

WORKERS! RESIST ATTACKS ON NEGRO AND FOREIGN BORN

Unite Your Ranks! Join in Common Struggle Against Starvation, Terrorization of Workers! Stop Deportations! Smash Lynching and Jim Crowism! Support the Struggle for Negro Rights! For the Right of Self Determination of the Negro Majorities in the South, in Africa, West Indies, etc.! Defend the Soviet Union!

Daily Worker

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

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

FIGHT STEADILY FOR RELIEF!
Visit the homes of the unemployed workers. List all cases of starvation, undernourishment, inadequate relief. Carry on a sustained and steady struggle for unemployment relief for the starving families from the city government, the large corporations and employers. Have large delegations of unemployed workers present at every meeting of the city council to fight for adequate relief for all cases of starving and undernourished workers' families.

Vol. VIII, No. 76 Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879 NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1931 CITY EDITION Price 3 Cents

DEMONSTRATE TODAY! FIGHT LYNCHING, DEPORTATIONS

Whole Glen Alden Coal Company Tied Up by Strike

Win the Anthracite Mine Strike!

THE conditions of American coal miners, both in the bituminous and anthracite fields are utterly appalling! In semi-starvation, miners faint and collapse of hunger at their place of work in the pits. Their families are in abject misery, slowly starving, the children actually without any clothes at all, the miners and their wives in rags!

This is the fruit of the "able leadership" of John L. Lewis and equally of the fake "progressives" who have pretended—and still pretend—to "oppose" his treachery.

In the anthracite, it is directly the result of the supposed "victory" of Lewis in the Five Year and a Half Agreement. In the name of this unspeakable "agreement" the miners are working longer hours and for wages which are nothing less than starvation. Their poverty is indescribable! They are slaves to the least whim of the operators!

And the district officials of the United Mine Workers, the tools of Lewis, completely and openly the agents of the operators just as Lewis is, rely upon the police and the companies to collect "union" dues, and assist the companies in return to choke all resistance from the rank and file.

These district scoundrels would not have gotten away with this treachery so far, had it not been that the very instrument to which the miners look for protection, the official "Grievance Committees" were not, in fact and not in theory, merely another instrument against the miners in the hands of the companies.

The Maloney leadership in the Grievance Committees is only an echo of the Boylan leadership. It stalled off the present Glen Alden strike as long as possible, and when the miners struck in spite of it, took charge of it only to disorganize and beat it.

Nothing is being done by these Maloney-ites, who pretend to be "different" and who pose as "progressives," to really organize the Glen Alden strike and try to win it. The honest elements who are still trying to make the Grievance Committees work for the miners should know this.

Against this whole series of double-crosses, the Glen Alden miners must take the strike into their own hands! The only policy by which the Glen Alden miners can win is the policy proposed by the National Miners' Union, which is supporting the strike in every way possible.

But it is up to the miners themselves to act, to smash down all official treachery and organize their own Rank and File Opposition! Only a large and really representative Rank and File Strike Committee, elected in every mine, united in a Joint Strike Committee for all Glen Alden mines, can prevent betrayal by the official traitors and Maloney's fake "opposition," and rally support and relief from all the anthracite field.

Only such rank and file strike committees can make an effective struggle for the demands of the miners, which the Maloney gang in the Grievance Committee will either ditch outright if they think they can get away with it, or "win" only on paper if they cannot put over an open sell-out. Promises will mean nothing to the companies later, if the rank and file committees do not remain to enforce them.

The main demand, the payment for all dead work, of which the miners have been scandalously robbed, will be supported by all miners. The shifting and wage cutting going on everywhere, must be stopped by maintenance of scale for all classes of work. And the outright robbery on weights by "topping" must cease!

The demands of miners in individual mines must be settled with their Rank and File Committees, and recognition of the Mine Committees should be a demand supported by every miner.

The alliance of "union" traitors of the U. M. W. A. and the companies must be broken down by abolition of the check-off, and militant miners protected against discrimination.

The Glen Alden miners will learn that only by following the fighting policy of the National Miners' Union, by mass picketing and rank and file control of the strike and its settlement, can they win victory and hold it!

All aid to the Glen Alden strike! Build the National Miners' Union!

Mass Pressure of Rank and File Forces 23 Locals of UMW to Act

500 PICKETS IN SHELTON CLASH WITH MILL THUGS

Strikers Invite NTW to Lead Them

SHELTON, Conn., March 27.—The Blumenthal company mill here has employed over 200 heavily armed guards, to herd their six scabs, and sharp clashes between the mass pickets and the guards took place yesterday and today.

The strikers have invited the National Textile Workers' Union to lead their struggle, and Martin Russak is here for the union. He is district organizer of the N. T. W.

The Blumenthal strikers, in two mills, one here and one in Bridgeport, number over 600. They walked out, with no other organization than their Weavers' Club, on March 2 in Shelton, and on March 4 in Bridgeport. They have been ordered back to work by Anna Weinstock, U. S. Department of Labor "conciliator," and ordered not to have anything to do with the National Textile Workers' Union in leaflets signed by William Green, president of the A. F. L. They have been intensively propagandized by imported professional patriots. The N. T. W. immediately offered all possible help to the strikers.

500 Fight Guards.

Yesterday, continuing their struggle more militantly than ever, 500 strikers and their wives clashed with guards who were attempting to transport scabs. A group of 15 of the armed guards was beaten by the unarmed strikers, and in the course of the fight, an auto was wrecked. The mass pickets were only dispersed by tear gas used by the police.

Another group of strikers clashed with guards and forced them to retreat.

This morning there were more clashes on the picket line and the situation is tense this evening.

The police of Shelton are supporting the guards and gangsters.

The guards are allowed by the police to terrorize the strikers at their homes all over the city.

Mass meetings are being held to mobilize the strikers and other workers for mass picketing, and to organize defense committees to meet the attacks of the company gunmen.

Some Danger Signals; General Grievance Committee Meeting With Miners Barred to Adopt Demands Today; U. S. Cuts in

Doak Sends Best Federal Strike Breaker; UMW Machine Had Him There Already

Rank and File Opposition Calls for Miners to Elect Broad Strike Committee; Draws Up Demands Against Dead Work

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 27.—Twenty-three out of the 24 locals of the U. M. W. here reported themselves on strike yesterday at the continued meeting of the general grievance committee of all the locals. One local, at Hollenbeck colliery and Murray mine, reported that the men were to take a strike vote last night. During the day, although 150 walked out of the Hollenbeck and Murray jobs, the colliery made a pretense of working. There was no picketing there. The Hollenbeck breaker uses coal from Murray.

