IN HARLEM

## Attempt Divert Unemployment Struggle

NEW YORK.—The Negro reformists who are trying to rehabilitate their shattered influence over the Negro masses by pretending to be making a fight for jobs for the more than 75,000 unemployed Negro workers in Harlem, held two mass meetings in Harlem on Sunday. The slogan of these fakers is "Don't Trade Where You Cannot Work," and their bid for mass support is based on the promise of getting the various stores in Harlem to hire a few hundred Negro workers.

At one of these meetings, after several local Negro politicians and other fakers had spoken to the church members attending a forum at Bethel A. M. E. Zion Church, Sol Harper, Negro worker, asked the organizers of the movement "How would 9,000 jobs solve the unemployment question in Harlem where more than 75,000 Negro workers are unemployed?" He also challenged them on their stand on unemployment relief and insurance: "What is the stand of the speakers of giving cash to unemployed Negro workers in Harlem." This question, together with another on "what is the cause of race hatred in your opinion?" they refused to answer. On the first question they said that 2,000 Negroes had got jobs in Chicago through this method, which is a brazen lie, but even if it was true does not answer Harper's question as to how jobs for a few thousand would solve the unemployment question in Harlem or throughout the country.

PHILHARMONIC

The Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, Arturo Toscanini conducting, will play Brahms' third symphony as the principal number of its program at the Thursday evening and Friday afternoon concerts in Carnegie Hall. Two works, the overture to "The Taming of the Shrew," by Mario Castelnuovo-Tedesco, and Edward Elgar's Introduction and Allegro for strings, Op. 47, will be played for the first time by the Philharmonic-Symphony. This program will be repeated at Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon concerts at Carnegie Hall.

# Pledge Support to Anti-Imperialist Meet On Friday in Harlem

NEW YORK.—At its convention Sunday, Section 4, District 2, passed a resolution denouncing the bloody Machado terror in Cuba, and pledging to mobilize the entire section in support of the mass meeting of the Anti-Imperialist League this Friday night at Harlem Casino, 116 Street and 7th Avenue.

# EVICT ANOTHER JOBLESS WORKER

## Council of Unemployed Aids Him; 2 Arrested

NEW YORK.—Unemployed for many months and unable to pay his rent, N. Maignas was evicted from his home early Sunday morning. A member of the Down Town Unemployed Council seeing this eviction reported to the Council who immediately marched there and put the furniture back.

The landlord then summoned the worker to court and filed squatter proceedings against him. This quarter law is another of the bosses ways of throwing workers into the streets. The Down Town Unemployed Council, then sent a committee of two comrades with the evicted worker to the court-house. When these two workers attempted to plead for this unemployed worker, the landlord's agent in partnership with the Judge, swore out a warrant against the two comrades, charging them with attempt to kill, because the workers said that if the landlord threw the furniture out again, they would put it back.

The enraged Judge locked up these workers for that day and sent a Marshall, who together with his thugs assaulted the workers' wife and dispossessed her.

The lecture which was to be given at the Downtown Unemployed Council by Marcel Sherer was postponed until Tuesday, two o'clock, at 27 E. 4th Street. In conjunction with this lecture on the Five Year Plan, there will be lantern slides. All workers are urged to attend.

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What's On—

TUESDAY  
 A Meeting of the Press Ticket and Program Committee is being held Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 569 Prospect Ave. Members concerned must be present.

WEDNESDAY—  
 Women Council No. 4  
 Will hear a lecture on the Paris Commune at 61 Graham Ave. at 8:30 p. m. Admission free.

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League  
 Meets on 50th St., between Lexington and Third Ave. at 8 p. m.

Exec. Comm. Ex-Servicemen's League  
 Meets regularly every Wednesday night at headquarters. Committee members should be present.

# LONG HOURS, PAY CUTS LOT OF BOSTON SHOE WORKERS; ORGANIZING

## Massachusetts Shoe Bosses Ignore Own Law For Women and Child Workers

### Shoe Workers Remember B and S Sellout; Now Organizing Into Militant Union

Boston, Mass.—The conditions in a shoe shop today are identical with the conditions of a needle trade sweat shop of 25 years ago. With the difference, that in the shoe at present we have short lived seasons. When this rush season comes along for 6 or 7 weeks, we are forced to work from 7 in the morning until 7 or 8 at night including Saturdays and in some shops even Sundays. The wages have been cut 30 to 60 per cent in the last year. In many shops workers were forced to sign yellow dog agreements and buy shares, shoe manufacturers taking these precautions against trouble.

#### Long Hours of Work

For a 60 to 70 hour week a skilled cutter or laster gets 30 to 35 dollars a week, a fairly good stitcher earns from \$20 to \$30. The majority of the workers earn between \$12 and \$20 a week. Women, girls and children who work as table girls and in the finishing and packing rooms, earn from \$12 down to a \$5 a week.

#### The Massachusetts "Labor Law"

restricting the hours of work for women or children under 18, 44 and 40 hours is ignored and they are forced to work these long hours or are thrown out.

#### Starvation Wages

For more than a year after the Boston and Chelsea shoe strike of 1929, the shoe workers were completely demoralized. Betrayed, they returned to the factories with the majority remaining on the streets. Then with the deepening of the economic crisis and the swelling of the ranks of the unemployed, those who were lucky to have the job had to accept a starvation wage.

As the conditions became unbearable the shoe workers began to organize. The shoe manufacturers realized that if they let them organize into a rank and file union the bosses will have a tough job on their hands. Therefore they called on the Boot and Shoe to start a campaign and "organize" the shoe workers. The organizational campaign conducted by the Boot and Shoe for two months brought no results. The shoe work-

ers well remember the strike breaking B and S and wouldn't tie themselves up with them any more. Immediately the "Protective" of Haverhill, the other bosses' agency was called upon by the bosses and also their campaign netted no results, with the exception of Chelsea where, with the help of local labor fakers, they succeeded for a moment to mislead a few workers and some cutters in Boston.

#### Revolutionary Union

At last the shoe workers realize, that in order to be able to win better conditions, a militant fighting union must be organized. The Shoe and Leather Workers Organization Committee of the Trade Union Unity League carries on an energetic organizational campaign for a shoe and leather workers industrial union for Boston and vicinity. The treacherous maneuvers of the bosses and their agents, the B and S and "Protective" are being exposed to the shoe workers. In some shops in Boston price cuttings were partially defeated, with our members taking the lead in rallying the workers.

Our membership has increased, we have two locals in Boston and in Chelsea meeting regularly. With more activity on the part of every one of our members, in leading the fight in the shop, and recruiting members, we will very soon have a militant industrial union that will take up the necessary fight for better conditions.

—M. Klarfeld.

# "Poverty Increasing Daily in Black Rock Section of Buffalo"

## Layoffs and Speed-up in the Metal Plants

Buffalo, N. Y.

