

NINE NEGRO WORKERS MENACED BY ALABAMA LYNCH MOB

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Let your protests against lynching, deportations, discrimination and persecution of the working class resound from coast to coast on March 28. All out!

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PROTEST TOMORROW, FIGHT DEPORTATION, LYNCHING!

20,000 Miners Called Out On Strike

All Out Tomorrow!

YESTERDAY the capitalist courts of Michigan, undoubtedly at the hint of the federal government, actually went out of their way to reverse their own previous decision to dismiss the "criminal syndicalism" charges that have been pending since 1922 against a group of workers charged with no greater crime than holding a Communist meeting at Bridgeman, Michigan.

At that time, the arrests were due to a growth of strike struggles against wage-cuts and the open shop. It was in the heat of the great railroad strike, and to terrorize the workers the capitalist class jailed the Communists. Because, then, as today, the capitalists feared that the Communist Party would give unity and militancy to the workers' struggles and thus defeat the wage-cut and open-shop campaign.

The outrageous action of the Michigan courts is, thus, plainly an attempt to terrorize the workers of this country in order to allow the capitalists to put over the present savage wage-cut drive, to break up if possible the mass movement for Unemployment Insurance and weaken the workers' resistance to capitalist preparations for war.

The Bridgeman case is therefore a part of the general offensive against the workers, prepared for and cultivated by the infamous Fish Committee, whose anti-worker recommendations are being enforced without new laws and with ever-increasing violence which, at the same time, the capitalist press is striving to conceal. To break down this hideous conspiracy must be the task of the toiling masses, who are called to protest in great demonstrations tomorrow throughout America.

The reopening of the Bridgeman "criminal syndicalism" case after nine years comes on the heels of the savage sentences of 42 years imprisonment each imposed upon the eight workers who led the strike of agricultural workers in Imperial Valley, California. Today these workers are behind prison walls! On March 30th their appeal is coming up. And today everywhere all protest meetings must demand of the Governor of California their immediate release!

Another and more devilish plan to divide the workers is the intensification of oppression and terror against the Negroes. And it is clear to every worker, white or Negro, that the lynching of one Negro in Mississippi only yesterday, and the threatened lynching of nine others in one group in Alabama today, is linked closely to the Bridgeman "criminal syndicalism" persecution in the general scheme of terror against the workers.

To protest this murderous lynching of Negroes, and to counteract the incitements by the capitalists of race hatred among the white toiling masses, is a class duty of all workers who should rally to the demonstrations tomorrow to defeat the attempt to divide the working class and weaken its united resistance to capitalist attack.

Likewise, the wholesale deportation of workers of foreign birth, now being carried on behind a hypocritical pretense of "relieving unemployment" is enough to make one's blood boil! No less than 100,000 seamen are to be rounded up and deported without trial!

Already in 1930, over 8,000 Mexican workers were herded like cattle into vile camps and then thrown over the Southwestern border into Mexico. How barbarous this may be seen by the reports that these penniless workers who have piled up profits for American millionaires have nothing to eat but grass and many have died of starvation!

The case of the Finnish worker, Yokinne, whose arrest for deportation followed the day after he had declared for class solidarity between white and Negro workers, shows the utter villainy and capitalist class character of the deportation campaign. The attempt to force foreign-born workers to scab for fear of deportation is an attack on all workers, native and foreign-born alike!

The whole army of lynchers, deporters and persecutors, inspired by the despotic Fish Committee, are attempting to defeat the wave of strike resistance against wage-cuts and the demand for unemployment insurance! They are trying to behead the working class by centering the attack on the Communist Party, the only leadership able to mobilize the masses to victorious resistance! The lynchers, deporters and persecutors of the workers have the entire support of such treacherous leadership as that of the A. F. of L. and the hypocritical "socialists" who try to keep a foot in both camps.

All workers will clearly understand the importance of defeating this campaign to divide and defeat them! The protest tomorrow, organized by the Council for Protection of the Foreign-Born, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense, must have the enthusiastic support of all workers, employed and unemployed, native or foreign-born, regardless of race or nationality!

All out to defend your class!

Revive Bridgeman Case, Try to Jail Communist Leaders

DETROIT, Mich., March 26.—Judge White granted the prosecution's motion in the Bridgeman case for an immediate trial and setting aside a former court order for separate trials for the 27 indicted workers arrested in 1922 by operatives of the Department of Justice when they swooped down upon the convention of the Communist Party in Michigan.

In a statement issued by the International Labor Defense it is pointed out that "this is a direct attempt at this time of attack of the boss class upon the foreign-born and Negro masses to cripple the entire militant working-class movement in the United States by imprisoning the leaders of the Communist Party, which includes William Z. Foster, Earl Browder, Max Bedacht, William F. Dunne, Ella Reeves Bloor, Robert Minor, Rose Pastor Stokes and 20 others."

The charges against the Communist leadership is assembling with an organization which taught the doctrine of criminal syndicalism and the probable sentence, if convicted, will be 10 years in the Michigan penitentiary. One of the indicted leaders is Charles E. Ruthenberg, formerly secretary of the Communist Party and dead since 1927.

William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, was tried immediately after Ruthenberg's conviction, but the jury disagreed. Ruthenberg's conviction was appealed, but he died in 1927 and no decision was ever rendered.

The arrests in 1922 took place during a period of great unrest amongst the workers in America. Strikes were going on a large scale, including the coal miners, steel workers and railroad men, and it was an attempt on the part of the authorities to root out the militant spirit of the workers.

In calling attention to the importance of the re-opening of this case, and the new attempt to jail the Communist leadership in one sweep, the International Labor Defense calls upon all workers "to immediately rally in militant fashion to save these leaders from a long term in prison. Mass resistance and counter-attack alone will save these workers' leaders and since the state permits only a few weeks time before our comrades go on trial the International Labor Defense calls for immediate action. Organize defense meetings, mass demonstrations and fight for the immediate freeing of our militant leadership."

17 BIG U. M. W. LOCALS OF GLEN ALDEN COMP. VOTE TO JOIN STRUGGLE

International Officers, District Bureaucrats and U S Department of Labor Agent Rushed to Stop It; Howled Down By Miners

Murray, Kennedy, Boylan, Scored As Fakers When They Enter Joint Grievance Committee

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 26.—Seventeen big locals of the United Mine Workers of America, through their General Grievance Committee meeting yesterday, voted to strike immediately against the indirect wage cutting, and the direct lengthening of hours. The decision affects 20,000 men, not all of whom are actually on strike today because some of the mines concerned have their days of no work in the last half of the week. The mines are generally on part-time work.

The action of the General Grievance Committee was not only in flat defiance of the orders issued Saturday by International President Lewis and District President Boylan, that the men should go back to work, but the miners boed and howled down Murray, Kennedy, Boylan, International Secretary Phil Murray, who had come from Pittsburgh to smash the strike; Thomas Kennedy, International Secretary-Treasurer and International Board members, Kmetz and Hughes. With these officials was D. W. Davis, Federal mediator.

There are 22 locals affiliated to the General Grievance Committee, and of these 21 answered the roll call. Ever-Truesdale local, which has not been in the committee before, had its

STRIKERS TO PICKET DRESS SHOPS TODAY

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union calls on all workers to report for picket duty at 7 a. m. at 131 W. 28th St., the union headquarters. Shops particularly to be picketed are Jerry Dress, 500 Seventh Ave., and Needleman and Bremner, 263 W. 40th St., but there are also others.

Today, at 5 p. m., all workers in all industries who want to save the right to strike should be out to smash the injunction at the Jerry Dress Co., 500 Seventh Ave. This struggle is led by the Industrial Union, in conjunction with the Smash the Injunction Committee of the Trade Union Unity League.

There have been trials of three arrested for violating the injunction at the Jerry. Ida Wall, charged with assault, was fined \$10. Jennie Guter and Bessie Siegel were charged under paragraph 600, but the charge was later reduced to disorderly conduct and trial postponed.

National Board Meet. The National Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union was called in for a meeting this Saturday and Sunday, March 28 and 29, to meet in New York.

The board meeting will evaluate the dress strike in New York and Philadelphia and many other strikes and struggles that have occurred since the last meeting of the National Board. Many other problems will be discussed.

Ham Fish Joins in Frame-Up of Akron Worker to Put Over Wage Cut for Bosses

(In the following article we have a startling example of the lengths to which the bosses go during the present crisis with its growing unemployment to put over wage cuts. The frame-up against Paul Kassay by the Department of Justice and the Navy Department in Akron, Ohio, was used to aid the Goodyear Rubber Co. to put over a wage cut and at the same time to intensify the drive against militant foreign born workers. Every worker should give his answer to this slimy bit of frame-up by demonstrating on March 28th against persecution of the foreign born, and against discrimination of Negro workers.—Ed.)

By HERBERT BENJAMIN. The City of Akron, the capitalist press, the department of (in) Justice and the "Honorable" J. Hamilton



PAUL KASSAY, Akron worker, was framed-up by the Goodyear-Zeppelin Co., and the Federal Government. He has now been released on \$20,000 bail. The story about Kassay is printed below.

BEAT JOBLESS FOR STREET MEET

Sergt. OK's Beating of Workers

NEW YORK.—An open air meeting held by the Harlem Unemployed Council at the State Employment Agency at Lenox Ave. and 132nd St. at 12 noon.

Sam Brown was chairman; Partin and Sam Nesni, secretary of Unemployed Council spoke.

Police made an attack on the meeting, demanding that Nesni get off the platform. Nesni refused to call off the meeting as ordered and was pulled off the platform by the armed thugs. The workers defended themselves as best they could.

When the workers were brought to the police station, Nesni protested to the sergeant against the vicious beatings that were being given them. "There are no beatings while I'm here," said the sergeant. All the while, right in front of his face the cops were pounding the arrested workers.

The International Labor Defense defended the case in defense at the 151st Court and won a dismissal.

In the opening of the Negro and white workers were separated.

WORKERS TO ANSWER BOSS ATTACKS ON NEGROES AND FOREIGN BORN SATURDAY

N. Y. WORKERS IN HUGE DEMONSTRATIONS SAT.

Mass Parade in Harlem and Other Sections

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Throughout the country and especially in New York, the masses of workers, native and foreign-born, Negro and white, will demonstrate tomorrow, March 28, against the rising system of terror against the foreign-born and Negro workers.

In New York, the main demonstration will be held in Harlem, starting at 2:30 at 144th St. and Lenox Ave., from which point the workers will proceed in a parade through 144th St. to Seventh Ave., down Seventh Ave. to 114th St., then east through 114th St. to Fifth Ave., and down Fifth Ave. to 110th St., where a monster demonstration will take place.

Negro and white leaders of the International Labor Defense, the committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born, and the League of Struggle, the three organizations calling the demonstrations, as well as the leaders of other organizations co-operating in the movement, will expose the lynching terror against the Negroes, the deportation drive against the foreign-born workers and the general terror against the working class. In the evening there will be a huge affair at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

In the Bronx, there will be a huge demonstration at Washington Ave. and Claremont Parkway at 3 p. m. There will also be a large number of street and factory gates in midtown and downtown Manhattan.