Picketing was conducted around South Wilkes-Barre colliery and Woodward colliery.

Over 20,000 miners are on strike in the Wyoming Valley and Luzerne county, tying up the operations of the whole Glen Alden Coal Co.

The international officers of the U. M. W., Vice President Murray, Secretary Treasurer Kennedy, and the international board members, did not appear at yesterday's meeting. They got a hot reception the day before from the rank and file present, although they had assistance from some of the grievance committee members to get them in and give them the floor.

Rank and File Militant

Yesterday's meeting was packed with at least 1,000 rank and file members, who cheered vociferously as the various locals reported them-

B'KLYN MEET AT BORO HALL TODAY FOR NEGRO RIGHTS

Demonstrate for Protection of Foreign Born

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — Saturday, March 28, at 1:30 p. m., Negro and white workers of Brooklyn will gather at Borough Hall Court and Fulton Street for a demonstration for the protection of the foreign born and against the increasing attacks waged by the bosses against the Negro workers.

In the last appeal to the workers the joint committee of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, International Labor Defense and the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born which are arranging the demonstration points out that only the might of the workers can stop deportation of the foreign born and smash the lynchers.

Richard B. Moore, national Negro director of the I. L. D., will speak together with Mitchell Halper, and Domenick Flaiani, organizer of the Communist Party in Brooklyn.

Hold Food Workers Meet Monday Night

NEW YORK.—The Food Workers Industrial Union has called a meeting for Monday, March 30, at 9:30 p. m., at 341 East 149th Street, to discuss conditions in the food industry.

Comrade Obermier, organizer of the union, will be the main speaker, with discussion from the floor. All food workers are urged to attend.

KASSAY GREETED ON HIS RELEASE

AKRON, O., March 27.—Over 900 workers jammed the Ziegler Hall in this city last night to greet Paul Kassay, Hungarian worker frame-up victim, on his release on \$40,000 bond. The bond was furnished through the efforts of the International Labor Defense, 22 workers pledging their homes to secure Kassay's release.

The assembled workers rose to their feet in prolonged demonstration of approval when Kassay declared that although not a member of the Communist Party or the revolutionary industrial unions in the past, he would now devote himself to untiring service in support of the militant organizations of the working class.

Jennie Cooper, I.L.D. organizer in the district, denounced the frameup system and the Fish Committee proposals for registering, fingerprinting and deporting foreign-born workers.

All present roared approval when Herbert Benjamin, Communist Party district organizer, declared that the working class will insist on complete acquittal for Kassay and will not be intimidated into submission to hunger, wage cuts and imperialist war.

The government is trying to railroad Kassay without chance for preparing defense by setting trial for April 2.

The I.L.D. is holding a mass protest meeting on Tuesday evening, April 5 at 8 o'clock, at 4309 Lorain Street to further mobilize the working class behind this framed worker.

ATTACK WORKERS IN DRIVE TO SMASH FIGHT AGAINST STARVATION

Stop All Emergency Jobs in Rochester; Big Protest Starts

Lumber Payrolls Cut Admit 750,000 Jobless in New York City

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 27.—Five thousand workers have been thrown onto the streets of this city, without the slightest trace of jobs in view. These workers were employed, during the winter months, on a fake relief program of the city administration, given them when the jobless workers, under the leadership of the local unemployed councils, demonstrated their determination not to freeze or starve in the midst of plenty, without putting up a stubborn fight. Besides these 5,000 now laid off, there are already, according to the most conservative estimates, about 20,000 jobless here.

Last fall, under pressure of demonstrations led by the local unemployed councils, the city council appropriated \$750,000, in three installments, from which those workers already on the charity rolls of the city were given "jobs," 2 days per week at 45 cents per hour. This sop, as the unemployed councils constantly pointed out, was intended to relieve the demands upon charity organizations, and, second, to fool the workers into the belief that the city administration is actually interested in their welfare. That they did not fully succeed is proven by the indignation of the workers over the mass layoff.

A demonstration and march to the city hall of all employed and unemployed workers has been called by the unemployed councils for today to further expose this fakery and to demand that the city immediately stop mass lay off of workers; that all workers already laid off be immediately reinstated; to stop shutting off gas and electricity in the homes of workers; immediate and substantial cash relief for all jobless workers; that the city council call an emergency meeting of that body to consider these demands, at which time a delegation of workers from the demonstration will be there to present them.

Action to compel relief in Rochester.

HERB HOOVER



WAGE-CUT, DEPORTATION AND LYNCH PRESIDENT

OUT INTO THE STREETS TODAY!

Demonstrations in All Parts of City

NEW YORK.—Every section of New York will witness mass demonstrations today against the Jim Crowing and lynching of Negroes, the persecution and deportations of foreign born workers.

Thousands of Negro and white workers are preparing for the anti-lynching parade in Harlem, which is the central demonstration in the city. The parade will begin at 144th St. and Lenox Ave. at 2:30 p. m. with a mass meeting. From there the workers will proceed along 7th Ave. down to 114th St. will then turn into Fifth Ave. and March along Fifth Ave. to 110th St. where a gigantic mass meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, International Labor Defense and the Council for Protection of Foreign Born.

Many prominent speakers will expose the Negro-baiting, anti-working class activities of the fascist Fish Committee, the plot to increase the persecution of the foreign born, to deport tens of thousands of foreign born workers, and drive all revolutionary organizations of the working class underground.

Similar parades will be held in all parts of Brooklyn and the Bronx. South Brooklyn workers will assemble at 40th St. and 9th Ave., from where they will march to 50th St. and Fifth Ave. At this point the march will end in a mass demonstration. In Brownsville the workers, white and Negro, will demonstrate, 1:30 p. m. at Hinsdale and Sutter Ave., where a march will begin along Pitkin Ave. to Saratoga where a huge demonstration will be held. A mass demonstration will also be held at the Boro Hall Court and Fulton St., Brooklyn, 1:30 p. m.

The Bronx workers will demonstrate after a series of shop gate and street meetings at Washington Ave. and Claremont Parkway, at 3 p. m. Four outdoor demonstrations will be held in the downtown section at 2 p. m. at 10th St. and 2nd Ave., 7th St. and Ave. A, Clinton St. and E. Broadway, and at the Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South St.