Daily Worker:—Poverty is increasing daily in the Buffalo "Black Rock Section." Factories are laying off men daily and cutting the wages of these impoverished workers.

Evidence of the fact is this: One day I was passing the Fedders Manufacturing Company, where three men were loading a box car with auto radiators. The foreman came into the car yelling to these workmen, "Come on you bastards, what the hell are you doing here," which at this moment two men were struggling to lift a heavy radiator to the top of the pile. The foreman further remarked, "what you guys haven't enough sausages." An unemployed worker happened to be standing near by and he shouted to the workmen "hit him on the head with a hammer." This shows you plainly the tyrannical methods the bosses use against the workers in every factory in this section.

#### 22 Cents an Hour.

The steel casting chipper of the Pratt Leitchworth Company some time ago walked out because they received less than \$17 for working over sixty hours a week. The majority of the workers received about 22 cents an hour for slaving for the bosses.

In the Acme Malleable Company another foundry, the bosses pay the workers 20 cents an hour, but the average hourly rate for the rest of the workers does not reach 25 cents an hour, yet the factory is on the stagger system.

The conditions are so terrible in these factories and the speed-up is so great that the workers quit the job before they finish the day.

—J. W.

# PARTY EXPOSES JUSTICE DEPT.

## Use Akron Frame-up to Spur On War

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

workers and other measures of repression proposed by the bosses.

#### Charge Criminal Syndicalism.

Kassay was charged with criminal syndicalism and is accused of sabotage in an attempt to "destroy" the Akron. The Department of Justice Agents have worked up a weird tale of how Kassay was going to destroy the Akron by spitting on the durallum plates.

A statement issued by the Communist Party of the Cleveland District points out that this arrest of Kassay comes at a time when there is a campaign for the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law in Ohio. The statement goes on to say:

"The notorious Department of Justice agents seem to once again be on a sensation hunting spree. Conveniently enough this occurs at a very moment when the workers all over the state are aroused against the state legislature which voted down the proposal for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalist Law and when the sponsors of the Fish Committee proposals are in need of justification for the infamous terroristic measures which they propose to be adopted against the working class.

#### Trying to Fool the Workers.

"Only such blissfully ignorant elements as those employed by the Fish Committee and the Department of Justice would presume to try to make anyone believe that the Communist Party advocates any form of individual violence and terror. The Communist Party is not a conspiratorial organization, its policies, its tactics and its program are dependent upon mass support of the workers and therefore freely and frankly revealed as the only means for mobilizing the workers for support of these.

#### A Crime to the Bosses

"The worker arrested in Akron (P. Kassay) is not a member of the Communist Party. It appears however, that he is an intelligent worker who takes an interest in the political and economic situation in the United States. This itself is a crime in the eyes of the bosses and of agents of the Department of Justice. It is evident that this worker has been subjected to the usual third degree torture which is the common practice against workers upon whom some crime is to be pinned. The present case is however, unusually ludicrous because it is not even charged that this worker committed some crime but that he "intended to wreck" the huge navy zeppelin.

We are informed that a 10 per cent wage cut was imposed upon the workers engaged in the work of construction of the Zeppelin Akron. Presumably then the present sensational story of a "plot" is intended to terrorize these workers into submission to this and other wage cuts.

"The Communist Party is making a thorough investigation in this matter and will most certainly support the defense of Paul Kassay if our present opinion that he is the victim of the infamous frame-up system is substantiated by further results of our investigation.

# California Orders District Page; Milwaukee Special Issue for Red Sun., Mar. 29

California has adopted the idea of a district page at last, and is losing no time in setting a date. From Frank Haven, district literature agent, we received the following:

"District 13 is going to take advantage of this special offer you made. Reserve Saturday, March 28, for us. We will send in our articles immediately following this letter, and are now gathering material for the page which will be sent in as soon as completed."

The California district page should further increase the orders which have been coming from Oakland since the recent organization of the Red Builders, and should stimulate activity in the San Francisco section which has lately not been up to the mark. We look to steady gains from now on, California!

## MILWAUKEE ORDERS ISSUE FOR MAR. 29

"Enclosed find check for \$16 to cover cost of special page for the Milwaukee Section for which I am sending material under separate cover," writes Neil O'Brien, section Daily Worker agent. "We want to have a Red Sunday on March 29, and the special page will be used in this connection. I want to take advantage of your suggestion to get the paper printed on Tuesday for our Red Sunday." O'Brien continues with some valuable points on how to make contacts with readers.

"The units will be mobilized for the distribution and sale of this special edition. Each paper will have a leaflet placed on the inside, telling the worker who receives it that the paper can be obtained from a comrade who will deliver it, or for 50c a month it will be delivered through the mails."

The Milwaukee Section should be commended on its initiative in ordering a special issue for its Red Sunday.

## NIAGARA FALLS INCREASES ORDER

"The Unemployed Council decided to start selling the Daily Worker at the shops, house-to-house, meetings, etc., and therefore increase the bundle from 10 to 25 copies a day. Through the open air meetings which we started holding now, we will be able to increase the sale of the Daily Worker," Peter S. Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Short open air meetings at which the Daily Worker is discussed have proved very effective in acquainting workers with the paper, and sales have increased as a result of these talks. Keep up the good work, Niagara.

## SAN PEDRO, CAL. IS ON THE JOB

From the Marine Workers Industrial Union of San Pedro, Calif.: "Enclosed is money order for one dollar and fifty cents. Credit us for one dollar. The fifty cents is for one month's sub. Also please increase our bundle to 15 copies daily." T. Ray.

"We call upon all workers to reject the sensation reports now being spread over the capitalist newspapers, to hold themselves in readiness to defend the worker Paul Kassay against the frame-up which is apparently being prepared. At the same time we warn the workers that these attempts to link the Communist Party with bombings and sensational stories of conspiracies is only another means for preparing justification for vicious attacks upon their political Party and militant trade union organizations. We must oppose with all vigor the Criminal Syndicalist Laws and the vicious Anti-Labor measures of the Fish Committee, whose one purpose is to prevent the organization and effective resistance by the workers to wage cuts, the hunger policy of the bosses and other preparations for a new imperialist world butchering.

#### Fish Again.

Immediately after the arrest of Kassay, Ham Fish issued a statement using the occasion for an attack on the Communist Party and the foreign born workers. He pointed out that there should be more arrests and greater terror.

Not only are the capitalists and their agents using the Kassay frame up against the American workers, but they are using it to further the attacks on the Soviet Union. The Cleveland Press said that the prosecutor in Akron, Hargreaves "was convinced that the Soviet government at Moscow was behind the attempt to cause a repetition of the R-101 disaster."

Every worker must rally to the preparations for huge demonstrations on March 28th to answer the attacks of the bosses on foreign-born and Negro workers; to expose the frame-up and war preparations against the Soviet Union.