In Brownsville, the workers will hold a mass march and demonstration starting at 1:30 at Hindsdale and Sutter Ave. and winding up in a huge protest demonstration on Pitkin and Saratoga Ave.

In Williamsburg there will be a demonstration at Court and Fulton Sts. at 1:30 p. m. South Brooklyn will hold a mass parade and demonstration beginning at 40th St. and Ninth Ave., and ending in a protest demonstration at Fifth Ave. and 50th St. Demonstration will also be held in Long Island City and Astoria.

The Council of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union last night issued a call summoning all shoe and leather workers in join the mass protest demonstrations against the orgy of deportations and persecution of the foreign born and Negro workers.

Will Hold Huge, Militant Demonstrations Throughout the Country in Determined Struggle Against Deportations and Lynch Terror

Attack Workers for Fight Against Unemployment, Wage Cuts, Persecution

Intensify Campaign to Incite National Hatred Against Negro and Foreign-Born Workers; Lead Lynch Mobs in South; Frame Hungarian Worker in Gary

BOSTON, Mass., March 26.—The immigration authorities in their hearing in East Boston yesterday of the deportation cases of Edith Berkman, Pat Devine and William Murdoch, officials of the National Textile Workers' Union and leaders in the Lawrence strike, are laying the base for a new frame-up.

They are trying to declare the N. T. W. illegal on sabotage charges. They are preparing the ground for a conspiracy indictment in Essex County, and are using Legion stoolpigeons and provocateurs, and are waging a terror campaign of threats against possible defense witnesses.

As the workers of the United States mobilize their forces for militant, nation-wide demonstrations tomorrow, March 28, against persecution of Negro and foreign-born workers, the bosses and their police and court agencies are frantically attempting to defeat this expression of solidarity between native and foreign born, white and Negro workers in the struggle against the bosses' system of hunger and unemployment, race and national hatreds, lynching and terrorism.

In Philadelphia, two Negro workers, Cornelia Sanders and William Dixon, were arrested yesterday and held on \$500 bond each for distributing leaflets calling on the workers to show their solidarity by demonstrating on March 23 against lynching and deportations.

In Inverness, Mississippi, a Negro worker was lynched by the bosses on Monday in a campaign to stir up race passions. In Wynne, Ark., the boss press is whipping up lynch sentiment against two Negro youths who dared to defend themselves when murderously attacked by a plantation boss after they had demanded their wages. In Scottsboro, Ala., 9 Negro workers were picked up by the police yesterday on vague charges of "attempting to attack" two white girls. The boss papers played up the fake attack and last night a mob of business men in automobiles attacked the jail. In the meantime, white workers who reject the boss poison of race hatred are brutally beaten up, as in the case of Coder and Hurst, two white Southern workers, in Texas, jailed, as in the case of four others.

NEW YORK.—After twenty-four hours of strike, the United Action of the shoe workers of the W. Irving Shoe Company, at 15 E. 16th St., under the leadership of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union—won their fight for the re-instatement of the discharged worker, the recognition of the shop committee, and no more hiring and firing by contractors in the shop, without the consent of the workers. After a stormy session of several hours during which time the boss tried hard to have the Booe and Shoe so-called Union come in to organize the shop, the workers refused to have anything to do with the Boot and Shoe and many of the shoe workers joined the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union.

The workers returned to work as a united body.

"Socialist" City Cops Attack Eviction Meet., Arrest Four

READING, Pa., March 25.—Police of the Socialist Party city government yesterday attacked a demonstration against evictions and arrested the following four workers: Hoesmaster, Quin, Wordburn and Eckert.

The unemployed workers, under the leadership of the Unemployed Council of the Trade Union Unity League, organized a committee of 100 which went to the "socialist" mayor and demanded the release of these workers. The mayor refused to see the committee, but the committee forced Constable Weidner, the arresting officer, to withdraw all the charges. All four were released as a result of the pressure exerted by the workers.

IRVING CO. SHOE STRIKE IS WON

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Dept. of Justice Stool Pigeons Work With the Goodyear Rubber Co. to Push War Plans

Fish, Jr., are agog with a new, up-to-date, hair raising "Communist Plot." At the very moment when the charge that Communists are wrecking banks by "whispering," becomes even too farcical for Ham Fish to maintain, kind providence in the person of some D. of J. stool pigeons, suddenly pop up with an even more sensational discovery that a Communist tried to wreck the largest Zeppelin in the world, by spitting on it. (1)

Ridiculous as the charge seems, it is nevertheless a very serious matter for Paul F. Kassay, an expert mechanic for the Goodyear Rubber Co. who is being held on \$20,000 bond for trial under the Ohio Criminal Syn-

known as the "Akron." The Goodyear Rubber Co. has the lucrative contract for the construction of this giant dirigible. All work is subject to rigid inspection by company and Navy Department inspectors. The company is subject to penalty if the contract is delayed and of course stands liable for losses resulting from spoiled parts, etc.

Every worker in the plant knows that many of the parts already completed are so imperfect that they are "decorated like Xmas trees with red tags" by the naval inspectors. The whole of "Ring 1," the first section of the Zep which was completed long before Paul Kassay was employed in the plant is so decorated. It is also known that the bosses frequently ask the skilled workers to cover up imperfections caused by the poor workmanship of unskilled workers who

Background and Facts in the Latest Frame-Up. The United States government is making feverish preparations for a new imperialist war. As part of these preparations, it is now constructing a giant Zeppelin which is to be

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Finds 'Daily' on Bench; Sends Sub

"Enclosed is \$1 for which please mail me the Daily Worker until my subscription runs out. I do not know the price of the paper but found one on a bench in the park, and if you do send it only three months I will be satisfied, for it has more truth in it than any paper I ever saw."

Thus writes O. H. B. of Dallas, Tex., proving that once a worker finds the paper on a park bench or anywhere else, he wants to read it. Get 1,000 more like him before May 1. 1,000 new subscribers, new subscriptions or renewals is the goal for May Day in the Daily Worker drive.

(37,000 circulation tips pg. 3)

LANDLORD STEALS PROPERTY OF JOBLESS NEGRO WORKER

NEW YORK—Sidney Grant, a Negro jobless worker, who used to live at 337 W. 53rd St., and who worked at the Ward Baking Co. for the last eight years, is an example of the persecution of the Negro tenants in New York City.

Grant was injured while on the job at the baking company and had to quit work. He sued for compensation, the case is still pending, and in the meantime he couldn't pay his

rent because he had no income. His landlord, a white usurer, John G. Webb, sent him a dispossess. The worker offered to leave, but the landlord, hearing of the case pending and smelling a possible few dollars, persuaded the jobless worker to stay. He "nobly" offered to buy up his furniture and to pay the worker a stipulated amount for it which would be used for the back rent due.

The worker agreed to this arrangement, and lists marking those things which he would keep and those which he would sell to the landlord were made out. Mr. Webb, like a real spider, had ensnared the worker. He took both lists to a notary public, unknown to the worker, had them altered and got the notary public to put his seal upon them. He kept both lists.

The worker moved upstairs into the cheaper two-room apartment agreed upon, paying rent amounting to \$12 a month. Every day Grant would get up to look for work, but to no avail. Finally a month and a half passed. One day when he returned home he found his two-room apartment opened and everything cleared out. All his belongings were taken, from some life insurance policies to the very clothes from the closet. Mr. Webb left a note saying that he had "taken charge" of the worker's property; "until he could pay back the rent due to him." The rent amounted to \$18, and the confiscated furniture, books and policies amounted to a neat sum. The policies alone were worth \$2,500.

Grant has joined the Madison Square Club, which is fighting his case.

75 KILLED; 500 HURT BY LABOR GOVT SOLDIERS

Fighting Spreading in India; Gandhi for Real Betrayal

(Cable by Imprecors)
BERLIN, March 26.—A rigid censorship has been clamped down in Cawnpore, India, by the British labor government to prevent the truth of the widespread fighting from being known.

Seventy-five are already dead and at least 500 have been wounded. An exodus of 30,000 people took place from the city last night, due to the fighting. Large British military forces are enforcing martial law. All railroad bookings to Cawnpore have been stopped, unless a special permit is issued.

New fighting has started in the Tharwaddy forest where two British platoons were reported to have killed 22 rebels. The outbreak is spreading. Reinforcements, including armored trains are being rushed by the British to the affected district.

The fighting in Cawnpore followed the lynching by the British imperialist labor government of three Indian revolutionists, after they had been frightfully tortured.

Latest reports from Karachi, India, by the Associated Press and the United Press tell of the growing opposition to Gandhi. Gandhi is trying to put over his sell-out with Lord Irwin, British viceroy of India, by all means, threatening to retire for life if the betrayal is not accepted.

The United Press staff correspondents (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

JOBLESS FIGHT A "SOCIALIST" CONSTABLE SALE

State and City Rulers Give No Relief

READING, Pa., March 26.—The jobless and militant workers of this city marched yesterday under the leadership of the Unemployed Council to smash up the attempt of the constable to sell the household goods of a foreign born worker who could not pay his rent. There was a light, five jobless were arrested, and later released. The socialist party, city administration was selling out the jobless worker.

The Municipal Relief Committee closed its doors this week for lack of funds. The socialist administration has donated from the city treasury only \$10,000, which is only a trivial amount compared with what a rich mill city like Reading could pay. Private sources donated \$110,000, and with the whole city full of jobless, this didn't go far.

For some reason, the Reading socialist city officials boast of what they have done. Their attitude toward the jobless is seen by the police action against those demonstrating for unemployment insurance, and by Mayor Stump's callous dismissal of the demands of the unemployed council for no evictions, no seizure and sale of workers' household goods for non payment of rent, \$15 a week insurance, free street car service, gas, light and meals for school children.

This shows that the defense of jobless workers, and the fight for their

500 MILLINERS PROTEST CLIQUE

Their Candidates Put Off Ballot by Clique

NEW YORK—Five hundred millinery workers attended a protest meeting at 37th St. and 6th Ave. called by the Rank and File United Front Committee of Millinery Workers, fighting against the bosses and the bureaucrats in the trade.

The protest meeting was called against the removal of rank and file candidates from the ballot in the elections of the Millinery Local 24 and also against the disfranchisement of the majority of the millinery workers from participating in the elections by making it impossible for the unemployed and those who suffer from unemployment and part-time work to pay up the high dues and taxes levied on them, in order to enable them to vote.

The protest meeting was addressed by Weissman, chairman, Golstock and Levy. Elections in the local are still going on. Voting will take place Friday all day long in Bryant Hall. All workers are called upon to vote for the delegates of the Rank and File Committee:

M. Zibel, for secretary.

For organizers: J. Golstock, E. Mucin, P. Weissman, B. Levy, M. Hilvyot, Sarah Goldfarb.

The Rank and File Committee of Millinery Workers calls on the Millinery Workers to vote for these candidates only and to write in the names of those removed from the ballot.

HAT TRIMMERS FIGHTING CUT

Misleaders Urge Acceptance of Cut

NEW YORK—A meeting of the Hat Trimmers, United Hatters of America Local 7, called to discuss the wage-cutting campaign, went off without a report of the officials on the situation and the need for struggle.

Shafrian, Levy and the Perfect Hat Co. sent out a letter demanding that wages be cut before the bill of prices expires. A special meeting of the hat trimmers was called on this and the officials used the pretext of more workers to urge the acceptance of the cut.