Seek to Terrorize Negro and Foreign-Born Into Submission

We Must Fight Back Klan Doctors Kill Off Negro Babies

With peonage spreading to the North where in the city of Pittsburgh a 14-year-old Negro girl was kidnapped and held in virtual peonage by "a prominent Dornon Borough white family," according to the Pittsburgh Courier; with Ku Klux physicians in the South "deliberately cutting the naval string of newly born (Negro) babies too short" in a murderous attack upon the lives of workers' babies as part of the bosses' effort to solve the economic crisis by suicides, murders, and deportation of "surplus workers," the need for a united militant struggle by the entire working class against persecution of the Negro and foreign born workers, and against the whole boss system of unemployment and starvation becomes increasingly clear as the workers mobilize their forces for the nation-wide demonstrations today against lynching and deportations.

As the workers answer in increasing terror against the Negro and foreign born workers, they are confronted with a united front of social-fascists and the Negro bourgeoisie with the imperialist bosses. In New York we see the Negro reformists rallied by the fascist Hamilton Fish to hold a counter demonstration on Sunday March 29 in a desperate attempt to detract the attention of the Negro workers from the March 28 demonstrations against persecution of foreign born and Negroes. As a substitute for militant struggle against persecution, unemployment, wage cuts, evictions and starvation, these traitor tools of fascist Fish and United States imperialism impudently offer the Negro masses a demonstration "in honor of his Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Abyssinia and Tson, the prince recently born."

This, plus a free meal for one day for the tens of thousands of Negro unemployed in Harlem, is the price for desertion of the struggle against persecution and starvation, for abandonment of the fight for Negro rights and the right of self-determination of the Negro majorities throughout the world, in the Black Belt of the

In Support of the "Daily"

THE last warning which appeared in the Daily Worker, Thursday, March 26th, regarding the financial condition, is being taken very seriously by some of those who still owe on their bundles. District Organizer Chaunt, in Buffalo, wires his quota will be reached in three days and that seven cities in the District have been notified by telegram. He states: "We launch drive tonight for \$50.00 weekly support until May 1st." Rochester and Syracuse have already replied by wire. Other districts should follow this example.

NON-RESIDENTS FIRED IN YONKERS

YONKERS, March 27.—Yonkers workers, native and foreign born, white and negro, will demonstrate in Larkins Plaza today at 10 o'clock noon, in militant protest against lynching and deportations and the growing persecution of Negro and foreign born workers.

The rotten boss politicians of Yonkers are pushing their discrimination against the foreign born to the extent that yesterday 16 carpenters reporting for duty on the Health Center were refused permission to work when it was found that they were non-residents.

Evidently other sections of the puny are "foreign" territory when local politicians want to make fake elections of helping local workers. At the same time, two foreign born workers employed in the erection of portable school were fired.

City Director McCarthy said that the State Department of Labor had assured him and Public Works Commissioner Colquhoun that the state government would back them in these attacks on the foreign born

Lecture on Post War Literature This P. M.

NEW YORK.—The main distinctions between the literature in the capitalist countries and that in the Soviet Union was systematically covered at the first lecture, as an introduction to the series of twelve lectures on post-war literature by B. E. Jacobson. Many workers attended and enjoyed the lecture.

The second lecture of the series will take place this Saturday afternoon, March 28, 3-4:30 at the Workers School. In this lecture the representatives of the U. S. will be taken up. Dreiser's "American Tragedy," Lewis, "Main Street," Anderson's "Dark Laughter," Sandberg's "Good Morning America," etc., will be analyzed and criticized.

Admission for the whole series is \$1.50 and for a single lecture 20c. Workers are urged to take advantage of the low rate offered for the combination card which is obtainable at the Workers School office, 48-50 E. 13th Street, Second Floor.

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

RED SUNDAY FOR D.W. TOMORROW

Workers All Over City to Answer Call

In order to build the Daily Worker into a fighting revolutionary mass paper, there will be a Red Sunday tomorrow throughout the city.

The purpose of the Red Sunday is to get subscribers to the Daily Worker. Workers are asked to come to the stations all over the city and to visit workers' homes with the paper. There will be numerous stations in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Downtown and Harlem.

Downtown the stations will be at the Downtown Workers Club, at 11 Clinton St., East Side Workers Club, 106 E. Broadway; Ukrainian Workers Club, 66 E. Fourth St.; Workers Center, 27 E. Fourth St.; Workers Center, 61 W. 22nd St.; Bronx—Prospect Workers Club, 830 Westchester Ave.; Workers Center, 1472 Boston Rd.; Workers Center, 569 Prospect Ave.

Brooklyn—Workers Center, 105 Thairford Ave.; Workers Center, 61 Graham Ave.; Bath Beach Workers Club, 48 Bay 25th St.; Workers Center, 140 Neptune Ave.; Workers Center, 137-139 54th St.

Hellens—Workers Center, 353 Lenox Ave.; Juno Slovak Workers Club, 242 E. 23rd St.

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

half-starved wreck. He gave an unemployed worker and his family of six 5 pounds of pancake flour, 3 pounds of sugar, 1 pound of oatmeal, 3 loaves of stale bread. This they were expected to use forever. If this worker had possessed a radio, old piano or dilapidated old car, they would have refused him, this so-called "relief."

There is also a very "charitable" mission that allows the jobless to sleep on floors for a nickel a night, in a room which normally holds 20 men and instead crowds in 50. They also allow some jobless to sleep in jail, but the padded cells and the rest of the sleeping quarters are so full of bed bugs and other vermin that sleep is impossible.

—A Worker.

Downtown Jobless Will Hold Meeting at Breadline Today Noon

NEW YORK.—The Downtown Unemployed Council will hold a meeting today at noon in West Houston in front of the breadline at Sixth Ave. They are closing down this breadline, where the council has held meetings right along.

The Downtown Unemployed Council members picketed the place about twenty minutes, then held a meeting for about half an hour Thursday afternoon. "Elias," 425 Lafayette St., runs the bread-line. The U. C. had a platform in the center of the street for the speakers. Police tried to interrupt the meeting, but they could not stop it.

Hold Food Workers Meet Monday Night

NEW YORK.—The Food Workers Industrial Union has called a meeting for Monday, March 30, at 9:30 p. m., at 341 East 149th Street, to discuss conditions in the food industry.

Comrade Obermier, organizer of the union, will be the main speaker, with discussion from the floor. All food workers are urged to attend.

KASSAY GREETED ON HIS RELEASE

AKRON, O., March 27.—Over 900 workers jammed the Ziegler Hall in this city last night to greet Paul Kassay, Hungarian worker frame-up victim, on his release on \$40,000 bond. The bond was furnished through the efforts of the International Labor Defense, 22 workers pledging their homes to secure Kassay's release.