Use your Red Shock Troop List every day on your job. The worker next to you will help you the Daily Worker.

## SIoux CITY, IA. CUTS BUNDLE

"Reduce my bundle order of Daily Workers from 60 down to 10 copies," writes Walter Swezey, Daily Worker agent. "I am sorry to do this. We had an unemployed worker selling



the papers on the street and he quit us and we are unable to find anyone else to take his place. We are going to do our best to try and find some one to sell on the street, but until we can, we will have to reduce our bundle to 10 copies."

The comrades in Sioux City should have no difficulty in getting unemployed workers (and there are plenty there, as well as elsewhere) to sell the Daily Worker, and should have made a real attempt to do so by issuing leaflets calling them to a meeting, before they cut their bundle. When one comrade who quits causes a cut of 50, there's all the more reason why the comrades should have recruited a number of jobless workers instead of just one.

## DIST. 2 Y.C.L. BEHIND DRIVE

In the Young Communist League, the first real plan of work for Daily Worker activity was drawn up at a recent meeting of the Y.C.L. Secretariat of District 2, New York. Following are some of the steps which the League will take, according to a report received from J. R. of the Daily Worker staff, from which we quote:

"District agents of the 'Young Worker' to be on the District Daily Worker committee. Y.C.L. units will sell the Daily every day in front of factories, and the 'Young Worker' once a week, on pay day. The Party is to sell the 'Young Worker' once a week at factories where young workers are employed, or at any other youth concentration point. Sections of the League will do work in the Red Builders News Club and unemployed councils, and where no sections exist, the district will use unemployed Y.C.L. members. Joint readers' conferences of the Daily Worker and Young Worker will be arranged, as well as joint affairs."

District 2 sets a fine example of coordinating the work of the League and Communist Party in spreading the Daily Worker throughout New York, and other districts should follow with a similar program of work which is as concrete and effective as this.

# BOSSSES CANNOT CONCEAL TRUTH OF 5-YEAR PLAN

## Is Foremost Drive in History On Poverty

MOSCOW.—Referring to the latest campaign against the Soviet Union, the grotesque conservative campaign against "forced labor," the "Isvestia" declares that not all the Lords, Bishops and penny-a-liners in the world will succeed in convincing the masses of the workers that forced labor exists in the Soviet Union. The hypocritical howl raised by the press hyenas can hardly expect to deceive even the most backward workers.

First of all, the character of those who raise it is suspect. Those who protest against "forced labor" in the Soviet Union are those who defend exploitation and oppression throughout the world. And secondly, where there is slavery there must also be slaveowners. Let those who fatten on the sweat of the masses tell them who are the slaveowners who profit from the supposed forced labor in the Soviet Union. The masquerade is not good enough. The workers of Europe have long ago said to themselves: "Perhaps the life of the workers in the Soviet Union is hard, but at least they are working for themselves and fighting for their own interests."

"The Five Year Plan is the most tremendous drive in the history of the world against poverty." Thus the secretary of the London Trades and Labor Council, Alfred Wall. The truth can no longer be concealed, not even from those more backward workers who have not yet realized that they must break ruthlessly with the bourgeoisie before they can win through to their own freedom.

We answer the lies and calumny of the capitalist press about the crisis in the capitalist countries. The persistence of influential circles are behind it. A war of intervention is being prepared against the Soviet Union. The Soviet government makes no attempt to deny the gravity of the situation. But when the world bourgeoisie carries its plans into action it will be faced with the desperate resistance of millions and millions of former slaves of the czar who will have the support of dozens of millions of workers and peasants throughout the world. The capitalist intervention will end in the defeat of the interventionists.

# Foster to Speak in Phila. Tuesday at 'the Strike Meeting'

PHILADELPHIA.—Foster will speak Tuesday, March 24, 8 p.m., at the Kensington Labor Lyceum at Second and Combs Street. He will speak on the methods used in the Lawrence strike, contrasted to those of the Upholstery and Full-Fashioned strike.

This is Foster's first appearance in Philadelphia after the successful Unemployment Demonstration on February 10. The admission is 10c. Unemployed workers and strikers get in free.

# 11 More Face C. S. Trial in Portland, Ore.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

attempts to provide a defense, tells you that in order to understand their seditious teachings, you must know the materialist conception of history. You do not need to know that, very few people do!"

The workers in the crowded courtroom roared as they all would be willing to testify as to their acquaintance with this basic social theory. "All you need to know is plain English, and read the documents that we have here and which they acknowledge as theirs." He referred to the various exhibits of Communist literature which they had introduced, reading broken sentences, etc., and which the defense exposed by complete reading of excerpts.

"Comrade Moore," referring to John Moore, defense witness and on bail for the same charges, "has admitted from this stand that he is agitated among the soldiers, and, in time of national emergency, would ask the soldiers to turn on their own government; that is mutiny whether they call it that or not. It is true that we have deplorable times, but they have not shown that the people cannot gain their aims without the ballot."

#### Trial in Fourth Day.

With such inane statements as this Dillard concluded for the state. The trial has taken four days and the real facts of the class struggle have been presented before the packed courtroom daily on a scale that might make the state seal regret the fact of ever bringing any of these workers to "trial" on the testimony of a stool-pigeon.

The judge will give his instructions tomorrow and the jury will go out. The labor jury has not completed their report and verdict, but have given the information that they find the defendant NOT GUILTY. The capitalist press calls the labor jury a "red" jury, but they are bringing in a verdict based on the contradicting evidence of the state's witnesses that will expose them thoroughly. One of the local papers, the News, in its article today, states that "the defendant throughout the trial furnished direct and clear an-

# MANY WORKERS KILLED BY MACHADO IN TERROR REIGN; CUBAN BUTCHER USES MACHINE GUNS TO END MEETING

## Boy of 12 Beaten for Selling Workers' Papers; Woman Threatened; Worker Found Hanging After Being Mutilated

HAVANA, Cuba.—Butcher Machado's reign of terror sharpens daily. On February 27th the International Labor Defense of Cuba organized a demonstration. The police who knew the place of meeting took the place by armed force. They concentrated more than 500 detectives to kill anyone who took part in the demonstration. Porra's men with machine guns in automobiles stood in the streets ready for the attack.

On March 11th a series of arrests were made. Among those jailed were Cesar Vilar, Filomeno R. Abascal, Carlos Martinez (former general secretary of the Spanish Buro, Communist Party, U.S.A.), Felipe Gutierrez and Jos Gutierrez Valdez, when they were found in the I.L.D. office. Police confiscated office equipment also.

Two of Porra's men went to the Havana Workers Center. When the workers demanded that they show cards before they come in, and as they could not do so, they were ejected. Later the workers that demanded union cards, were brutally attacked by Porra's men. One of them, Mario Palma, was arrested.