A motion was made that a committee of five be appointed to negotiate with the manufacturers, the workers demanding that they choose the committee.

A motion was made to have a joint meeting with the men of Local 7, but the officials railroaded the motion by saying it was out of order.

HARLEM WORKERS FIGHT POLICE

NEW YORK—A militant, enthusiastic meeting against starvation, breadline-slops and boss charity racketeering was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in front of the Salvation Army breadline in 124th Street.

The meeting, which was under the auspices of the Harlem Unemployed Council, was attacked by the police shortly after it had begun. Unemployed workers on the breadline, seeing the attack, rushed to the defense of the speaker and supporting the Workers Defense Corps successfully resisted the attempt of the police to prevent the exposure of the charity racketeers and the rallying of the unemployed workers for the struggle against starvation and the March 28 demonstrations against deportations and lynchings. The police, in pursuance of the boss policy of separating the Negro and white workers, attempted to arrest a white speaker, but were driven off by the workers.

Although the police reserves were summoned, the workers still successfully resisted the attempt to break up the meeting. The police captain then resorted to pleas to the Unemployed Council to move the meeting across the street. Admitting defeat, the police retreated to the jeers of hundreds of Negro and white workers.

After the street meeting a large crowd of workers followed the Council to the Workers Center at 353 Lenox Avenue, where a capacity meeting was held, the workers packing the hall until there was not even standing room.

Tomorrow, March 28, the Negro and white workers of Harlem, and throughout the country, North and South, will again demonstrate their solidarity in the fight against persecution of Negro and foreign born workers and for unemployment relief and insurance.

"Storm Over Asia" Feature This Week at Newark Theatre

NEWARK, N. J.—"Storm Over Asia" is the feature to be shown this week at the Little Theatre, 562 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., and is considered by various judges to be the greatest Russian production. It depicts life in the raw, enacted by a cast entirely devoid of staginess, and flawlessly directed by Pudovkin, whose work is well known by all.

The theme of the story is centered about the revolt against the Czarist white Russians, aided by the Mongol tribes of Central Asia. The lead is played by V. Inkizhinov, whose immobile face can hold the audience rapt without the movement of a facial muscle. He plays the part of a Mongol who is sent to the market place by his sick father, a fur trader, to dispose of the season's catch of pelts. After being swindled out of a very valuable fur by an unscrupulous white Russian, he is forced to flee, finding refuge with others of his race. The Mongol joins in the campaign to wipe out and wage war against his enemies but is soon taken prisoner and condemned to die. His execution is imposed on a single soldier who, not wishing to shoot a defenseless man, deliberately aims so as to miss, giving the prisoner a chance of life, and then flees.

The Commander of the Russian forces finds papers in the doomed man's possession showing that the Mongol is a direct descendant of the famous Genghis Khan, and he conceives the plan of installing the latter as the chief of the Mongols for the purpose of wiping out the "rebels."

The Mongol is installed in royalty but after seeing a country man shot down in an effort to see him, the former goes berserk, and leads his horsemen in an attack upon the Russians which is termed "the storm over Asia."

Cincinnati Jobless Family in Distress

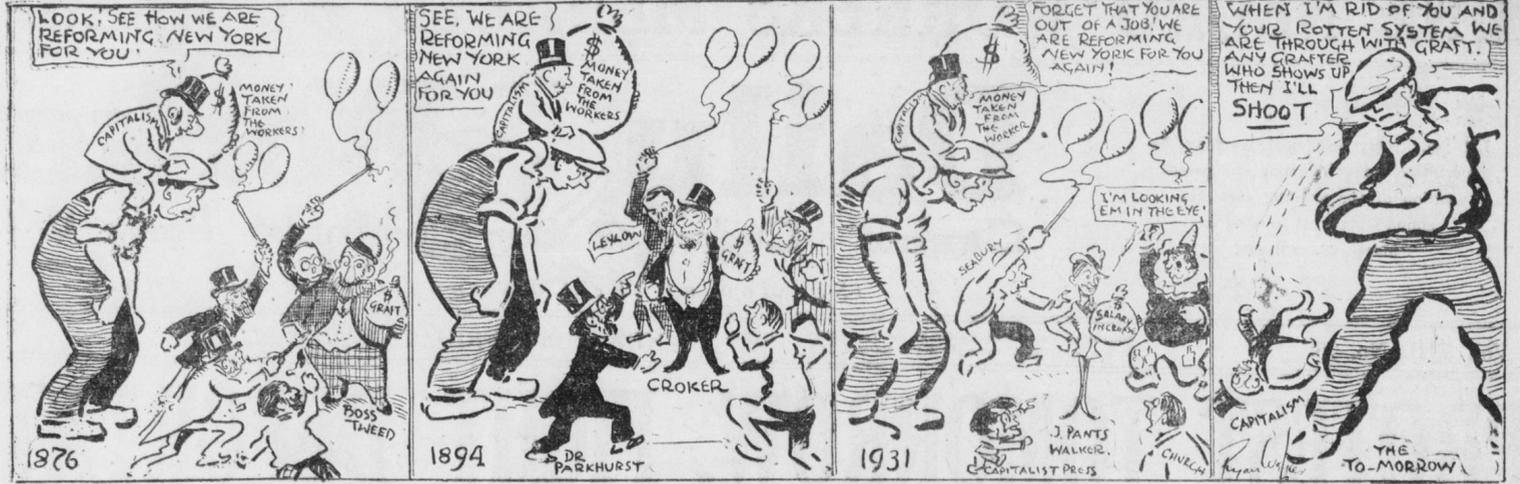
CINCINNATI, Ohio.—A committee of five from Unemployed Council No. 1 of Cincinnati went to see Mrs. C. D. of W. Ninth St., and found the daughter and her mother in a bad condition and in deep distress. Mrs. C. D. has her mother, Mrs. L., to support, and Mrs. L. has been sick for eleven months. The city of Cincinnati is letting these poor people starve and freeze. This is capitalism, which we must fight to a finish. Don't starve, let's fight!

—Sec'y Council No. 1

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—Get Rid of Him!

By RYAN WALKER



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To Show "Squaring the Circle" Play by Soviet Writer

"Squaring the Circle," a new Soviet play, by the noted Russian writer, Valentin Kataev, will have its American premiere on April 26th in the modernistic theatre of the New School for Social Research, 66 East 12th Street. The play, which satirizes contemporary Russian life, will be given by the Young Circle Dramatic Studio under the direction of David B. Rossi. It had a successful run of four years in Moscow, and was also heralded in Germany.

"Squaring the Circle" describes the lives of two young Communist couples, who struggle with the present moral and social problems of life under the Soviets.

Kataev has been called the modern Moliere and his play has been praised as one of the finest modern Russian comedies produced in Europe.

Although attempts have been made previously to present modern Russian plays on the American stage, they were never quite successful. The forthcoming production however, has evoked a great deal of interest in theatrical circles, since Mr. Rossi, the director of "Squaring the Circle," is known to be an authority on the modern Russian drama having recently returned from an extensive study of the stage in Moscow.

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STOP NEW SACCO-VANZETTI CASE!

Paterson Workers to Demonstrate Fri.

PATERSON, March 26.—"Prevent a new Sacco-Vanzetti case!" This will be the slogan of the demonstration Friday night at 8 o'clock at Carpenters Hall, 56 Van Houten St., Paterson, when workers will gather to hear William Z. Foster expose the frame-up of five militant workers here on a murder charge.

A statement issued by the New York District of the International Labor Defense, exposing the frame-up by the silk bosses of five workers for the alleged murder of a silk boss named Max Urban, says:

"Once more American capitalism is using the murder frame-up, the weapon that sent Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair, in order to subdue the militant working class. Five Paterson textile strikers will read the same path as the two heroic Italian workmen unless the workers of the entire country act and act at once. This frame-up is the direct result of a strike at the silk mill of Max Urban and is an attempt to wreak vengeance on the strikers. It is a blow aimed at the entire working class.

"Sacco and Vanzetti went to their graves because the workers waited too long before rallying to their defense. Will the same thing happen in the case of Helen Garshonowitz, Benjamin Lieb, Albert Katzhuk, Louis Harris and Louis Bart? The workers must answer! At once, without delay! Rally to the fight of the National Textile Workers' Union and the International Labor Defense to save them! Rush funds immediately to the I. L. D. district office, 799 Broadway, Room 410, New York City."

RED PRESS SUNDAY, MARCH 29

Build Support for Workers' Papers

NEW YORK—This Sunday, March 29, at 10 a. m., there will be a general mobilization of all Party members and sympathizers for the purpose of canvassing workers' homes for the Daily Worker and acquainting them with the aims and activities of the revolutionary press.

In this period of mass unemployment, nation-wide wage-cuts, lynchings and deportations, the work of bringing the Daily Worker into the homes of the workers is of the utmost revolutionary value.

Many workers' organizations are donating their headquarters for this Red Sunday and are mobilizing their membership.

All readers of the Daily Worker are urged to report with one of their friends at one of the stations advertised in the Daily Worker Saturday. "Bring the Daily Worker into every workers' home."

First Showing of Movie of Hunger March Next Friday

The first movie of the Hunger March to Albany will be shown at "Unemployed Solidarity Evening," Friday, April 3, at 8 p. m., at New Harlem Casino, 118th Street and Lenox Avenue.

The film taken by a worker cameraman will show scenes which the capitalist press and movies failed to show. Beatings of the hunger marchers by the police. Photographs will also be exhibited.

The program will include the Workers Laboratory Theatre, Ryan Walker, etc. Admission will be 35c; for unemployed workers 10c. Proceeds will go for medical aid for the unemployed workers beaten in the hunger march.

500 HIT JIMCROW N. Y. RESTAURANT

Delegation Demands Practice Stopped

NEW YORK.—Over 500 Negro and white workers demonstrated Wednesday evening before the Club Restaurant at 317 Lenox Avenue against the discrimination and jim-crowism the proprietor practiced against Negro workers.

The delegation that went in to see the owner demanded that all discriminatory practices be stopped. When the boss refused these demands, many workers, who were eating in the place, arose and protested along the delegation and left.

Outside the demonstration pledged to continue to fight against discrimination not only at this restaurant but at all other public places.

After the demonstration several hundred workers marched singing the International to the Communist Party section headquarters where an indoor meeting was held and many joined the Party.

Police tried to break up the demonstration on several occasions but the militancy of the workers did not allow them to make much headway.

Organize Downtown Branch of W. I. R.

The organization of a downtown branch of the Workers International Relief will start tonight at a meeting of workers at 131 W. 23rd St.

Speakers will explain the program of the W. I. R. and will show why workers should join the organization. A Soviet movie and movies of the WIR will be shown. Admission free.

Marcel Shprey, secretary of the Workers International Relief, will lecture tonight at the East Side Workers Club.

The lecture will be on the recent trial of the Menshevik leaders in Moscow and the attempt of the Socialist International to sabotage the Five Year Plan. The lecture will be illustrated with slides of the Soviet Union.

What's On—

FRIDAY—
Cleaners, Laundry Workers Ind. A General membership meeting at 8 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St.