The assembled workers rose to their feet in prolonged demonstration of approval when Kassay declared that although not a member of the Communist Party or the revolutionary industrial unions in the past, he would now devote himself to untiring service in support of the militant organizations of the working class.

Jennie Cooper, I.L.D. organizer in the district, denounced the frameup system and the Fish Committee proposals for registering, fingerprinting and deporting foreign-born workers.

All present roared approval when Herbert Benjamin, Communist Party district organizer, declared that the working class will insist on complete acquittal for Kassay and will not be intimidated into submission to hunger, wage cuts and imperialist war.

The government is trying to railroad Kassay without chance for preparing defense by setting trial for April 2.

The I.L.D. is holding a mass protest meeting on Tuesday evening, April 5 at 8 o'clock, at 4309 Lorain Street to further mobilize the working class behind this framed worker.

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

half-starved wreck. He gave an unemployed worker and his family of six 5 pounds of pancake flour, 3 pounds of sugar, 1 pound of oatmeal, 3 loaves of stale bread. This they were expected to use forever. If this worker had possessed a radio, old piano or dilapidated old car, they would have refused him, this so-called "relief."

There is also a very "charitable" mission that allows the jobless to sleep on floors for a nickel a night, in a room which normally holds 20 men and instead crowds in 50. They also allow some jobless to sleep in jail, but the padded cells and the rest of the sleeping quarters are so full of bed bugs and other vermin that sleep is impossible.

—A Worker.

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men, women and children digging garbage and refuse boxes for any rotten things they can find to keep the spark of life in them.

The bloated holder of the street commissioner job in this town has a hog ranch to which the garbage is hauled, but it's a fight between the unemployed and the hogs to see who can get the most to eat.

We have a miserable specimen of humanity here who is called "overseer of the poor." He looks like a

Starving Workers Compete With Swine for Garbage

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker:

The conditions of this town are rapidly growing worse, yet the overfed city dukes still howl that unemployment is not prevalent, for they are blind to the unfed men,

Fascist Leaders of Veterans of Foreign Wars and Police in Attack On Workers

The officials of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, together with the police department of New York, are repeating their fascist policy of last year in "driving the reds off the square," and are attempting to deny the workers of New York the right to hold their demonstration.

The following facts indicate clearly the cooperation of the fascist leaders of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the police department of New York.

1. On Monday, March 16, 1931, the Communist Party informed Captain Heitzman of Precinct 13 that the North Plaza of Union Square was wanted for the demonstration from 1:30 p. m. to 6 p. m.

2. A letter dated March 16, 1931, was sent to Captain Heitzman informing him to the same effect. This letter which has not been returned, Captain Heitzman pretends not to have received.

3. On Friday, March 20, Captain Heitzman, upon arrangement on March 16, called at the Communist Party headquarters and in the presence of several witnesses confirmed the agreement for the use of the north plaza of the square on May First from 1:30 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Therefore the Communist Party was able to announce that the demonstration would take place at Union Square as arranged.

On Monday, March 23rd, Captain Heitzman informed the Communist Party by telephone that the Veterans of Foreign Wars on March 17th had procured permission at Central Police Headquarters to use Union Square on May Day at 3 p. m. but he personally wished to make an adjustment so that the square would be cleared for the workers after the fascist leadership of the V. F. W. and their fascist colleagues of the capitalist class leave the square.

Captain Heitzman demanded that the Communist Party as one of the participants in the United Front should step back in favor of the fascist V. F. W.

This is an open provocation of the fascist leadership of the V.F.W. against the working class of New York.

Ex-Servicemen, workers in the Veterans of Foreign Wars and all other "veterans" organizations (this is an attack upon you!)

White and Negro workers—this is part of the attack that the American capitalist class is launching against the working class to keep them from the struggle for unemployment insurance, against wage cuts, against picketing for the foreign born, against Jim-Crowism and lynching of Negroes!

Members of all unions, also of the American Federation of Labor, of unemployed councils, shop committees, and shop groups, workers cultural and benefit organizations, answer this attack upon the working class by electing delegates to the United Front Conference!

These attacks are all in preparation for another imperialist war and are directed both against the workers of this country and against the Soviet Union.

Answer Hamilton Fish, the fascist leadership of the V. F. W. and their colleagues of the capitalist class and the strikebreaking leadership of the American Federation of Labor and socialist party by making the March 30 conference and the demonstration at Union Square on May Day at 1:30 p. m. the challenging answer to these fascist leaders!

Pass resolutions in your organization! Send delegations to city hall and the police headquarters and demand that the workers be not interfered with in the holding of their demonstration at Union Square on May First.

CONCERT AND BALL BRONX DAILY WORKER CIRCULATION DRIVE BUREAU April 18—8 p. m. 569 Prospect Ave., Bronx. ADMISSION 35 CENTS All Bronx Organizations Keep This Date Open!

PARIS COMMUNE CELEBRATION Sunday Evening, March 29 8:30 P. M. Auditorium Co-op Colony 2700 Bronx Park East RICHARD B. MOORE SPEAKER W. I. R. CO-OP CHORUS Comrade Nigob, Director IN REVOLUTIONARY SONGS ADMISSION 15 CENTS

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN BORN! INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF FOLK DANCES Pantomime on the Persecution of the Foreign Born Foreign Born Costume Ball —PARTICIPANTS— German Prolet Buhne, Hungarian, Ukrainian, Finnish, Spanish and Lithuanian Dancing Groups NEW STAR CASINO 107TH STREET AND PARK AVENUE AUSPICES: City Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born ADMISSION 50 CENTS

YOUTH SECTION BRANCH 401 TWO 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.

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 Lithuanian Liberty Hall, 248-274 Second St. Good program arranged, Adm. 50c. All workers invited.

Given by the Medical Workers Ind. League at Tomaroff's Studio, 2459 Davidson Ave., corner Fordham Rd., Bronx. Adm. 25c. Proceeds to organizational drive.

Lecture at 8 p. m. at the Workers School, 50 E. 13th St., second floor.

YOUTH SECTION BRANCH 401 TWO 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.

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 Lithuanian Liberty Hall, 248-274 Second St. Good program arranged, Adm. 50c. All workers invited.

Given by the Medical Workers Ind. League at Tomaroff's Studio, 2459 Davidson Ave., corner Fordham Rd., Bronx. Adm. 25c. Proceeds to organizational drive.