On March 11 the police arrested a boy of 12 years because he was selling a workers' paper. The police beat up the young lad because he refused to tell who gave him the papers. A woman who protested the attack was herself threatened with a cop aimed with a revolver.

A few days ago a worker was found dead hanging in the Spanish consulate building. He was previously arrested and held in the Havana jail on the charge of terrorism. His body was severely bruised and showed signs of extreme torture. Many workers have "disappeared" during the past few days. Many others face deportation.

# SOVIET RED ARMY ENTERS ITS 14TH YEAR, IS WORKING FOR PEACE BUT IS READY TO DEFEND WORKERS' LAND

## Voroshilov Issues Army Order On 13th Anniversary; Danger of Intervention Demands Watchfulness of All Workers

MOSCOW.—The People's Commissar for the Red Army and Navy, Comrade Voroshilov, has issued the following Army Order on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the formation of the Red Army:

The Red Army enters on the fourteenth year of its life, united and constantly prepared to defend the Soviet Union and full of confidence in its own strength. International imperialism which is torn by innumerable internal and external contradictions and suffering from tremendous political convulsions as a result of the severe economic crisis, is approaching rapidly towards a new world war which will be more bloody than the last.

# TELLS OF DRIVE ON FOREIGN BORN

## Arrest Without Any Formalities

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ton Post, March 20 in reference to Lowell, Mass.:

"U. S. immigration inspectors today began questioning all employees of the Merrimac Manufacturing Co. to determine whether they are citizens or aliens. Their object, they indicated, was to determine if there were Communists or Communist sympathizers among the employees. There has been no trouble in the textile plant, which is the largest now operating in Lowell, and it was indicated that the questioning would be continued in other factories in the city. The Merrimac Mill is now employing about 1,200 workers, but at full capacity would employ many more."

"New England seems to be the central point of this drive just now, although the raid upon the Finnish dance in New York and the deportation of many workers in California shows its nation-wide character. The agents of the Department of Labor are just plain stool-pigeons, as evidenced by the action of Mr. Chase, special investigator for the department, who was active in Lawrence during the recent strike. Chase presented a card to the stenographer of the N. T. W. U., showing he was a special Washington representative of the Railroad Brotherhood anxious to get information from the union about the amalgamation movement." Many other under-cover men were around the union hall posing as newspaper men, some of them even being special reporters with cards.

"While in the immigration station at East Boston I was shown a sheaf of warrants for workers suspected of being aliens who were against the government." The recommendation of the Fish Committee that arrests can be made on telegraphic warrants has been adopted by the government. This is a serious attack against the labor movement. Citizens and American born workers who may be leaders or active in strike struggles can be arrested on these warrants without the slightest evidence and taken from the scene of struggle forthwith. By this method future strikes can be crippled by the wholesale arrests of the leaders without any reason whatsoever other than their working class activity.

## ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!

"Unless a powerful agitation is carried on against this vicious anti-working class drive, the next thing we will find is that the finger-printing and registration bills will become law.

# Kansas Unemployed Worker Dies in Hospital

Kansas City, Mo.

Daily Worker:—I am writing you to notify you about a worker who died some days ago here in Kansas City. Some days ago a worker of Mexican nationality died in the County Hospital. One evening I went to a pool hall and I saw a man sitting on a bench. He had a very bad cold. I went and sat right near him. He told me that he had been out of work for six months and sometimes staying out nights. Soon another worker sat next to

us and saw that the fellow was sick. He told him to go to the County Hospital, where they would give him some medicine. The worker went right away.

The next day the fellow who had told the sick worker to go to the County Hospital informed me that the worker had died there this morning of fever.

This is a proof of the work of the public hospitals. A man has a cold and can't even be made better because he's a worker.

—A WORKER.

# Prepare Tear Gas Attacks On Oakland Workers

Oakland, Calif.

Daily Worker:—Recently Oakland City Council voted \$1,000 for a "probe of Communist activities."

The Oakland police are known well for the brutality in clubbing the workers in all demonstrations. Now preparations are under way to terrorize the workers more.

The Oakland police force has been equipped with tear gas in several forms. According to Police Sergeant Reedy, "the gas may only be used in emergencies under rigid supervision." We know to what emergencies they are referring to.

Reedy gave a lecture and demonstration of the immediate effective-

ness of tear gas; explained the use of tear gas in grenades and small bombs. He also demonstrated ammunition which is fired from pistols, shot guns and riot guns.

No amount of terroristic methods—clubbing, arresting and raiding homes or this tear gas will stop the growing militancy of the workers in Oakland.

Let's answer the Probe Committee by more powerful organization of the Unemployed Councils and the political vanguard, the Communist Party. Let's organize on May 1 for a real powerful workers' mass demonstration. Reactionary forces will be powerless against the mass turnout of the workers. Let's organize! —A. A.

# Attack Foreign Born in New York Schools

New York, N. Y.

Daily Worker:—A few weeks ago my child, who attends Public School No. 10 at 133rd St. and Third Ave. informed me that his teacher asked each child in his class where his or her parents were born in the United States and were given a star and

flag opposite their name. All others were classified in their respective categories.

Ham Fish and Mr. Doak should be congratulated on their remarkable ability as detectives. All working-class parents should familiarize their children with the object of this slimy spy system. CLASS CONSCIOUS WORKER.

# UNION EXPELS STRIKEBREAKERS

## Daily Worker Gains Influence

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Benton, Ill.

Daily Worker:—At a regular meeting of the Miners Local 3543, four members of that Local were expelled for acting as guards under sheriff Browning Robinson when he and his gunmen broke up the picket line formed at Buckner, near here.

The old Ben Coal Co. is trying to bring about a wage reduction by starving the miners at three of its mines, while it keeps its three other mines running. The miners are fighting for an equal division of work

in all the mines of the company. The Sheriff's Chief deputy, Alex Williams appeared at the meeting, walked up to the President, and told him that he was sent there by the sheriff to see that there was no trouble started. There was an ominous silence when he appeared. The Local president told him that if he was looking for trouble, he would get all that he was looking for. He promptly left the hall.

A front page of the Daily Worker was posted on a wall of the hall all day long on the day of the meeting. It had the report of the struggle at mine No. 15 at Pershing. The miners read the report eagerly. After the meeting some of them said, "Be sure and get a report of the expulsion in the Daily Worker." The D.W. is making new friends every day. Conditions are nearing a point which cannot be passed without a desperate struggle.