John Reed Youth Club Meets at 8 p. m. at 154 Jackson Ave., Jersey City, New Jersey.

Special Meeting Prog. Youth Club, 1492 Madison Ave.

Lecture "Some American Writers, Critics and Their Class Viewpoint" at the Bronx Hungarian Workers Club, 785 Westchester Ave.

SATURDAY
Attention Perth Amboy! The I.L.D. is holding an out-door mass protest meeting against the deportation of foreign-born workers at corner of Smith and Elm Sts., at 7 p. m.

Entertainment and Dance Given by the Bronx Workers Club at 1472 B'way. Tickets 50c. Proceeds to Freiheit.

All Members of the Young Defenders and Friends meet for demonstration at 8 p. m. at 212 Hinesdale St., Elyria.

Alfred Levy Br. I.L.D. is holding a concert and banquet at 8 p. m. at 212 Hinesdale St., Elyria.

Dance and Entertainment By the YCL at 1490 Boston Rd. Tickets 25c.

International Exposition Of Folk Dances; costume ball at 8:30 p. m. at Star Casino, 197th St. and Park Ave. Tickets 50c. Admission City Committee for Protection of the Foreign-Born.

Concert and Dance Given by the Medical Workers Ind. League at Tomaroff's Studio, 2459 Davidson Ave., corner Fordham Rd., Bronx. Adm. 50c. Proceeds to organization drive.

Post War Literature Lectures at 8 p. m. at the Workers School, 50 E. 15th St., second floor.

Youth Section Branch 461 IWO is holding a dance at the Lorraine Gardens, 806 Jennings St., Adm. 50c.

A Russian Movie Will be shown at the Workers Laboratory Theatre, 151 W. 25th St., at 8:30 p. m.

Attention Elizabeth, N. J. An International Concert arranged by the International Labor Defense for the Prisoners Relief Campaign and for the defense of the three up before the Grand Jury in Elizabeth will take place at 8 p. m. at the Elizabethan Liberty Hall, 265-273 Second St. Good program arranged, Adm. 50c. All workers invited.

HAT TRIMMERS FIGHTING CUT

Misleaders Urge Acceptance of Cut

NEW YORK—A meeting of the Hat Trimmers, United Hatters of America Local 7, called to discuss the wage-cutting campaign, went off without a report of the officials on the situation and the need for struggle.

Shafrian, Levy and the Perfect Hat Co. sent out a letter demanding that wages be cut before the bill of prices expires. A special meeting of the hat trimmers was called on this and the officials used the pretext of more workers to urge the acceptance of the cut.

A motion was made that a committee of five be appointed to negotiate with the manufacturers, the workers demanding that they choose the committee.

A motion was made to have a joint meeting with the men of Local 7, but the officials railroaded the motion by saying it was out of order.

UFA's "Rosenmontag" Opens at Cameo Thea. Today

The next offering on the Cameo Theatre screen will be the German drama "Rosenmontag," or "Carnival's End." "Rosenmontag" is from the stage play by Otto Erich Hartleben, and is all in German. The picture produced by Ufa and was directed by Hans Steinhoff. Two of Germany's noted stage and screen stars, Lien Deyers and Mathias Weiman, play the chief roles.

"Inheritors" Susan Glaspell's play will be revived at the Civic Repertory Theatre this Saturday evening, with Josephine Hutchinson, Leona Robicris, Donald Cameron, and Egon Brecher. "Inheritors" was first presented by Miss Le Gallienne in 1927.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

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NEGROES PAID 18 CENTS

CHICAGO—Eighteen cents an hr. is reported the wage being paid several hundred Negro women and girls by Wilson and Bennett Mfg. Co., of Chicago. The company specializes in making containers for oil. The women formerly slaved for 20 cents an hour, but had their wages cut 2c.

AMUSEMENTS

RKO CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way **Now**

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A Stirring German Drama
From Stage Play by OTTO ERICH HARTLEBEN

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Quotas Set for Districts in "1,000 Subs By May 1" Drive.

New subscriptions or renewals—ONE THOUSAND BY MAY FIRST—is the present objective in the Daily Worker circulation campaign. This latest spur for 60,000 readers should spur every Party and League member, every worker and sympathizer to jump into activity and get our campaign across. Following are the quotas for the districts: Boston, 60 (720 months of subscription); New York, 150; Philadelphia, 80; Buffalo, 40; Pittsburgh, 50; Cleveland, 90; Detroit, 60; Kansas City, 8; Agricultural, 140; Chicago, 140; Minneapolis, 70; Seattle, 28; California, 70; South, 5; Birmingham, 6; Butte, 7; Denver, 5.



Every name sent in for subscriptions or renewals will be printed in the May Day edition sent to the Soviet Union, which will contain an 8-page supplement beside the regular paper. In order that every section of the country will receive the special issue in time for distribution, four editions will be printed. The Far West (west of Mississippi River) will receive the issue dated April 24; the Midwest (west of, and including Pittsburgh and South) will receive the issue dated April 28; Eastern states (east of Pittsburgh), April 30; New York City, May 1.

Greet the Daily Worker with these 1,000 subscriptions and hasten the 60,000 goal!

CLEVELAND RED NEWSIES ACTIVE

From J. Fromholz, district Daily Worker representative of Cleveland, Ohio:

"Kindly split my bundle order for the time being. We now have a Red Builders News Club established, and they are to get 100 papers daily. My bundle order is now 250, and is to be split in the following way: 100 to W. R. 150 to me.

"We are making this arrangement in order to cut down our surplus, and to get readjusted. Had been getting many extras, although we were sending many direct to the homes. In about one week, my bundle will again appear, as at present."

Comrade Fromholz assures us this is a temporary split, the only reason why we accept it. We are certain that the comrades and Red Builders in Cleveland will increase their sales to the extent of ordering separate bundles.

Ham Fish Joins in Frame-up of Akron Worker to Put Over Wage Cut for Bosses

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

have been hired at low wages. The same practice was followed in the Great Lakes Airships Corp. shops in Cleveland where the ships that collapsed in San Diego were built. Boys are employed in these shops at 20 cents an hour by the patriotic profiteers who work on these government contracts.

For the past several months, the Goodyear Co. has been imposing one wage cut upon another. When the last wage cut was announced, the workers were on the point of open rebellion and openly discussed plans for a strike. Although Kassay, who was regarded as an especially skilled worker and who enjoyed considerable influence and the regard of the other workers in the shop, did not get his wages cut, he was suspected as a leader of the strike preparations.

Principal Motives for the Frame-Up

The Goodyear Co. had to have a good excuse for delaying the formal inspection by about two months. Time was needed in which to patch up the defective parts. Time was needed in order that the company could save paying a heavy penalty for being behind in its contract. Some of the naval inspectors were cooperating with the company in covering up defective parts. It is known that the company pulled wires to secure approval of parts that had been previously condemned by a naval inspector named Hall. (This refers to a previous ship which has now been launched.) Furthermore, the workers in the plant had to be terrorized into submission to wage cuts.

By means of the Kassay frame-up, the Goodyear Co. expects to escape paying the penalty for defective work and failure to meet its contractual obligations. The bosses of Ohio seek to justify the Criminal Syndicalist Law, which the legislature just refused to repeal. The D. of J. agents are able to boast of a clever piece of detective work and prove to the gullible that such a spy agency is imperatively needed to preserve them against "red conspirators." For Ham Fish, the frame-up is a god-send. It comes just in time to prove that his discredited proposals for fascist terror against all militant workers, are essential for the preservation of the rule of the multi-millionaires.

The Frame-Up Experts At Work.

The arrest of Paul Kassay took place suddenly. The first announcement to the press came after a five hour grilling in the inquisitorial chambers of the local police headquarters. In screaming headlines, the prostitute press declared that "Communist confessions plot to wreck giant Zep." Hair-raising details followed. "The plot was hatched by the Soviet government." The clever and "expensive" work of federal agents who traced Kassay in the course of an investigation of the wreck in San Diego of a plane built by the Great Lakes Airship Corp. where Kassay was prominently employed, was described in

"DAD IS ON THE JOB SELLING DAILIES." "You have started to send 5 Dailies to us every day. However, my father is on the job selling them and he would like his bundle to be increased from 5 to 10 a day. I sent in some correspondence to the district for the district page, and will also send some material to the national office." Mary Jacobs, Dayton, O.

TIPS FROM ALBANY RED BUILDERS

"Altho we aren't doing so hot ourselves, we wish to make some suggestions," writes M. Pell, driving force of the Albany Red Builders News Club. "Where possible, the Red Builders should put a Daily in the window for passers-by to read (we are doing this). Now that the warm weather is here, Red Builders should hold street-corner meetings. They need just pick out articles from the Daily and read about to the crowd while other red builders sell the Daily. This is a good way to get rid of the day's left-overs at night (we are now doing this)."

RED SUNDAY IN NEW YORK MARCH 29

New York will have a Red Sunday on March 29, when Party and League members, as well as sympathetic organizations will canvass for subscriptions and renewals and will popularize the Daily Worker when visiting workers' homes. This will be a good beginning for the 1,000 new subscriptions by May 1 drive.

MOORE AT PARIS COMMUNE, PHILA.

Rally Against Flynn Sedition Law

Putting forth the demand that the fascist Flynn Sedition Law be repealed, and all class prisoners be unconditionally released, the revolutionary workers of Philadelphia will gather this Friday night, March 27, to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the Paris Commune. The celebration will be held at the Ukrainian Hall, 849 N. Franklin Street, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense in this district.

Richard B. Moore, national Negro director of the International Labor Defense will be the chief speaker. A feature at the mass meeting will be the ratification of the delegates elected at a recent I. L. D. conference to go to Harrisburg and present to Governor Pinchot the demand to wipe off the Flynn Sedition Law which is being used extensively as a means of terrorizing and jailing militant workers.

An appropriate program has been arranged for the occasion. Among the participants will be a workers' chorus, the WIR orchestra, and the Vanguard group in a play entitled "The last days of the Paris Commune."

75 KILLED, 500 HURT IN INDIA

Fighting Is Spreading Everywhere

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

dent in Karachi where the Indian National Congress is meeting writes:

"The independence leader, who was the object of hostile demonstrations by 'red shirts' throughout last night, told newspapermen that the execution of Nationalist extremists at Lahore had not affected his position toward the peace settlement." That is to say, Gandhi's object is to do the dirty work for British imperialism, despite everything. He said that the British government had "committed a first-class blunder," making it harder for Gandhi to put over the sell-out.

Refused an interview with Gandhi or with his lieutenant, Jawarhalal Nehru, who is parading as a "left," the "red shirt" representatives departed shouting: "Who killed Bhagat Singh?" and answering, "Gandhi!"

More "red shirts" are arriving at Karachi. The "red shirts" are a militant youth organization who do not approve of Gandhi's program of uniting with the British imperialists. Not only are there reports of fighting in Cawnpore and the Tharwaddy forest as well as the Insain regions, but mass demonstrations against the British are taking place in Bombay and Calcutta.

Her Pay Cut, Steno Ends Life By Gas

NEW YORK.—Thousands of workers have committed suicide, faced with starvation, through unemployment. Now we have Elsie Jordan, 25-year-old stenographer, who ended her life Wednesday by gas in her room at 239 West 70th St., because she had her wages cut.