Lecture at 8 p. m. at the Workers School, 50 E. 13th St., second floor.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



NEEDLE UNION BOARD MEETING

Session Today to Form Plan of Action

NEW YORK.—The most important next event in the continuing struggle of the needle trades workers is the meeting of the National Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The board will be in session today at 1 p. m. at union headquarters, 131 West 28 St. Sunday sessions will open at the same place, at 10 a. m.

The board meeting will result in drawing up a program of action. The first session will take under consideration a report made to it in full detail on the strikes and struggles since the last meeting, and those still going on and likely to develop.

A whole plan of work in old unions and organization generally will be proposed, discussed and adopted. The Industrial Union calls all workers to rally at 131 West 28 St., at 7 o. m., for continued picketing against the shops still out, especially Jerry Dress at 500 Seventh Ave., and Needleman and Bremner, 263 West 40 Street.

Smash Injunction!

There was mass picketing yesterday in violation of the Jerry Dress Injunction, and this picketing will continue.

Thursday night in Webster Hall, a mass membership meeting of the dress strikers heard the report of I. Potash, secretary of the union and after general discussion, adopted it almost unanimously. The Lovestonettes, headed by Zimmerman, finished disgracing themselves by finally, in desperation, coming out openly, as they have long argued indirectly, in favor of liquidating the Industrial Union and all going back to the company union. They found a tremendous majority against them.

The meeting recommended to the National Board that Boruchovitz represent the union on the First of May Workers Delegation to Moscow.

TENANTS LEAGUE WINS VICTORIES

Reduces Rent, Stops Increase, Organizes

NEW YORK.—The Coney Island Tenants League is now fighting for rent reductions in the three houses on 33rd St. The tenants demand \$5 reduction. The landlord tried to scare some of them, threatening to throw them out, but just as soon as they explained to her that they are all organized and they will all stick together, she immediately changed her tone of voice and became very nervous and the result is that the reduction seems to be won.

In another house on W. 32nd St., the tenants are confronted with a \$10 increase in rent. The answer was, "Try and put us out if you can, but your chance of renting the rooms is slim, because we will picket the house." An open air meeting was held near the house and most of the tenants of that street gathered and joined the League and this will help to organize the rest of the houses on that block.

The landlord was compelled to come down to two dollars; he must also do the painting. However, he wants to get some satisfaction and proposes to evict one tenant. The tenants are holding a demonstration against the eviction on Monday in front of the house, and this will be followed up with another mass meeting very soon.

Open air meetings to start a campaign against the high cost of living, and to demand free lunches for the children of the unemployed will be arranged.

A resolution calling for united front struggle against deportation of foreign born workers and lynching of Negro workers was adopted. The meeting raised \$170 for the Freiheit.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

WANTED

FIFTY (50) Comrades to SELL DAILY WORKERS EVERY DAY! LIVE WIRES! BOOST YOUR PAPER! Help build RED BUILDERS NEWS CLUB Call at the following centers for information:

New York: 35 E. 12th St., Room 505
Bronx: 569 Prospect Ave., 7-130 p. m.
1472 Boston Road "A"
Brooklyn: Inquire 35 E. 12 St., Rm 505
Harlem: 308 Lenox Avenue
Passaic: 287 Monroe Street, Workers Center
Pattern: 205 Paterson Street, Union Hall
Albany:

PROLETARIAN SOVIET COSTUME BALL

SATURDAY MARCH 28 8 P. M. 50 EAST 13TH STREET SECOND FLOOR

Arranged by Unit 9, Sec. 1 C.P., D. T. 2. YCL Admission 25 Cents Jazz Band Part of proceeds to Daily Worker

MEET IN THE WORKERS CENTER

THE NEWLY BUILT MEETING ROOMS ON THE THIRD FLOOR ARE COMPLETED

YOUR ORGANIZATION CAN MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR PERMANENT MEETING PLACES

N. Y. WORKERS CENTER 35 EAST 12TH STREET OFFICE: 4TH FLOOR

AMUSEMENTS

NEW SENSATIONAL SOVIET ADVENTURE FILM! LAST TWO DAYS!

TRANSPORT OF FIRE

(SILENT FILM WITH ENGLISH TITLES) THE PICTURE PORTRAYS HEROIC EPISODES OF THE TRANSPORT OF FIRE ARMS BY THE UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATIONS DURING THE TIMES OF THE Czar PRODUCED IN U. S. S. R. BY SOUZYKINO

8TH STREET PLAYHOUSE

12 WEST 8TH ST. Between 5th and 6th Aves.—Spring 5000 POPULAR PRICES—CONTINUOUS NOON TO MIDNIGHT

Theatre Guild Presents **Miracle at Verdun** By HANS CLUMBERG Then, 4th St. **Martin Beck** W. of Broadway Evs. 8:30, Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:30

A. B. WOODS Presents **ARTHUR BYRON** in **FIVE STAR FINAL** "Five Star Final" is electric and alive!—Evens. 8:30, Mat. Th. & Sat. 2:30

COBY THEATRE, West of 48th St. Evens. 8:30, Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

Philharmonic-Symphony TOSCANINI, Conductor CARNegie HALL, THIS SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3:00 GLUCK—BRAHMS—ELGAR—BAVEL

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Afr. April 1, at 2:30 Thurs. Evs. Apr. 2, at 2:45; Sat. Evs. Apr. 4, at 8:45; Sun. Afr. Apr. 5, at 3:00 BETHOVEN—WAGNER CEASAR FRANCK—SMETANA Arthur Judson Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

J. R. Whitney's **72nd St. Playhouse** 350 E. 72nd Street

Pictures made in the U. S. S. R. For the first time at popular prices! Matinee from 1 p. m. 15 Cents—after 5 p. m. 25 cents

Mar. 29-30, Sun. & Mon. "China Express"
Mar. 31, Tuesday, "New Babylon"
Apr. 1, Wed., "Village of Sin"
Apr. 2, Thurs., "Three Comrades and One Invention"
Apr. 3, Fri., "Cain and Artem"
Apr. 4, Sat., "Flames on the Volga"

Also wonderful English features and short subjects every day!

Alexander to Speak On Garvey Movement Sunday in Harlem

NEW YORK.—Charles Alexander will be the speaker at the Harlem Workers Forum, 353 Lenox Avenue, at 3 o'clock this Sunday.

His subject will be "The Bankruptcy of Garveyism." Alexander will expose the reformist illusions of the Garvey misleaders, their consistent betrayals of the Negro liberation movement and the collapse of the Garvey movement, including Garvey's present activities in selling the properties of the organization and appropriating the money to his personal use. All workers should hear this interesting expose.