# 1931 CALENDAR FREE!

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

# FAKERS' "PEACE"---MACHINE GUNS---AND THE MINERS

By BILL GEBERT

THERE is "peace" signed by the two bosses' controlled fractions of the United Mine Workers of America—Lewis and Fishwick. After two years of charges and exposing each other of being crooks, being on the payroll of the coal operators, the two gangs of fakers united by degree of the court and the coal operators. The very same day that "peace" was ordered by the coal operators between Lewis and Fishwick, war was declared against the miners. Old Ben Corporation announced a 15-3-4 cents wage-cut on a ton in Mine No. 18 in Johnson City, Illinois. Together with the wage-cuts the miners received another "present." They were ordered to use the new method of shooting coal by compressed gas, known as cardox. This method of shooting is to improve the mining of coal by not crushing the coal, but by breaking it in big lumps. This method of shooting is very dangerous, and in the mines of Old Ben No. 8 and Zeigler No. 1, where the miners were forced to accept this method of shooting the coal, they are paying with their lives. A number of miners were killed and numerous have been injured by using cardox in shooting the coal.

The miners in Johnson City refused to accept the wage-cuts and cardox. The Old Ben Mine was declared shut down, throwing 800 men out of work. The miners, refusing to be thrown out of work, threw a picket line around the mine, preventing the maintenance men and bosses from going in the mine. Immediately the sheriff mobilized his gang and the miners were attacked. Militia came to the town. The miners decided to take the offensive. They sent delegations to the local unions of the U. M. W. A. and all miners of the Old Ben Corporation in Franklin and Willson County, appealing to the miners to strike with them and to fight. But the local officials, guided by the higher officials, refused to join in the struggle, and prevented the declaration of a strike in the local unions. The Johnson City miners knew that the rank and file were with them, and they threw a picket line around the Old Ben Mines—Pershing No. 15, Buckner No. 14 and West Frankfort No. 8. The rank and file in these mines joined the strike. The next day all the armed forces of the county and state were mobilized to smash the picket line. Hundreds of thugs with machine guns attacked the picket line. In one case, in Pershing No. 15, the picket line was headed by members of the American Legion, who led the picket line carrying the American Flag. They had faith in the American Flag—and they thought it would prevent the sheriff and his gang from attacking them. But they were fooled. The legionnaires were most bitterly attacked by the sheriff forces. They could not stand seeing the miners who were fooled into joining the American Legion, and who were supposed to attack the miners, that they took sides with the miners against the bosses and sheriffs. They were beaten up. Shells were fired from the machine guns, and the American flag did not help.

Through this bitter experience the miners were learning the nature of the state and the meaning of the law—that it is a law of the bosses against the miners. They also began to understand the meaning of the "peace" between Lewis and Fishwick. As a result the miners in Johnson City, who went on strike the first day, when the organizer of the N. M. U. came, pleaded with them to keep away from the struggle, because, they argued, if the N. M. U. would enter the struggle the miners would have the law on them. The N. M. U. organizers explained to them that as long as the miners will fight they will have the bosses' government against them. The N. M. U. organizers spoke at the meeting of the local union

of the U. M. W. A. and encouraged them to fight and advised them of the methods of struggle. They were received very well by the miners. A mass meeting was called and a local of the N. M. U. was organized. But the miners were hesitant to accept the full leadership of the N. M. U. Only after the picket lines were smashed did they learn the true character of the state, and they sent a delegation to the headquarters of the N. M. U., requesting to be organized into the N. M. U.

Johnson City is only the first start in the new drive of wage-cuts in the Illinois coal fields. In Orient No. 1, where 1,100 miners were working, a few weeks ago the mine was shut down. Now the bosses are introducing new machinery and have already declared that only a part of the miners will be employed. The others will be left to starve. Starvation in the field is general. A delegation of the local union of the U. M. W. A. from Johnson City, speaking at the Zeigler meeting of the U. M. W. A., declared that the other day two young boys were found dead in the alley from starvation. Such mining towns as Christopher, Johnson City, Coello and others look nearly like cemeteries. Starvation there is general. Even the Red Cross declared that hundreds were starving and many hundreds more were approaching destitution.

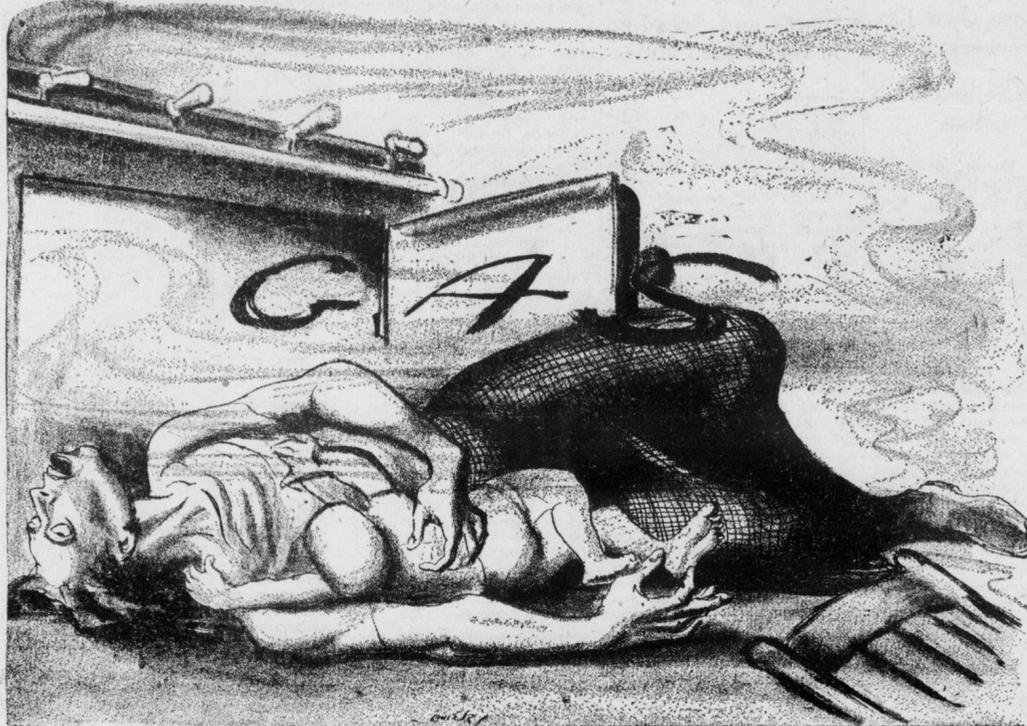
Just a few years ago about 100,000 miners worked in the mines of Illinois and today there are only about 30,000 working, part time. A good many drifted away from the mining industry. Those who remained were primarily family men, who simply can't move away, as they have not even the means of getting out of the town. Those who remain and work a few days a month are starving. Wages have been cut, speed-up has increased. This is clearly shown by the figures of the production of coal in the state of Illinois. In 1926 about 60,000 miners produced 69,000,000 tons. In 1930, 37,000 miners produced 53,000,000 tons. A decrease in production of 16,000,000 tons, and the decrease in the number of miners working is about 70 per cent. Those who are working, are working only part time. These figures are clearly indicating the facts concerning the conditions in the mining industry in Illinois.