Finding life a struggle against starvation even while at work, when her flimsy pay envelope was chopped still further, Elsie Jordan killed herself.

The bosses kill off thousands, not only through unemployment but with their wage-cuts, by which they condemn the workers to slow starvation.

MOTHER HELD FOR ABANDONING BABY

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Josephine Jenkins, 24 years old and destitute, of 449 Lexington Ave., was held on \$500 bail for a hearing today on charge of "abandoning her baby." Mrs. Jenkins was starving, and was arrested earlier the same day on charges of stealing a dress for her child in a Union Square store.

M.W.I.L. Shows Shop Groups Can Be Organized By Using Correct Methods

That shop organizations can be successfully built where the correct methods are applied is shown by the experience of the Metal Workers Industrial League in one of the big industrial centers of the East.

In this center, the mills are all on part time, with the workers getting only 2 or 3 days work a week. A high degree of rationalization has been obtained at the expense of the workers. In one shop 380 workers produce six times as much as 1,800 workers used to produce in Girard, Ohio. The speed-up is terrific. The workers are forced to work an 11-hour turn, with 13 hours at night, without any time off for lunch or supper. In most plants the majority of the workers are young workers. These, including the girls, are forced to turn out the same work at adult workers, and are paid half as much. In one plant, the conveyor belt has been introduced, thereby intensifying the terrific speed-up. There is no proper ventilation. The young girls work in acid fumes and contract

Akron Children Meet to Take Up Fight Against Bad Conditions in Rubber City

AKRON, Ohio. — A conference to take up the most important questions before the workers' children in Akron today, and to draw the workers' organizations of Akron into the work of building a mass children's movement here, will be held Sunday, April 5, at 3 p. m., at the Workers Center, 9 W. Bartses.

The main question to be taken up at this conference will be the fight of the workers' children against the miserable conditions which they face as a result of the mass unemployment in Akron today, and how the adult workers can aid in this fight.

The conference will also consider the question of drawing comrades sympathetic to the revolutionary movement into the work of leading different kinds of children's clubs, such as sports, singing, etc.

Other questions that will be discussed at the Pioneer conference will be the preparations for a Pioneer camp this summer and the support of the Young Pioneer magazine for workers' children. All workers' organizations of Akron are urged to send delegations to this conference.

Boston Raincoat Makers Plan Strike for Autumn

BOSTON, Mass., March 26.—The raincoat makers here, members of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union have discussed the serious situation in the trade with the Executive Committee, and at meetings of the entire membership, and the leadership of Gingold, sold out a special meeting of all raincoat makers recently voted unanimously to prepare and mobilize all raincoat makers in Boston and vicinity for a strike at the beginning of the fall season. This decision has been endorsed by the Shop Delegates Council of the Industrial Union.

The time when the strongly organized raincoat makers earned well and were known in the labor movement as a militant element is gone, but can be brought back. The employers now take advantage of the industrial crisis to cut wages and increase speed-up, until now, work-

ing at top speed, a raincoat maker gets about half what he used to.

The ability to struggle has temporarily been smashed by the betrayals of the Schelsinger-Dubinsky "Union," which in New York, under the leadership of Gingold, sold out the raincoat makers.

In Boston, the "International" gang betrayed the workers of Cable's shop. Each time the Boston raincoat makers start to do something to improve wages or conditions, the "International" scab agency cuts in, sends one of the chiefs from New York, or uses some of the local henchmen, and stops action.

Now, led by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, there is a real chance to win back old conditions, to defeat the employers and the "International" scab agency, too.

17 BIG U.M.W. LOCALS OF GLEN ALDEN COMPANY VOTE TO JOIN IN STRUGGLE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

representatives there yesterday. Six hundred delegates and local members were present, and the meeting, being too large for the union hall, was held in the Y. M. C. A.

Officials Exposed.

When Murray and Boylan got there, they found that the militant rank and file opposition of District 1 had distributed leaflets beginning: "Don't let the traitors and strike-breakers speak! Murray, after he sold out the soft coal miners, is here to break the backbone of the Anthracite. Boylan has broken more than one strike here, he wants to break this one."

"Carbont acted as a stool pigeon and prosecutor and had two miners arrested yesterday for giving out a leaflet calling on the miners to strike. They are telling us we are breaking the contract. Mr. Murray, Mr. Boylan, Mr. Kmetz, Mr. Carbont, and the rest of the fakers, aren't the coal companies breaking the contract every day? What are you doing about that? Nothing!"

When Murray and Boylan first tried to enter the rank and file miners blocked their way, hissed and booed them. By parliamentary maneuvers, the officials inside got them admitted, in a criss-cross fire of motions and amendments, and rulings by the chairman, etc.

The International officials and the government agent, an experienced strikebreaker, took seats on the platform, but the miners' delegates went on with their business. Delegate after delegate took the floor, pointing out men are being docked daily for coal which falls off the cars, because they are piled high, and are docked for not piling the coal high if none does fall off. They told of doubling up of jobs, of bosses threatening to fire anybody who made the least protest, and of the breaker working and coal being hoisted after quitting time.

"This is not a sympathetic strike," the delegates said, referring to the first strike which started Saturday in two locals because the teamsters were forced to work an extra hour per day without pay. "We all have these same reasons for striking against the damnable conditions

existing under all Glen Alden operations," the delegates said.

Show Kennedy Lied.

Many of the delegates tore the mask off of the International and district officer's hypocrisy. They told how Kennedy had declared that the five and a half year contract must be accepted as it would keep the wages from being cut or conditions from growing worse. The delegates said the miners had accepted this assurance, and now the officials had betrayed them, standing by while the Glen Alden company ruthlessly made conditions worse.

Finally they gave Murray ten minutes to speak. He began with insults, saying he had been in many states, and "I have never seen miners act like they have acted here." He urged them to all go back to work—and arbitrate.

Boylan Threatens Scabbing.

Boylan was given a few minutes, and he threatened there will be no settlement until the men go back to work, and furthermore, the unemployed will be used to replace them if they do not go back.

Seventeen of the locals voted for a strike, an overwhelming majority. The officials of Truesdale local had refused to call a meeting to vote on the strike, so a meeting was called by the Militant Rank and File opposition. The Rank and File called for a large strike committee with no officials on it if they were against the strike, and to fight for these demands: All supplies to be brought to the place of work, timbers, props, boards, powder and other material; pay for all rock and dead work, and for setting of timber; recognition of the Rank and File Committee, no check-off; no conciliation board of compulsory arbitration system; return of all men fired in No. 11 and No. 20.

USE PRISONERS TO BUILD MORE PRISONS

BOSTON.—The Committee of the House supported the use of convict laborers working on the construction of new prison buildings in Massachusetts. What about prison made goods?

Every sympathizer, class conscious workers, unemployed or employed, will attend this protest meeting. Our Party may be ruled off the ballot, but the Party calls upon all workers to write in the names of our candidates on the ballot, or when he gets a sticker, to paste it on the ballot.

Attend the mass meeting on April 3. Make your protest felt.

PREPARE MAY 1 IN CLEVELAND

Conference April 13 1245 Prospect

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—In order to prepare a mighty working-class demonstration on May Day, all workers' organizations are urged to send delegates to the United Front May Day Conference, which will be held at 8 p. m. on Friday, April 3, at 1245 Prospect Ave. (second floor).

JOBLESS FIGHT CONSTABLE SALE

State and City Rulers Give No Relief

relief is carried on only by their own organizations, and has to be carried on against the attempts of the socialists to worsen their conditions.

No Relief From Government. The state legislatures of New York and Washington, and the Board of Estimates of the city of New York have just taken up the unemployment problem. Result, absolutely nothing for the jobless.

Washington state legislature has adjourned without even taking out of committee the bill for a state system of unemployment insurance and relief—to be sure a very weak one, but the only one they even let go as far as a committee. The bill to investigate was even ditched.

In Albany, where a few days ago the New York State Federation of Labor and the National Association of Manufacturers appeared side by side against the Housack bill (or its successor), Governor Roosevelt has now taken a hand—to postpone any possibility of insurance until the last wage cut can be put through. Roosevelt notified the legislature yesterday that it should appoint a committee to investigate the possibilities of insurance, "not a dole," he made plain, but "insurance for which the worker insured shall previously have paid by deductions from his wages."

Roosevelt calls this the only sort of insurance that agrees with the dignity of American labor, and "our economic laws."

In New York City it was announced yesterday that the motion to appropriate \$2,000,000 a month to employ the 24,000 the Prosser Committee is firing, "might not come up until another session of the board of estimates."

Build Unemployed Councils.

Active organization of the councils of the unemployed, and building of the militant unions of the Trade Union Unity League must continue, to win any relief for the jobless. Preparations are being speeded for three state hunger marches. The workers of Maryland march, starting from Baltimore the last day of this month, and reaching Annapolis, the state capital, the next day. On April 10 and 11, bands of jobless march from Philadelphia, Chester, and other Pennsylvania cities to reach Harrisburg several days later. The four lines of march in Ohio start on the 16th, and converge on Columbus on the 26th. The Ohio jobless will make their demands on the state legislature April 27.

RULE PARTY OFF BALLOT IN CHI.

Workers Rally to Support C. P.

CHICAGO, Ill. — The board of election commissioners has finally ruled off our Party from the ballot. The workers once more clearly see what a "democratic" form of government we have.

The workers full well know that the bosses' board of election commissioners has ruled the Communist Party off the ballot because they are afraid that our Party has too much influence among the workers. A. J. Cernacek, the democratic nominee for mayor, with his fake promises, cannot fool the workers as easily as in the olden days. When the Party was ruled off the ballot, many organizations of workers sent in protests, resolutions, telegrams, etc. The bosses know what it means and it took them a week to decide whether we should be on the ballot or not.

The only thing that will force the bosses to concede is the mighty force of the working class. In the most important factory districts we are holding mass protest meetings. The central meeting will be held April 3 at the Peoples' Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Avenue.

Every sympathizer, class conscious workers, unemployed or employed, will attend this protest meeting. Our Party may be ruled off the ballot, but the Party calls upon all workers to write in the names of our candidates on the ballot, or when he gets a sticker, to paste it on the ballot.

Attend the mass meeting on April 3. Make your protest felt.

Worker Gets \$48 for Injury On \$3 Million Graft Road Job

(By a Worker Correspondent) Washington, D. C.

Daily Worker: The Mt. Vernon Memorial Boulevard is being built between Washington, D. C. and Alexandria, Va., with a system of graft that is worse than the Teapot Dome case. Under cover of patriotic (?) reasons, and a barrage of holy-Gawd myths, the workers are being exploited and led in order to build a bee-oo-te-ful highway for idle rich, and equally idle government officials to roll their rumps over.

The engineers misjudged the expenses for such a road by three million dollars! Only Soviet engineers are supposed to make such glaring mistakes; but since THIS was a patriotic graft, no one cried to the Fish that the Reds were putting diluted sand in the cement, or playing leap frog with the ledgers, or expense account.

Congress in a moment of generosity donated about three more million dollars, with the order that the engineers must give satisfaction. One who got up in Congress and claimed that the Mt. Vernon Boulevard could have been paved with silver dollars for the amount of money which was spent. It could have been paved with gold dollars twice.