CALL A GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEET

Worker School Students Gather Monday

A general assembly of all students in the Spring Term of the Workers School will take place next Monday night, at 8:15 p. m. at the School Auditorium.

The assembly is to further acquaint the students with the many activities of the school, as being extensively carried out by the Students Council and to get suggestions and proposals from the student body to further improve these activities.

Besides the report by the Students Council on its past activities and future plans, Comrade Markoff, the director of the school, will briefly review the improvements, achievements and problems since the opening of the Spring Term and outline the further expansion of the school. All students should attend.

FURRIER LOCAL ON WAR PATH

Votes to Recall Begun; Rejects False Minutes

NEW YORK.—Rank and File furriers in the International Fur Workers Union, smarting under the robberies and sell out and other treacheries of the ruling cliques, gave the administration a surprise at the meeting of Local 105 Thursday, meeting in the Rand School, at the call of the officials themselves. These officials are now trying to have the whole meeting outlawed.

The minutes read in the meeting Thursday, said that Communists broke up the meeting held a week ago in Webster Hall. The members indignantly refused to accept these minutes and voted to change them. The facts of the broken up meeting were that the membership refused to go on with it because members were being barred and the meeting was full of police and detectives brought in by the official cliques.

One of the Machine A committee reported Thursday recommending that J. Begun be removed from his offices as chairman of the joint council, chairman of the executive of the local, and vice chairman of the local. There were only two votes against accepting the report. The committee had been elected at the previous meeting, and it stated that it found J. Begun, drawing \$45 a week, with extra checks whenever he attended a meeting of the joint council or executive board of the local. Furthermore, Kaufmann, international president, they reported, had begged them not to sell these facts to the local.

NEVIN BUS LINES

111 W. 31st (Bet. 6 & 7 Aves.) Tel. Chickerling 1600

PHILADELPHIA HOURLY EXPRESS SERVICE

\$2.00 One Way \$3.75 Round Trip

Chicago \$19.75
Los Angeles 55.50
Pittsburgh 9.50
Washington 5.50
Baltimore 4.50
Cleveland 12.50
Boston 4.00
Detroit 15.50
St. Louis 22.50

Lowest Rates Everywhere Return Trips at Greatly Reduced Rates "MAINE TO CALIFORNIA"

Зубная Лечебница

DR. A. BROWN Dentist

301 EAST 14TH STREET (Corner Second Avenue) Tel. Algonquin 7548

Dr. Orchard 3788

DR. L. KESSLER

SURGEON DENTIST Strictly by Appointment 48-50 DELANCEY STREET (at 4th St.) NEW YORK

DR. J. MINDEL

Surgeon Dentist 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803 Phone: Algonquin 8183 Not connected with any other office

Cooperators' Patronize

SEROY CHEMIST

657 Allerton Avenue Estab. 1916 BRONX, N. Y.

Patronize the

Concoops Food Stores AND Restaurant

2700 BRONX PARK EAST "Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."

Schallmeyer Vegetarian RESTAURANTS

Where the best food and fresh vegetables are served all year round

4 WEST 28TH STREET
37 WEST 32ND STREET
225 WEST 36TH STREET

Eyes!

Scientific Examination of eye glasses—Carefully adjusted by expert optometrists—Reasonable prices.

Dr. S. Goldin, Inc.

OPHTHALMOLOGISTS 1000 10th Ave. (at 101st St.) NEW YORK 24

WILL RENT OR SHARE THREE ROOM APARTMENT, ALL IMPROVEMENTS ROOSEVELT, 166-110 E. 8th St., 16th St., Mrs. Siskind, Tel. AL-4-7046.

YOUR FOOD

will do you more good if you eat under conditions of QUIET

There is Comfort and Protection in CLEANLINESS

Eat with people who have the wit to know that

FOOD and HEALTH are RELATED

COME TO THE

CRUSADER Restaurant

(SELF-SERVICE) 113 EAST FOURTEENTH ST. (Near Irving Place)

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant

1600 MADISON AVENUE Phone University 6883

Phone Staynesant 8818

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet

302 E. 12th St. New York

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant

199 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

All comrades meet at

BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant

558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

MELROSE DAIRY VEGETARIAN

Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-9146

ADELE CAFETERIA

Cor. of Second Ave. and 7th St. New York City

We invite Workers to the

BLUE BIRD CAFETERIA

GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD Fair Prices A Comfortable Place to Eat 827 BROADWAY Between 12th and 13th St.

SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION WORKERS EXPOSED TO DANGER OF ACCIDENTS

Bosses Try to Play Off Native Born Against the Foreign Born Workers

No Protection for Workers on Jobs; Forced to Work Overtime With No Pay

Daily Worker:— Brooklyn, N. Y. Only a few words about the rotten conditions of the Subway construction workers of the Carleton Company, 62nd St., New York.

Here the bosses before election are starting to lay off all the non-citizen workers for the purpose of getting the sympathy and votes of the citizens.

On election day we are supposed to get two hours off with pay, but nobody gets it, and only a few get it from other companies, according to every capitalist paper. This seems like a family affair, because all those who were the bosses' relations and friends remained at work, although none of them was a citizen.

Suicides, Evictions, Layoffs On Increase in Oakland, Calif.

16-Year-Old Girl in Suicide Attempt; Bosses 'Optimistic'

Oakland, Cal.

Daily Worker:— The body of a man hanging from a noose tied to a tree in Lakeside Park, near Grand Ave., was found by workers going to work, early this morning.

The suicide is an aged man and could not be identified. Coroner's squad gave their report that "suicide, was poorly clad, had no identification marks and no money."

Their money gone, unable to pay rent, Fred Inde, world war veteran, and his family—a wife and five children, oldest 10 years and youngest 18 months were evicted from their home at 2727 Garden Ave., landlord charging that \$90 back rent is due.

Girl Attempts Suicide. Mary Gens, 16-year-old girl, attempted suicide by jumping in front of Key Route train today. She was pulled out of the way by a milk driver, crying to let her alone. She told the man she was hungry and her aged mother and brother were starving. They lived and slept in an old abandoned barn on the outskirts of Oakland.

"We have reached the bottom of the depression level and an optimistic attitude must be taken. With winners' departure there will come additional means of livelihood," say our city fathers in their yellow local press, yet suicides, evictions and layoffs are the order of the day.