The N. M. U., which led the heroic strike of the miners in December, 1929, are again mobilizing the miners for struggle. Local unions are beginning to be built; organizational committees of the N. M. U. are established, and this is the only solution for the miners—that is to build their own unions of the N. M. U., with the mine committees in every mine, to undertake the struggle against wage-cuts, and the bosses' tool, the U. M. W. A., and organize the unemployed miners to struggle for food. Unity of the employed miners in the coal fields is absolutely necessary for a successful struggle.

So, there is "peace" in the Illinois coal fields. "Peace" with machine guns and tear gas—"peace" for the purpose to further attack the miners, to exploit those who are working and rob them of the miserable few dollars they are making by the check-off, to upkeep the treacherous gang of Lewis and Fishwick. The phrasemonger, Howatt, who was ditched by Fishwick making peace with Lewis, at present is attempting to create confusion and promising the miners that he will fight for them. But Alexander Howatt is known already to the miners as one who was controlled by the Peabody Coal Co., by Farrington and by Fishwick. He served them best. The miners must not have faith in Alexander Howatt, who today is maneuvering to get support from the rank and file, for the main purpose of Howatt is to betray them for the interest of the coal operators.

The miners of Illinois must build their own weapon in struggle—the National Miners' Union.

## "TIMES ARE GETTING BETTER"



News Item—While the yellow press is yelping about good times just around the corner, the wave of workers' suicides mysteriously grows bigger and bigger.

By BURCK

Red Sparks  
By JORGE

It's How You Look At It  
To the capitalist, large or small, and to all those who, whatever their class position, are infected with cynicism of bourgeois origin, the fantastic comedy playing in New York at the Provincetown Theatre, 133 MacDougal Street, will appear as a new cause for guffaws at Communism in general and Soviet Russia in particular.

But to the worker who views the struggle of his class seriously and who understands the current events in the Soviet Union, this fantasy called "The Bed Bug," a work of Mayakovsky, holds great meaning. He will see, under its comedy, the thrust of Bolshevik criticism and ridicule against those, there under workers' rule, who boast of having "fought in the trenches" but who "want to rest" too soon—and in a way that reverts to the smug selfishness of a dead bourgeois society and not in the Communist society yet to be completed.

Prisyipkin, the symbol of this tendency, meets the deserved condemnation of his comrades, "loses his party book"—by expulsion, and is shown as a disgusting thing. And later, when the play carries us in imagination forward fifty years, and he is "resurrected" from a block of ice frozen at this period, his petty bourgeois habits and attitudes are pilloried as vile and as prehistoric as the bed bug which has survived upon his neck.

Resurrected, he is appalled to note that he is fifty years behind in his trade union dues. He causes abhorrence among the people of 1979 by drinking and smoking—and by his 1929 Nepman ideas. To the end that he, along with the sole remaining bed bug which accompanied him into the new society, he is put in a zoo for exhibition. So much for parasites in 1979.

With the limited stage, considering what Mayakovsky demanded in the way of unusual presentation, it is not so badly done. And one who gives attention to the theme will not wait at the trappings.

## Our "Pacifist" Oppressors

"Troops from Fortness Monroe lined his pathway from the train to the dock and the guns of the fort, the guns of the Arizona and all the other vessels riding in Hampton Roads, fired the Presidential salute of twenty-one guns. The crew of the Arizona lined the rail as Captain Freeman and his officers in gold lace and 'fore and aft' hats welcomed Mr. Hoover at the head of the gangplank."

Oh, it was just "our" Quaker president embarking for a jaunt around "our" West Indian colonies, to assure the colonials, that those who haven't been killed by marines so far, that there is still hope....

Then, here's another one. Some gang who call themselves "The American Institute," is sending out the nearest little invitations, to a "Science Dinner," for the 9th of April, "a twitch," says the invitation, "the Army and Navy, will present their contributions to the Arts of Peace." Really, now, don't it look so that if any worker who is plotting war will have to run down all the peace-loving generals, corner the pacifist admirals and choke the Quaker president into declaring war against their wills.

Yeah, it looks that way. But it's not that way!

## \$2 Worth of Red Tape

"Dear Sparks:—A friend of mine once had a bank account of \$2 at the U. S. Post Office. The following is what he had to go through:

- "Married?"
- "Where do you work?"
- "Father's name?"
- "Mother's name?"
- "Mother's maiden name?"
- "Race or color, etc. etc.?"
- "Identification marks on body?"
- "And—FINGER PRINTED!"

No, junior, the Postmaster General is NOT finger-printed merely because he authorizes leases for postoffice buildings at a yearly rental equal to the total value of the buildings and the land on which they stand. Not even if the owners of said buildings happen to contribute large chunks of kale to the Republican Party

But it is well to know just what O'Connell meant when he declared that the reason some of the unions contributed to the Defense Fund of Mooney and Billings was: "Because we were forced to. They've kicked up such a mess with this thing that we had to take some kind of action."

O'Connell refers to the overwhelming majority of the rank and file of the A. F. of L. who have rallied around Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, and supported the Defense Committee with their nickels, dimes and small donations. The mighty wave of support and protest from labor's ranks compelled O'Connell and the San Francisco labor leaders to ask the Governor in office at that time, William D. Stephens, to spare Tom Mooney's life. All the San Francisco labor officials shared O'Connell's desire, "to put him away for life." But they did not dare disobey the demands of the rank and file. So, five days after O'Connell brutally stated his real opinion about Tom Mooney to Miss Rainey, a committee from the San Francisco Labor Council called on Governor Stephens. O'Connell, with consummate hypocrisy, acted as spokesman for the committee. Officially he asked for a pardon and a new trial. But what did he say privately?

Scharrenberg was also a member of this committee. He also shared O'Connell's wish, "to put him away for life." Governor Stephens certainly understood that no California labor leader wanted Mooney pardoned. He understood that they wanted him "put away for life." He neither pardoned him, or granted him a new trial, he merely commuted the death sentence to life imprisonment. "If his sentence is commuted, he is lucky." That is what O'Connell told Miss Rainey only six days before the Governor did commute the sentence. That is what O'Connell, Scharrenberg and such ilk must have told the Governor one day before he commuted the sentence: "I refuse to recognize the case in any fashion representing a clash between labor and capital." That is what Paul Scharrenberg, Michael Casey, James Mullen and John O'Connell have been saying for 15 years.

It is somewhat depressing to realize that while the workers did insist that their "leaders" compel the California Governor to heed their demands that Tom Mooney's life be saved, they did not push far enough, or hard enough. Had they been a little more determined, a little more insistent, Mooney and Billings would not be in San Quentin and Folsom today.