Through the negligence of a foreman, who only has sense enough to eat, dress, and lick his superiors' boots, a worker was injured on the job. The worker received forty-eight dollars compensation for a month in the hospital, and promises of easier work on his return. He returned to work and was given easier work for a while. Suddenly the big boss decided on a speed-up.

The injured worker was asked to go back to his old work, and to help the others. He did, and because of the strain, had to lose a few more weeks (without pay) and know by then that his back would never be entirely well.

On his return the second time, repeated attempts were made to place him back at his old job, but the worker refused to injure himself any further. Because of his attitude, the stool-pigeon foreman from Penn

state made the remark that: "He would soon get rid of that worker."

The injured worker had to lose some time again because of his injury, and having an intense hatred now for the corruption and mismanagement of the Mount Vernon boulevard, decided to refuse to go thru all the red tape in order to receive compensation. He would starve maybe, or he would have to go somewhere else for work, but he would not lick the boots of any pie-in-the-sky bureaucrat. He went back to work, and worked a few weeks before the government laid off about seventy-five workers because of lack of funds.

A worker who was permanently injured, and had been employed for over a year was laid off with no job in sight; and workers who licked the bosses' boots were kept on, although they had been employed but a few months. One worker was kept on because he had a car and drove the two-faced foreman to work. This worker also has a job at night, and makes over two hundred dollars a month; while some workers who were married and made possibly seventy dollars a month were laid off.

Workers Laid Off. This, comrades, is the kind of government we work for. The government has enough money to pay a lot of grafters ten dollars or fifteen dollars a day, but out of three million dollars they do not have enough to pay poverty-stricken farmers and workers forty cents an hour.

The men who were laid off without one minute's notice are plenty. We will have to get together and kick all those "efficiency" experts out, and put in some workers who can make a Soviet America, and build a system which will give work to everybody, instead of this government of bull shooters and money grabbers.

—A WORKER.

(NOTE: I have been laid off with the rest, and I am not going to stop fighting and writing until the black and white workers have kicked all the Hoovey Hoovers off the earth, and planted a Red Flag on the white house.)

Carmen's Union Misleaders Put Over One Man Trolleys

Oakland, Cal.

Daily Worker: If the capitalist countries are going to pull off a war, they must move quickly or the workers will not follow them. They are growing more and more resentful and discontented all the time. Look at my work (street railways, the Key Route System—reporter). One man doing two men's work and getting five cents an hour more pay only. Conditions of work are getting harder and harder all the time and nothing we do is right with the company officials. One man brooded over the matter until he went loco and committed suicide.

The Carmen's Union is precisely a company union. The business agent of the union helped the company put over the one-man car plan. We have to give 100 hours of work without pay to learn to run the one-man cars, if we were conductors before; 50 hours if we were motormen.

Now they are even dividing the men of the union. Those who operate the busses belong to the Chauffeurs Union. We who still operate the cars are in the Carmen's Union as before. The men are discouraged and pay very little attention to the union. There must be a lot of stool pigeons among the men, for everything we say about the work is reported back to us within a day or two, to the manager. So we kept quiet. Thus spoke a worker in the carmen's union.

If the carmen, not only here in Oakland, but wherever there are men operating cars, would join the Railwaymen's Trade Union, affiliated with the Industrial Union League, they would be strong enough to fight such unbearable conditions of their daily labor. Don't grumble against the bosses, it will not help. Organize and fight. Show your solidarity with other workers on May 1st.

—G. W.

Protest Tomorrow; Fight Against Brutal Deportation and Lynchings!

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Detroit, or held for deportation as in the case of Yokinen in New York. Deportations of militant foreign-born workers are being speeded-up by the government, which has just announced its intention to deport 100,000 foreign born seamen. In Akron, Ohio, the government is rushing the frame-up of a Hungarian worker, Paul F. Kassay.

The workers will answer these vicious attacks in monster demonstrations tomorrow. In Chicago, where half a million workers are unemployed and hundreds of working-class families starving, and where the boss terror against the Negro and foreign born workers is being carried out with the utmost savagery, the workers will hold a mass meeting at 8 p.m. at Slovak Workers Home, 51st and Whipple Streets. This will be followed up with three meetings on Sunday, at 3 p.m., at the following halls: Forester Hall, 44 and State Streets, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St., and Labor Lyceum, 2733 Hirsh Blvd.

In Johnstown, Pa., there will be a meeting at Sylvester Hall, 537 Maple Ave., Woodvale, Johnstown, at 2 p.m., Saturday.

In Monessen, Pa., the demonstration will be held at 2 p.m., Saturday, at Finnish Hall, 618 6th Street.

In Yorkville, O., at 7:30 p.m., Saturday, at Misko Hall.

In Pittsburgh, Pa., on Sunday night, 8 o'clock, at International Lyceum, 805 James St., N. S., with a preparatory meeting Saturday night at the Pythian Temple, 2011 Center Street (Wylie entrance).

In Arnold, Pa., Sunday night, at 7:30, Umbra Hall.

In Avella, Pa., Sunday, 2 o'clock, at Granish Hall, Brownstown.

In McKeesport, Pa., Sunday, 7:30 p.m., at Workers Club, 12th and Locust Streets.

In Milwaukee, Wis., Saturday night, 8 o'clock, at Labor Temple, 808 Walnut Street.

In Philadelphia fourteen demonstrations have been arranged for Saturday at the following corners: 4th and Federal, 17th and Fitzwater, 7th and Snyder Ave., 11th and Rodman, 13th and Reed, Kensington, Marine and Columbia Ave., Marine and Girard Ave., Hutchinson and Poplar, 46th and Haverford Avenue, 40th and Poplar, 32nd and Cumberland, 24th Turner, 22d and Indiana Ave. These are all afternoon meetings. In the evening, at 7 o'clock, there will be another demonstration at McPherson Square.

In Newark five demonstrations have been arranged for 2 p.m., Saturday. Demonstrations will also be held in Linden, Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Paterson and Passaic.

In Niagara Falls, N. Y., at the Hippodrome Hall.

In the South, demonstrations are being arranged in several cities, and Southern white and Negro workers will march side by side as in past demonstrations held by the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party. These and hundreds of other working-class organizations, including a number of A. F. of L. locals whose rank and file members have defied the reactionary policies of their fascist leadership, are supporting the March 28 demonstrations throughout the country.

In New York City, demonstrations will be held in Brownsville, Williamsburg, South Brooklyn, Long Island City, Astoria, down town and midtown Manhattan, the Bronx, etc. The main demonstration will be held in Harlem beginning at 144th Street and Lenox Avenue, with a parade through 144th to Seventh Avenue, down 7th Avenue to 114th Street, east to Fifth Avenue, down Fifth to 110th Street, where a monster mass meeting will be held.

says the conference call, "must express in unmistakable terms that we will not submit to starvation and want amidst plenty; that we will not permit our wages to be cut and our living standards driven down; that we will not allow the bosses to terrorize us, to smash our organizations, and rob us of our political rights; that we will resist with all our might the attempt to send us into a new world slaughter."

Bank Corruption Is Only Part of Capitalist Corruption

By I. AMTER.

JIMMY WALKER, before going on a "vacation" to California, resisted with all his might and main an investigation of his administration. The republicans, putting something across that they really feared, moved to investigate the city administration of New York, which is one of the most corrupt in the world. The republicans know that if they start investigations in New York City, the democrats will retaliate in other important cities, perhaps in the U. S. Congress, and then the workers will learn too much. Nevertheless, it is a fine opportunity for the republicans to expose the graft in City Hall and they wish to go ahead with their plans.

The socialists—Norman Thomas, the holy, leading them—demand that they have a hand in the pie. Have the socialists not some administrations in this country—Milwaukee—and don't they too know about corruption? The socialists, therefore, demand that it be a three-cornered investigation—all the parties of capitalism participating.

After Walker had left town, Acting Mayor Kerrigan declared that the demand for the investigation came as a result of "higher-ups" being involved in the crash of the Bank of United States, who did not want the exposure of the bank to be too open. But the bank crash smells to heaven, and the rot must come out. Therefore, the politicians and bankers, who are not interested in the lives and welfare of the 300,000 workers and small depositors, but on the contrary want the right to continue to exploit the workers in the shops and to rob them of their small savings, are fighting among themselves. The groups within Tammany Hall are divided, the spoils are being fought over, and Walker may be one of the victims of the internal fight between Curry, Smith and Roosevelt.

The graft and corruption in the courts, and various other city departments, the men in these offices who, together with the police, are supposed to uphold "law and order," but on the contrary have been preying on the workers, on women whom they have framed up on vice charges; these people who, through their hirelings, have not hesitated to resort to threats, coercion and murder to get rid of "unwelcome" witnesses; these people who have piled up fortunes on the lives and sweat of the workers of this city—these are the people who sit in judgment on the militant workers of this city who are brought into the courts for fighting for working class interests against bosses, scabs, gangsters, police and other such "upholders of law and order" and are sentenced to long terms in the prisons and penitentiaries.

The closing of the Bank of United States has given the workers a fine insight into the situation in the banking institutions, the political grafting institutions and the courts of the country. Isidor Kresel, special prosecutor, is still a director of the bank. Max Steuer, the "eloquent defender of the people's rights," resigned as a director of one of the subsidiaries just before the crash. Mr. Broderick, state bank examiner since April, 1929, knew about the state of the bank, or should have known, and yet allowed seven branches to be opened shortly before the crash. The Jamaica branch was opened just twelve days before the bank closed. Broderick should have known that \$8,000,000 in loans have been no good for nine years, and the bank should have written them off. But this was not done. The activities of Mr. Broderick were criminal, and the workers and small depositors who have been robbed of their small savings should demand his prosecution. It is not to be expected that his fellow-crooks on the police force will arrest and beat him up. Quite the contrary, they will not touch him. His fellow-crooks on the bench will not sentence him to the penitentiary on indeterminate sentence—which they hand out so freely to militant workers on the picket line.

No, Mr. Broderick will go free—for his political friends do not want too much noise alto-

gether to be made about the Bank of United States, for this will rouse many suspicions on the part of the worker depositors. No, the matter must be hushed up—but it cannot be, for the political factions are fighting. John D. Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan, through their agents, are trying to "adjust" the matter. They want to do a good bit of business at the same time. Therefore, through Mr. Steuer on the one hand, and through Mr. Rosoff, they are offering the workers a plan of investing part of their deposits, promising them the other part in cash over a certain period. In the meantime, they hope to purchase the assets of the bank at a low figure.

The worker and small depositors must fight for the return of every penny from the bank, which closed its doors as a result of the economic crisis and the criminal negligence on the part of the state banking department, of manipulators, speculators and crooks. They must fight for the prosecution of every official who is responsible for their losing tens of millions of dollars. They must demand that the worker and small depositors shall not lose one penny of their deposits. They must continue to demand that the state, which, like the U. S. government, has plenty of money for aiding the capitalists (tax refunds, subsidies for the bankers and manufacturers, but not a penny for the 10,000,000 unemployed) shall float a loan to pay back these deposits.