Optimistic News! Here is some "optimistic" news: Caterpillar Tractor Co. moving out; Vox Motors Closed; Contra Costa Laundry Off Help; General Engineering Working With Limited Force; The Cleaners Staggering Work; Peoples Baking Co. Closed; Rubber Mfg. Co. One-third Working. Workers must organize more vigorously than ever before. Demand immediate relief. Join the militant workers in the struggle.

NEUMONIA GETS A CONN. JOBLESS

Thought Self Lucky to Be Cleaner

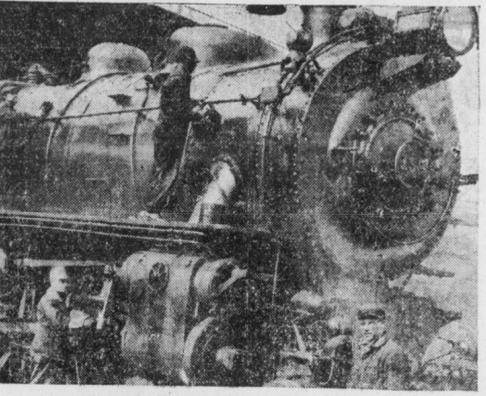
New Haven, Conn. Thomas Donnelly, an aged worker has been so fortunate enough to have a job as a street cleaner. He has been seen all winter, through the mud and sleet, at his task faithfully all hours of the day. He could not see the great army trampling the sidewalks all day long. He considered himself lucky to have any kind of employment.

Hoover's Building Program in 1937—If?

Shelbyville, Ill. The following significant news is from the "Shelbyville Daily Worker":— Congressman Charles Adkins has given information from Walter F. Brown of the postmaster general's office at Washington that Shelbyville has a new federal building in 1937. The advice was in answer of completion of the six projects in the 19th district in the near future.

replying to Mr. Adkins' question to just what the allocation meant. Brown wrote: "While no appropriation has yet been made for any of the six places situated in your congressional district, your people rely with confidence on public buildings being constructed at all six during the life of the present building program, which, it is expected, will be completed during calendar year 1937."

Threat of Mass Layoffs Hangs Over Them



A quarter million railroad workers have been laid off within one year. The New York Central proposes to close down permanently the repair shops at Bucyrus, Ohio, and throw hundreds out of work. The misleaders of the railroad brotherhood aid the bosses in this. The railroad men must turn to the revolutionary leadership of the T.U.U.L.

Western Union Operators Made to Feel Burden of Crisis; New Machines Put In

Cleveland, Ohio. Soviet Telegraph Workers Get Full Month's Vacation With Pay and 7 Hour Day

Daily Worker:— Speed-ups and lay-offs are the order of the day. After reading the article signed "Telegraph Worker" sent from Chicago, I must add more. The comrade mentioned Postal Telegraph. May I add the Western Union Telegraph is doing the same and maybe more.

Burden On Workers. Several months ago they let us vote on whether they should lay off the newest operators or they rather urged us to each one take a day off every once in a while in order to keep the full force on, thus placing all the burden on the workers. The company officials weren't worried about the poor operators who would lose their jobs—no, they were looking out for their own good so that during the holiday season when they are rushed they would have the ready trained speedy operators to handle the business.

They said they had 17 extra people on hand—but why? The newest operator is almost 2 years in the service and some leaving all the time. Here why—in every branch office that had 3 operators they put in the automatic machines with only 2 operators. Then that wasn't enough, they took one operator out and now, one girl does the work three did before. The same at the main office. The new hundred wire concentration unit installed and one girl takes care of three or more wires. They have enough work to keep them all working but instead they speed them up to 70 and 80 messages per hour and more if they can sweat it out of you.

No Extra Pay. On top of this speed-up you get one or two days off (no pay) doing this or for not doing that. Sunday time and a half is gone and they give you a day off in the week for working Sunday just so you don't get extra pay. No more bonuses and no raises.

All this is in very sharp contrast to the conditions of the telegraph workers in the Soviet Union with whom I correspond in Esperanto. They have the 7-hour day, 1 month vacation with extra time for night work, regular rest periods and special privileges for working mothers. We need organization! Here's to the Daily Worker which carries on the struggle.

Mulet Those Still Working in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pa. Koppers Koke takes 3 days' salary from the employees for "unemployment relief." Bell Telephone takes \$4 per month from their employees. Even the 100 per cent Americans are getting sore for their "pal (?)". Hoover sure has given them "prosperity." There is a rumor that the Bourse building is going to close. I'm glad Jorge got his radio, and the Philadelphia page is damned good.

Zoungstown School Children Fight for Free Luncheons

Youngstown, Ohio. Dear Comrades:— I am a pioneer writing to let you know what the Pioneers are doing in Youngstown. We are a happy group of 28 boys and girls. Our leader was telling us to ask for free luncheons in school. One of our Pioneers carried a leaflet with "We Want Free Luncheons In School." We got it, too, and mean to get more from them. They asked us did we eat any breakfast, and our answer was "No." We have been eating for about four weeks and hope to continue on. All of the Pioneers say we are glad we joined the Y. P. of A.

Collinsville, Ill. Shoppirls Treated Like Dogs

Collinsville, Ill. I'm a worker in the Forest City Manufacturing Co., a dress factory, and I can say that the conditions in this shop can compare with the worst. It is not enough that the girls slave nine and a half hours and more a day, and are forced to work under the worst speed-up for starvation wages of \$5 and \$6 a week, but the foremen and foreladies treat the workers like dogs. One morning some of the girls came late, the boss shut the door and the girls had to go back home.

10,000 AMO AUTO WORKERS TELL OF PROGRESS

Moscow, U. S. S. R. Dear Comrades:— The Workers' Correspondents of the factory "Amo" greet you! Our factory has successfully completed its industrial and financial program for the second year of the Five-Year Plan and the "Special Quarter" (October-December 1930). We are considered the most efficient factory in the Soviet Union and we have received as a reward the All Union Central Council of Trade Unions Banner. We have entered the third decisive year of the Five-Year Plan knowing fully the tasks that stand before us and aiming to accomplish the third year as well as we have for the past two years. In spite of all difficulties, in spite of the "wreckers" working in almost all branches of our industry, the second year of the Five-Year Plan and the "Special Quarter" have produced such results that no capitalist country in the world can rival it. These successful results make the capitalist countries fearful and they are preparing a new world war against the Soviet Union. The new year must be the decisive fight between capital and labor. The Ruhr miners have started to struggle (in Germany) since the beginning of the year. This struggle must be supported by the toilers of the whole world. The German workers will form a Red Soviet Germany in this way. Comrades, we are sure that your struggle against capitalism under the Communist Party will achieve much more than we have in the 13 years. Comrades, the 10,000 workers of the "Amo" motor car factory would like to have regular correspondence with the workers of America. We are willing to tell you all about our life here and about the socialist construction that is being carried out by our country. If you are interested in our proposals start by organizing Workers Correspondence among the workers, sporting clubs, and in the organization of the youth and children. Every worker should be a correspondent so that they can prove that the capitalists are spreading lies about the Soviet Union. Long live the International Workers' Correspondence movement! Long live the International solidarity of the workers! Long live the Communist International—fortress of the revolution! We are awaiting a quick reply, with proletarian greetings. Workers of the Amo Motor Car Factory, Moscow, 68, E. S. S. R.