## PARTY LIFE

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

### A Letter From a Worker

Dear Comrades:

As a non-member of the Party who agrees with its aims, and realizes that only under the militant leadership of the Communist Party will the American proletariat be able to overthrow the capitalist government and establish the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, I wish to venture some criticism. Knowing that I will be corrected, and that I will receive an intelligent reply to my opinions, I will not hesitate to express myself about any matter I do not clearly understand.

There was a letter in the Daily Worker, by a Negro working-woman. One has only to read the *Gazette* to prove the fact that Negroes are framed and sent to jail. The records of the police-court will substantiate her statement that Negro women are discriminated against and fined for offenses they did not commit. I believe the local of the Party in the near-by big city should follow up such letters. Get subscriptions to the Daily Worker, and establish permanent contacts with the Negro and white workers of —. A town that has an iron-ore-dry, fertilizer plant, silk-mill, shirt-factory, city-laborers (under-paid), railway yards and various trades that are unorganized, should be able to support its own local of the Communist Party.

I brought the question up before some Party members and they informed me that they did not have any CONTACTS in —. Contacts in business or politics do not grow on trees, they have to be MADE. Granted that a city of kluxers and fundamentalists is not a fertile field for a Communist nucleus; that is no argument against bringing into the Party such workers as are fitted because of their ability and desire to become Communists. — is the GATEWAY to the South, the beginning of intensified wage-slavery and white chauvinism. There are factories, mills, truck farms, unskilled workers and students. Members of the City C. P. could go to — on a Saturday evening and mingle with the crowd. Negro comrades could be sent to the several Negro districts and meet the Negro workers at the stores or in their homes. C. P. members might find employment on the city gang that digs in the ditches, or they might hang around the docks and learn from the conversation of the workers and habitual loafers a lot that would be valuable in making contacts, and creating solidarity between the workers of — and the city. I realize all this is the work of a C. P. or Y.C.L. organizer, and I realize that much good work has been done by the C. P. in the city; but in neglecting a territory only about seven miles away, they are losing time and also members.

I have distributed some Daily Workers, and Labor Defenders whenever possible, to workers most likely to understand and follow the knowledge given to class conscious workers in the two publications mentioned. My time and ability to do more is limited by the nature of my job, but the job will not last much longer. None of them do any more. I have heard several out-of-town sympathizers and C. P. members complain that there was no place to purchase Daily Workers in the city. It seems to me some arrangement could be made to place D.W.'s in stores, or at least have them sold on the streets at noon and between 4 and 6 o'clock of the afternoon and evening. I realize the reluctance of some merchants to handle a Communist paper, but it seems only a reluctance on the part of C.P. or Y.C.L. members would keep from selling the paper on the streets. Or does the LAW in the city forbid such reasonable acts?

Cordially and fraternally,

—A Worker.

## A. F. of L. Leaders Betray Tom Mooney

Mooney himself writes an exposure of the role the treacherous role of the A.F.L. leaders in the Mooney-Billings case. Previous installments of their sabotaging the defense and the campaign to free the two workers. The saboteurs mentioned were Scharrenberg, McCarthy, Brouillet, Casey and the officials of Mooney's own union, the Molders.

### INSTALLMENT 11 John O'Connell—"Put Him Away for Life"

THE attitude of the present Secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council vividly portrays the reactionary and corrupt nature of the "labor leaders" and shows them in their true role as the "labor lieutenants of Big Business"—the agents of the enemy within the ranks of labor. In 1916 John O'Connell was friendly with all the big politicians of the State, intimate with the President of the Chamber of Commerce, advocated the election of Fickert, violently denounced Mooney and Billings, and attacked anyone who raised a voice in their defense. On March 31, 1917, when the San Francisco Labor Council passed a resolution declaring its belief in the innocence of Mooney and Billings, John O'Connell, true to his masters, dissented and made an impassioned attack against the resolution. On every occasion since then, he has overtly and actively attacked Mooney and Billings.

As already mentioned, O'Connell was an intimate friend of Frederick J. Koster, President of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. It is unnecessary to point out the role of any President of the Chamber of Commerce. Koster was the most rabid of all the open shoppers, and the leader of the "Frameup" crew which railroaded Mooney and Billings to the "Pen" for life. Koster is quoted as saying August 25, 1916, "That the bomb explosion has proven to the people of San Francisco the need of the open shop." In the fact of this open and frank admission, the relationship between O'Connell and Koster becomes even more significant.

The following text of a conversation between O'Connell and Rebecca Rainey, proves conclusively the unspeakable treachery of this outstanding California "Labor Leader." Rebecca Rainey at the time of the conversation, was the Executive Secretary of the Purchasing Department of the Food Administration of the United States Government, Western Division. Immediately after speaking to O'Connell Miss Rainey proceeded to the defense committee's office and dictated the gist of this important conversation. Miss Rainey positively informed those present, as she did Tom Mooney a little later, that her dictated text was an accurate version of her talk with O'Connell. It took place on November 22, 1918, just six days before Governor Stephens commuted Mooney's death sentence to life imprisonment.

O'Connell: "Well, I've just come from a visit with my friend Fred Koster. You know he is a fine fellow—one of the finest fellows that ever lived."

Miss Rainey: "Koster? Which Koster do you mean, Mr. O'Connell?"

O'Connell: "Why, Fred Koster of the Chamber of Commerce."

Miss Rainey: "Why, that's funny. I guess I haven't been correctly informed. My understanding was that you were supposed to represent the people who are opposed to him."

O'Connell: "Why—say—Koster is a splendid fellow. When you know him he is one of the finest fellows you ever met. A lot of these fellows who are fighting him are lucky to have him there, instead of someone else. Somebody has to fill the job. Somebody has to be the President. If they didn't have Koster, they

might have somebody else who might be far more erratic. He is a prince of a fellow when you know him—I said, 'You're all right yourself but you are like old dog tray; you're in bad company.' Oh, yes, don't ever believe anything against Fred Koster. He's all right. Take his own place: It's 100 per cent union. All union over there."

Miss Rainey: "What place do you mean, Mr. O'Connell?"

O'Connell: "Why, his place—The California Barrel Works—It's union all through."

Miss Rainey: "Is that so?"

O'Connell: "Sure, it's so. There are a lot of knoekers around but, believe me, Koster is all right."

Miss Rainey: "What do you think of the Mooney case, Mrs. O'Connell?"

O'Connell: "What do I think of it? Well, I think they'll get this fellow Mooney hanged if they keep on with this agitation about strikes and all the rest. They'll force the Governor to hang him, sure. You know they tried the same stuff with Ford and Suhb, those Wheatland rioters. Same stuff exactly—threats, intimidation, an dall that stuff. They make a great mistake. You can't accomplish anything that way; and, as far as Mooney is concerned, if his sentence is commuted, he is lucky. A man with his tendencies couldn't expect anything else."