The worker and small depositors who are organized into the United Depositors' Committee can take it to their credit, organization and fight that the bankers have come forward with compromise schemes. Had this committee, made up of worker and small depositors, not put up a struggle, they might have lost every penny. But because the workers in this committee, who are part of the army of more than 1,000,000 unemployed in the city of New York, of the army of the part-time workers, of the men and women who have gone through cutting wage-slashes and are working at the most exhausting speed to make ends meet—because these workers put up a militant fight, even in the streets, they were able to compel the bankers to attempt to find a way to satisfy their demands.

This fight must be continued. It must be taken to the state government, and a demand be made for the prosecution of the head of the state banking department, and for a loan to repay every worker and small depositor in full. They must take it to city hall and demand the punishment of every crook—including those who sit in high office and are doing the prosecuting today and pose as the champions of the oppressed. They must demand that all of those who had their hand in the conduct of the affairs of the bank but who escaped because they knew in time that the crash was coming—and therefore were accomplices in the crime—be punished.

But this demand will be put through only if the worker depositors continue to organize, mobilize and struggle—to carry on the work in the neighborhoods and streets. Linked up with the deep economic crisis that has affected every working-class home, the worker depositors must fight that the few dollars they have saved shall not be lost, that every penny be returned and that those responsible for this threat upon their homes be sent to the penitentiary. This will be brought about only if the workers learn the one lesson in all their struggles: they can depend only on their organized mass power to fight the bosses, their corrupt government and all their institutions. In the Soviet Union, such men would be put up against a wall and be shot. In the United States, they pocket the millions and tens of millions, and then pose as the "saviors of society."

The crash of the Bank of United States and of the thousands of other banks in the country, together with the misery resulting from the crisis, is opening the eyes of the workers to the need of organization and militant struggle.

PARTY LIFE

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

No Obstacles to Drawing New Forces

By BILL LAWRENCE

WITH the increasing unemployment and tremendous growth of influence of our Party we find that on many occasions workers from small industrial and company towns where the Party carried on no actively whatsoever, or had no connections, write directly to the Party office asking for information about the Party or how and where they can join the Party. In most of the instances the Party D. O. or Org Secretary writes a letter to this worker accompanied by a pamphlet and this ends it all.

On the other hand, we find that some of our out-of-town sections are so big in territory that at best either the sections concentrates in one city thus neglecting the others or tries to embrace the entire section thus carrying on the work in a very haphazard unsystematic way, not following up decisions with the result that very little progress is being made.

A concrete example: Section No. 5 of District No. 3 includes such important textile centers as Allentown, Easton, the steel company town of Bethlehem and the city of Reading with all its political implications.

Well, what shall the sections do? The forces are limited. The social composition in these cities is entirely proletarian with comrades (with some exceptions) working most of the time on shifts thus the work on the outside falls most of the time on a very limited number of comrades. The District told Section No. 5 that they must carry on work in Reading and build the Party unit there. The organizer took the instructions of the District seriously and concentrated on this city, Bethlehem and other cities were neglected, not speaking of the fact that the section had no time to pay attention to such important industrial by-towns which constantly asked for organization such as Lebanon, Kutztown, Lancaster, etc. What is the solution? How can we answer these workers who write letters asking for organization?

First we must cut the size of the sections. We must speed up and pay more attention to the drawing in of new forces into the leadership which can be done through assigning these new members some work and the establishing of classes which will raise their political understanding. We must crush the tendency on the part of some "old timers" who believe that a workers must be years in the Party before we can assign him some responsible work. In this connection we wish to bring out an example of in the form of a decision of the Reading Bureau bureaucracy of the worst type that took place (in the absence of the Section Organizer). At this bureau in the presence of the Section TUUL secretary and two other old Party members they unanimously passed the decision that a certain American worker who joined the Party recently, very active in the unemployed council and shows all potentialities of seriousness and development—that this worker shall remain a rank and file in both the unemployed councils and Party and shall not hold any office. When asked the cause of this decision we were informed by these comrades that this worker likes to push himself to the front. These comrades even succeeded in convincing a new and very sincere member of the Bureau to vote for this decision.

This is not an isolated case. We still have this super approach to new workers who join our Party. In selecting comrades for responsible posts we travel too far beyond the necessary limit in examining this comrade whether or not he is fit for the job. We must make a sharp turn in this respect. If we are to live up to the present needs and requirements we must immediately begin to draw in new Americans, white and Negro workers into the leadership of the Party by assigning them responsible work and under the guidance of the District Committee which must not express itself only through circular letters but through direct and personal guidance help these comrades develop the work. Experience has shown that these new workers who join our Party are willing to carry out the tasks given to them.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name
Address
City State
Occupation Age

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

Organize an Unemployed Council in Every Workers' Neighborhood of Twenty Blocks; Register the Unemployed; Investigate Starvation Conditions.

along on starvation, part time wages. In a survey of 945 families in Wheeling which applied for help, it was pointed out that 168 families were left without support through the death of the head of the family, 88 families were forced to apply for help because of sickness, and 689 because of unemployment and insufficient part-time wages. At the same time, the Wheeling News carries stories about "Wheeling Steel Corporation Continued Growth Through 1930," annual profits amounting to \$2,688,601.97, while the total financial assets of the corporation were \$40,702,897.

The conditions of the working youth are even worse. There are about 500 young workers between 18 and 25 who eat at the soup kitchen of the Union Mission daily. In a questionnaire survey that the Y. C. L. is conducting here, we find that in 7 out of 10 average families, the wages of the young workers in the families are the only source of making a living. In one instance, for example, a Y. C. L. member in the

MacDonald's Polish Methods in India

WHILE the White Terror under Pilsudski in Poland is arousing the attention of the world, the "White Terror methods" of MacDonald in the colonies are little known to continental workers.

The events taking place in India under the MacDonald regime of naked terror equals anything known to have been carried out by Pilsudski and his butchers.

Below we give a brief account of only one case out of thousands that forever down the MacDonald regime, Wedgwood Benns, Maxtons, etc., as the butchers of the oppressed colonial workers. While the MacDonald machine works feverishly to assist the capitalist campaign on so-called slave conditions and oppression in the Soviet Union, this same machine keeps a strict censorship on all news relating to the frightful regime maintained in the colonies, particularly India. When these social democratic butchers dare point their finger of scorn at the Soviet Union, when these prostitutes of socialism dare suggest that slavery exists in a country where capitalist class rule has been destroyed, then we must show the tolling European workers the India of MacDonald, the angel of peace—the bourgeoisie's most beloved Prime Minister—the butcher of the colonial slaves.

Lahore Conspiracy Case.

The Lahore conspiracy trial opened in July, 1929, after a considerable amount of searching of the houses of known members of the revolutionary nationalist movement had taken place. Most of the people placed in the dock were accused and betrayed by police informers. Bhagat Singh and Dutt, two of the accused, were sentenced for life for throwing a bomb in the Assembly in June, 1929, and arising from evidence given during the trial, they were accused of the murder of Mr. Sanders, a government official, in 1928. The history of this so-called trial, unparalleled in the history of political persecution, is characterized by the most inhuman and brutal treatment which is the outcome of a frantic desire on the part of the labor imperialist government to strike terror into the hearts of an oppressed people.

Much indignation has been shown in India at the inhuman treatment meted out to these revolutionaries. An All-India "Dutt and Bhagat Singh Day" was observed in July, 1929, when thousands of Indians demonstrated upon the streets in sympathy, exhibiting banners bearing the slogans—"Long Live Revolution" and "Down With Imperialism." Hunger striking was resorted to by practically every one of the prisoners as a protest against the inhuman and brutal treatment of political prisoners. At last one of the accused, Jatin Das, after a period of 63 days paid the price for his heroic gesture by death. Jatin Das had become paralyzed, blind, and his blood circulation only operated in the near vicinity of his heart. He had, in the process of hunger striking, been forcibly fed until such forcible feeding became a danger to his life. His body had been reduced by 60 pounds in weight and only weighed 19 pounds at his death. His body was carried through the streets of Lahore, followed by a huge procession of 50,000 shouting "Long Live the Revolution," "Long Live Das."

On Sept. 14, the day after the death of Das, the Meerut prisoners demonstrated in court. As they were brought in they shouted "Down With the White Terror," "Down With the British Government." One of the Meerut prisoners, Sharkat Osmani, addressed the others as follows:

"Comrades, Jatin Das is dead. He laid down his life in the cause of his country. We have to pay our homage to the departed patriot, and we should sing the 'Red Flag' bareheaded and standing."

All the Meerut prisoners then stood and sang the "Red Flag" bareheaded. Many of the prisoners, in spite of the brutal methods of forcible feeding, refused food for periods of over six weeks, and both Bhagat Singh and Bk. Dutt refused food for over ten weeks. But in spite of the terrible state of physical weakness caused by the hunger-striking, these comrades were brought into court on stretchers, handcuffed and fettered.

Many of the prisoners in October, 1929, were brutally beaten in court by the police, because they refused to be handcuffed. Unheard of brutalities were perpetrated upon the prisoners after Dutt had flung a slipper at a police informer, Jaigopol, whilst he was giving evidence. The magistrates, therefore, instructed the jail authorities to bring the prisoners to court in handcuffs. The following morning the handcuffed prisoners refused to leave the police lorry unless the handcuffs were removed. The jail superintendent ordered the prisoners to leave the lorry, and this they refused to do unless their request was granted. He therefore advised the magistrates to adjourn the case, because of the attitude of the prisoners. He ordered that the prisoners should return to jail, and while on the journey back they were beaten unmercifully by the police. One, Raj-quid, became unconscious and Bejoy was found to be bleeding. Dutt was sentenced to three months' solitary confinement.

The following day the prisoners were again brought to court handcuffed, and again they refused to leave the lorry. The police, therefore, forcibly removed the prisoners, and so brutally did they carry out their task that the "scene in court was unbearable," some of the prisoners were lying on the floor unconscious. The prisoners asked the magistrate to record their statement in the evidence as to the brutal

treatment. This the magistrate refused to do. Bejoy asked for medical treatment, as some were unable to walk, one passing blood with urine, whilst all had acute pains all over the body.

One Indian paper described the tortures as follows:

"Each prisoner was assaulted by at least 20 to 25 policemen, the method of assault being most inhuman. One method employed was the penetration of fingers into the rectum and kicking of testicles. The assault continued for more than one hour, after which five prisoners got fever; all others had acute pains in different parts of the body. Mahabi Singh and Rajguree fell down senseless on the spot. Canes were frequently used, and marks can be actually seen on these prisoners."

Under such circumstances, this political "frame-up" lasted for over nine months, the butchers of imperialism had thought it necessary to call some 600 witnesses in order to prove their charges. The government could not see the end of this great farce under such conditions, and the whole population had been incited against the barbarous treatment afforded to these prisoners, so it was necessary to hasten the proceedings.

The Viceroy, therefore, used his despotic powers, and on May 1, 1930, issued the Lahore conspiracy case ordinance, and a statement of the Viceroy which accompanied the promulgation of this ordinance contained the following:

"After anxious consideration I have come to the conclusion that neither the end of justice, nor the interests of the accused are served by allowing these proceedings to drag out to a length which cannot at present be foreseen.

Public policy clearly demands that the grave charges against the accused should be thoroughly scrutinized and finally adjudicated upon with the least possible delay by a tribunal of indubitable impartiality, and authority, and that the preliminary proceedings which have already extended over nine months, and the end of which is not yet in sight, should be terminated. It is also necessary to ensure that obstruction shall not further interrupt the course of justice. I have accordingly decided to avail myself of the authority conferred upon the governor-general under Section 72 of the Government of India Act, and to issue an ordinance which has the effect of entrusting the trial of the case to a tribunal to be constituted by the chief justice of the High Court of Judicature at Lahore, and consisting of three judges of the high court, and to invest this tribunal with powers to deal with wilful obstruction. By these means the accused will be assured of a trial before a court of the highest possible authority, and it may be expected that a final and just decision will be reached with no unnecessary delay."

Under this new court of three judges "of the highest possible authority" the trial began again on May 5, 1930, and after 2 witnesses for the prosecution had been examined, two new members of the tribunal were appointed in place of two of the members who had been originally appointed.

But this did not matter—the trial proceeded for the "peace and good government of British India" and the change in the personnel of the tribunal did not matter to the ultimate finding of the court of the "highest possible authority."

The court on Oct. 7, 1930, for the "peace and good will of British India" sentenced three—Bhagat Singh, Shivram Rajguru and Sakhi Devi—to death; Kishorilal, Mahabir Singh, Bejoy Kumar Sinha, Sheo Yarma, Gya Parshad, Jai Dev and Kanwal Nath Tawari to transportation for life; Kundan Lal to seven years' rigorous imprisonment, and Prem Dutt to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

Against these savage sentences there is to be no appeal in law. The judicial committee of the Privy Council have refused the appeal of the accused and only the pressure of the international working class can save these heroic comrades from being sent to the gallows and that living death "transportation for life."

A similar set of circumstances surround the trial of 31 comrades now proceeding at Meerut in India, who have been accused of "Conspiracy Against the King," and have been kept in jail since March, 1929, undergoing trial.

These comrades have all taken some prominent part in the organization of the working-class movement in India, and this in itself is regarded as "Conspiracy Against the King." It has taken the labor government of Britain nearly two years and some thousands of pounds to fake this trial—yet in the interests of imperialism it must proceed.

Unless the workers are prepared to stop this butchery, the Meerut trial can at any time be transferred in the interests of "peace and good will in British India" to a special court of the "highest authority" in order to bring about a speedy conviction.

The Lahore conspiracy political frame-up and the Meerut conspiracy political frame-up were initiated by the Baldwin government, but conducted by the brutal imperialist butcher, MacDonald. Judicial murder is their slogan, in order that British imperialism may retain its stranglehold on the bodies of the colonial peoples. The overthrow of imperialism is the task of the international world proletariat, under the leadership of the Communist International.

Down with the White Terror!

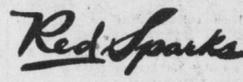
Down with imperialism and the Second International butchers!

Forward to world Communism!

Wheeling unit reported that his whole family of six depends on his weekly wage of \$10 for the last year and a half. In the whole period, this family only received one charity food basket of \$2. Many young workers, especially the migratory youth that look for employment from town to town, have no place to sleep. The jails are full of young workers who were arrested because they break into A. & P. stores for food, milk, bread, etc.

Meanwhile, the terror of the police against the unemployed Negro and white workers is growing. Those unemployed workers who are found to be members of the Unemployed Councils have their charity-orders taken away from them. The Wheeling City Council is going through with the introduction of the chain-gang and vagrancy laws, despite the supposed "repal." Negro workers are taken out for a ride and threatened to be shot or thrown into the river if caught distributing leaflets. Meanwhile, the Y. C. L. and the Party, with the co-

operation of the Unemployed Council and National Miners' Union, are preparing protest mass meetings to arouse mass-sentiment against this reign of terror. The Associated Charities and the bosses' fake Emergency Relief Committee announce that no more relief will be given, not even the slop-soup and garbage-can charity that are dished out, owing to "lack of funds." We find that it is a national policy of the bosses to withdraw even the measly charity that was hitherto given out. The Communist Party and the Young Communist League are preparing to nominate working class and youth candidates for office in the municipal elections here under the slogan of "Don't Starve! Organize! Demand Relief!" The Unemployed Councils are making house-to-house registrations of families, and we have come across many needy families on the verge of downright starvation and disease. Around each case of a desperate unemployed family we are developing a campaign, demanding immediate relief from the city and charity organizations for each case.



By JORGE

Tammany Social Notes

She didn't get home until morning—but then Vivian Gordon didn't get home at all!

We refer to the leading lady in the following dispatch from the New York News of March 23, about what Jimmy Walker is doing to "restore his health" in Southern California:

"Jimmy was escorted at a party given by Adolph Zukor, movie magnate, last night, to Miss J. Carr, Hollywood beauty. She returned to her hotel from the Untermyer home at 10 a. m. today, wearing sky blue sports pajamas, rubber sneakers, and carrying a pink silk beach robe."

What For the "Marseillaise"?

"Dear Comrade Sparks:—At a recent Paris Commune celebration given by our Polish comrades in this city, I was burned up to hear the Marseillaise played and sung. Many of our comrades, particularly those in foreign branches, seem to be under the impression that this ultra-nationalist bourgeois French song can be fitly played at our demonstrations.

"It doesn't belong. It is just as though the French comrades would play the Star Spangled Banner or as though the Americans would play 'God Save the King.' The Marseillaise is the national anthem of the French bourgeoisie and should be so regarded by our comrades.

"It is particularly maddening to hear the damn thing sung at a Paris Commune celebration. It was to this tune that the French bourgeois butchers shot down the Communards. This fact should be told to all our comrades so that they never again disgrace our affairs with the rendering of the Marseillaise. — Cleveland Worker."

You said, comrade; so there's nothing much left for us to say. This song don't belong to the working class, which had the song inflicted upon it by the Second International. If Hillquit and Abramovitch want it, let 'em have it. We don't.

Hoover Overalls

From a little country paper in Howell County, Missouri, we learn that a special make of overalls, christened "Hoover overalls," has been adopted for workers and poor farmers. They are described as follows:

"The overalls have all the latest features, including no pockets, legs sufficiently long so no socks are necessary, big belt having sixteen notches which may be tightened to relieve hunger (what we may call "adequate relief"—Jorge), two patches sewed on the knees so the wearer may pray for a job. With each pair of overalls comes Mr. Hoover's guarantee, made one year ago, that prosperity will be back in sixty days."

A Lenin Set for Every Party Unit

OUR Party now faces the important task of raising the theoretical level of the membership. In this connection it is necessary that the writings of Lenin be widely distributed among the whole membership, and that not only Party functionaries, but every Party member use them for study and constant reference and guidance.

To expedite this work a special arrangement has been made with the International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, by which the six volumes of Lenin's Collected Works now published are available at just half the former price. These books, formerly sold at a minimum of \$18.50, are now issued in a special subscribers' edition at \$9.25.

This arrangement was made for the specific purpose of making it possible for every Party member to use these books. A drive is now being conducted with the support of the Central Committee to distribute them.

It is an immediate task for every unit to secure a set of Lenin's works for its library.

These books should be made available to the membership either through some form of circulating library or other means worked out in the unit. The problem of acquiring and using these books, particularly by unit libraries, but also, wherever possible, by functionaries and other members should be taken up in unit meetings immediately.

It should be noted that a further arrangement has been made by which units are to receive a \$1.00 discount on their sets, making them cost only \$8.25. Subscriptions with money order for full payment should be sent to International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York.

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Starvation in Eastern Ohio, W. Va. and Western Pa.

By LEO THOMPSON.

WITH the possible exception of the South, there is probably no major industrial section of the United States with such an appallingly widespread condition of abject poverty, mass starvation and disease-pestilence as in Eastern Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania. The situation is so disastrous that even the most conservative bosses' newspapers can no longer hide it. In the Feb. 1 issue of the "Columbus Dispatch," a special correspondent, Hugh Fullerton, who is touring this section, is forced to speak of "Pestilence is Stalking Ohio 'Hunger Belt,'" "Full Extent of Famine Unrealized," "Sufferers Hopeless," "Red Cross Failing to Reach Even Most Desperate Cases in Many Sections," etc.

This section is not only an important industrial district, but also a big agricultural territory. As a result, the farmers, just as well as the coal miners, steel workers and clay workers, are feeling the pinch of starvation and disease. Along the Ohio Valley, from East Liverpool to Cincinnati, there exists the worst situation of privation, hopelessness and suffering.

"Thousands of children are huddled in poor homes without clothing or shoes to attend school. Thousands of others go hungry and undernourished, easy prey to disease. Fathers, unable to find employment, go gaunt and hollow-eyed and mothers stare at a stranger vacantly. There are few tears—merely despair.

"Men are cutting coal for 40 cents a ton loaded in the mine and in one district for 25 cents a ton. Men are supporting large families on an average of less than \$1.50 a day when they work—and begging for two or three days' work a week.

"The drought left the small farmers and the farm hands without winter supplies. Gardens and small farms failed. The entire district, whether one strikes coal or clay products sections, has been, since 1921, poverty stricken, the buying power exhausted, wages low, employment part time, families large.

"The situation is actually desperate in many districts. Every county infirmary and every children's home we visited is overcrowded, and finding it difficult to care for the cases forced on the county."

"Every county agent we called upon reported

extraordinary demands for county help, over and above the usual mid-winter pressure."

This is how a correspondent for a conservative bourgeois newspaper writes. Imagine the actual suffering that is going on!

This same correspondent goes on to describe the situation in the mining camps. What little relief may be given is handed out to scabs only, while those miners who belong to the National Miners' Union, and who struck two years ago, are permitted to die slowly of starvation.

Mr. Fullerton makes a very significant remark in summarizing the situation: "It is strange when one thinks that the fathers of these men supposedly fought to do away with slavery, and are now living under conditions far worse than those of slaves. . . . And as we passed those small, bleak cemeteries, I thought to myself, 'Those are the lucky ones, up there on the hill-side!'"

Housing conditions are terrible as a result of unemployment. Many families, unable to pay rent, are forced to double, triple or even quadruple up in rooms for only one family. I know of a case where 18 men, women and children live together in two rooms, filthy, small, stuffy, no ventilation, and a child sick in bed with diphtheria.

In Wheeling, the impoverishment of the masses of working class families is almost unbelievable. In the "Congressional Record" of Feb. 9 a speech of Senator LaFollette is recorded, in which he cites figures on the unemployment situation. The percentage of unemployment in proportion to the whole population in Wheeling is 19.1 per cent, while such leading industrial centers as Detroit and Cleveland have unemployment percentages of 18.5 per cent and 11.6, respectively. It is interesting to see that Chicago, with 22.5 per cent, is the only city in the United States with a higher degree of relative unemployment than exists here in Wheeling. According to a recent report of the Associated Charities of Wheeling, which is a very conservative report, 4,644 persons, including 2,884 children, are forced to eat daily at the soup kitchens. And the Associated Charities are only one of the three or four large charity organizations in Wheeling. According to the same report, there are 1,014 families in extraordinarily desperate need of immediate relief, in addition to thousands who are forced to stagger