Miss Rainey: "You think he is guilty?"

O'Connell: "Well, I wouldn't go as far as to say that; but I'll say this: Life imprisonment is the best a fellow like Mooney could expect—and it's too good for him. Say, you don't know him, but I do. He's a menace. He wants to run everything. He's always butting in. Preaches violence; advocates murder. Why, if you let his kind go about, no one would be safe."

Miss Rainey: "Do you really think he committed this act, through Mr. O'Connell? Regardless of everything else, of course, everybody understands he was tried for this one specific act."

O'Connell: "Well, that's something I would not like to be quoted on; but I know this: if you and I—in this room—are advocating the use of dynamite and, after discussing it, we walked out and within the next hour or so this building blows up, you wouldn't have to try very hard to convince any reasonable man that we did it."

Miss Rainey: "Well, how about Oxman? Do you take any stock in him?"

O'Connell: "No, I can't say that I do."

Miss Rainey: "Well, if you did, I'd think you had a pretty strong nose, Mr. O'Connell."

O'Connell: "Oh, no (laughing), he was too raw. I don't think anybody takes much stock in him; but, of course, no matter what Oxman was, that has nothing to do with what Mooney is. This Mooney is a man without principle. He could do up his own mother. He is a man who will brook no restraint. You can't reason with him. You can't turn him aside from his purpose. In a case like this there is only one thing to do—to put him away for life—where he can't do any harm."

Miss Rainey: "Well, if what you say about Mooney is true, how do you make out it was necessary to import a perjurer to convict him. And, another thing: How is it you feel this way and, at the same time your unions here are supporting the Mooney Defense League?"

O'Connell: Supporting? Why that's all from the outside. Nobody has any interest in him here."

Miss Rainey: "But your unions do contribute, don't they?"

O'Connell: "Because they force us to. They've kicked up such a mess with this think we had to take some kind of action; but the only people out here who have any real interest in the case are that bunch over at the Defense League. It's a good graft for them; and that's the only reason they're interested in the Mooney case. Look at the jobs these fellows are holding down; and naturally, they're working to keep them; but, as far as we are concerned, there's nothing to it. We've simply been forced into taking the stand we have taken."

There is little to add to this. There can be no more of aning indictment against John

## Vagrancy and Chain Gang

By WALTER WILSON.  
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IN some camps colored and white workers eat, sleep and work together. In others the Negroes are segregated. One particular evil develops out of the segregation policy. White prisoners are used as guards and, as only the sycophantic are selected, frequently these trustees are used to chase escaped Negroes with blood hounds and guns.

The new prisoner who arrives at the camp, not knowing the despicable character of these trustees, is often encouraged to attempt escape by trustees and guards who hope to split the bond money or get a reward for recapturing the escaped. These brutes take quite a sport in man-hunting with blood hounds—"just like fox-hunting!" It gives the young dogs such "valuable training!" Several cases in recent years of guards using convicts as subjects on which to train dogs have gotten into the press in spite of efforts to censor such news. A prisoner who has incurred the displeasure of the guards is forced to get some distance ahead of a guard holding the dogs. The dogs are released and chase the convict who barely has time to take refuge in a small tree. From the tree he is forced to tease the dogs who have bayed him by throwing stones at them or striking them with a long pole.

When the guards feel that the dogs are savage enough the convict is made to jump among the dogs; if he is hesitant, the guards force him to jump by shooting him from a distance with small gun-shot. The angry, snarling dogs, mangle the worker into insensibility before the guards call them off.

Let a 16-year-old boy, tall for his age, very thin, with a complexion ravaged with disease tell his story. He is fresh from a North Carolina chain gang, to which he was sent when picked up hunting for work:

"They hauled me before a magistrate who sentenced me to 90 days on the chain gang. When the judge said that, I couldn't help but cry. I told them I was only 16.

"The three months I spent on that chain gang was just a hell on earth. I don't want to remember it. Night after night I cried myself to sleep in a big iron cage crowded with convicts, lots of them just eaten up with disease. Some of the convicts would pat me on the back and try to cheer me up.

"Corn bread and peas, and corn bread and molasses was all we got to eat. We worked from daylight till it got too dark to work at night. 20 to 30 had to wash in the same tub of water. That's how I got these sores on me. I don't know what kind of disease I've got and I have no money to pay a doctor to find out."

to be released does not always mean a respite according to the 1929 Handbook of Penal Information, for in Georgia "men are turned loose without any cash and given a railroad ticket to the point from which they were sentenced. On arrival without jobs or funds they are subject to re-arrest as vagrants by the police force and to trial by court officials who are paid on the fee basis for conviction."

Some of the products produced by chain gang labor are turpentine, tar, lumber, crushed rock, etc. Besides there is the use of convict labor by the state or contractors in building concrete and other types of roads. The correct value of these products cannot be ascertained because of the graft inherent in the system. The seriousness of the competition to other labor is attested to, however, by the fact that convict made goods and road gangs are an issue in nearly every southern state. The chief value to employers lies in coercing "free" labor to work at starvation wages on the outside.

Another form of prison labor camps similar to chain gangs but not so well known are the mines and prison farms. Prisoners convicted of the same "crimes" go to these camps as to the chain gangs. Everything that has been said about conditions on the gangs can be said about these camps. Each type can be described in a few words.

The state of Tennessee maintains a coal mine camp at Petros, Tenn. The coal produced is sold by the state in the open market. A state legislature committee recently investigated the mine. According to the admission of the committee "the wooden four-story barracks are a fire and death trap." At the time of the investigation 146 prisoners out of 1,000 were down sick with influenza and pneumonia. They were scattered throughout the prison, with only one doctor and hospital accommodations for 8 prisoners. It was shown that eight times as many men have been killed by violence and accident at the mine camp than at the central state prison in the same length of time. In the period, 1930-1 there were thousands of hospital cases, mostly whippings for non-performance of work. "Sodomy is prevalent" with the knowledge of the authorities, says the chairman of the committee.

The Imperial Prison farm near Houston, Texas, is fairly typical of the great prison farms. There we will find all the evils of the other camps. Mounted and armed guards ride among the toiling prisoners and whip them when they fall behind with their work. Literally hundreds of prisoners are whipped to death. There have been several white-wash prosecutions in recent years for death-whippings.

Guards are rewarded for shooting prisoners trying to escape. Trustees are given pardons as an incentive to shoot. The small prison which

and the baying of dogs is a notice that guards and planters are engaging in their favorite sport of man-hunting.

In addition to the forms of prison camps already described there is the common practice of leasing out prisoners to private individuals or concerns. That this is still a practice is evidenced by a reply to my questionnaire on forced labor from a Louisiana editor: "It is against the law to lease prisoners to private concerns, but nevertheless Governor Long is doing it. Already hundreds and hundreds are sent to the