DAVENPORT, IA. JOBLESS FORCED TO WORK GRATIS

Family of Seven Gets \$3 Weekly Relief From Charity

Davenport, Iowa. Daily Worker:— In Davenport, Iowa, there is a fund raised from the poor people for the "Ladies' Industrial Relief Society." This society was one of the charities that distributed food to unemployed workers.

Of course they had their lady investigators, who were paid a good wage. After they investigated they would give you \$3 or \$4 for groceries to last for a whole week.

\$3 a Week for Seven. One family of seven was given \$3 for groceries to last for a whole week, and later the father was given a job at 40 cents an hour. After working for five days he was fired and the charity society told him to buy groceries with the few dollars that he had made. One old worker had his dole cut off, and, when six workers went to the society asking why this was done, their dole was also taken away.

Get Wage Cuts. Wages are very poor in Davenport. Workers are working for the Milwaukee Railroad for 30 cents an hour, filling the Davenport ice house. The work is very dangerous and one worker got his leg smashed last week. There is a general wage-cutting going around here in Davenport.

Yours for organizing —A Worker.

SALVATION ARMY SERVES SERMONS

Captain Installs Guns for Jobless

New York, N. Y. Daily Worker:— I have some information that might enlighten the workers as to the ways of the Salvation Army. The captain of the Brooklyn Salvation Army doesn't care much about the poor.

Tickets have been given out at the Federation of Churches about a month, which are supposed to be exchanged at the Salvation Army headquarters for flop house bed tickets.

Every Sunday at 10 a. m. meetings are held which last till 12:30. In order to get a meal on Sunday we must attend these meetings. After waiting on line for three hours, we have to run to be on time for these meetings.

Gives Sermon. Well, at the last meeting, the captain gave us what was supposed to be a sermon. He chided these unemployed workers for not getting a job, and for depending on charity organizations for food. He said that we had no bed tickets. This was a fine Sunday morning service for the hungry unemployed. The captain is supposed to be sent from "god." If this is what "god" sends, there is no credit to be given him.

The captain has also installed three machine guns in case a riot starts. This is how the Salvation Army takes care of the needy.

Unhappy Unemployed Worker.

Youngstown Steel had Spent \$16,000,000

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—While huge numbers of its workers were being laid off and those left working suffered speed-up and wage-cuts, the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. spent \$16,000,000 last year on new mills and improvements, its annual report for 1930 shows.

Plans for building a continuous mill for sheets are under consideration. These plans contemplate building a \$10,000,000 continuous-strip mill at Brier Hill.

SAY 100,000 CHI. WOMEN JOBLESS

Women Made to Bear Crisis Brunt

(By a Worker Correspondent.) CHICAGO, Ill.—Chicago Association of Commerce announced yesterday that 1930 estimates based upon census figures show that the city's population was made up of 692,064 married women 15 years old and over and 561,150 single women. Or wives, 91,975, or 13.3 per cent, were breadwinners, while the number employed among the single women totaled 517,420. No attempt has been made to publish the number of jobless women, but we can now give a rough estimate of 100,000 jobless women in Chicago 15 years and over.

Under-estimation. This is probably an under-estimation of the total when we know that the tendency is to shift the burden of the crisis to the shoulders of the women. The slogan of the bosses in this crisis, when giving out charity, has been women and children first. What has really happened is, homes by the thousands have been broken up, husbands forced out to the street or jail, wives and daughters forced to look for jobs.

Charity crumbs have brought forth reinforcements to the jobless army. The jobless women, from my experience in investigating conditions at relief stations and charity centers here, prove one thing—the women are today the most militant workers to be found at the charity centers. Negro and white women in charity centers and in hospital clinics are making a common cause of protesting from time to time.

Hundreds of Evictions. When the neighborhood councils unite the protest of these workers against the fake Emmerson's relief commission, against the Cook County bureau of public welfare and the United charities, drawing in the united support of the employed workers, then there can be but one answer—immediate cash relief at the expense of the bosses, or mass revolt.

Evictions are now taking place at the rate of 400 a day. May I should be a tremendous mass turnout for immediate relief and social insurance.

72-Hr. Run B'klyn Knitting Mills

Formerly Worked 84 Hours A Week

New York, N. Y. Daily Worker:— I work in the Kamerin Knitting Mills here in Brooklyn. I am a night worker. I work a 12-hour stretch and do not even have an hour's rest. We slave more than 70 hours a week, yet the boss is not willing to let us have Sundays off. He wishes to have the machine run seven days a week and does so by laying off two men on certain days of the week.

Worked 84 Hours. Up to the middle of February the night workers used to work 84 hours a week, until one of the grafters of the labor department told the boss to have a chart on the wall assigning the workers to their days off each week. Only in a free country like the U. S. A. does one hear of such outrages.

The boss does not stop here in his greed for money. He breaks in Negroes for \$12 and when they are able to run a full set, consisting of ten rayon knitting machines, he pays them at most \$22 a week, while a white worker gets \$32 for the same thing.

If working 7 or 8 hours in the Soviet Union is forced labor, what name can you give to this slavery? —A Worker.

NEGRO WOMAN SERVANT PAY CUT TO \$5 A WEEK; 3 CHILDREN TO RAISE

Forced to Work Long Hours for the Rich As Her Children Live Alone

Has Had Long Life of Toil Since Age of 12; Sees Needs for Struggle

Oakland, Calif. Daily Worker:— I am a Negro servant. Have been in the domestic service since I was a little girl of 12. Saw hard work and hard times, when on my wage at that time, a family of 5 brothers and sisters had to make a living. Father was ill, mother dead and on my \$4 per week we somehow made our existence. I got some cast off clothes once in a while and made them over for myself and sisters.

Since father's family grew up, I have married and have three babies of my own my husband was killed in an oil refinery. Between births I have worked, helping to support my own family. But now widowed, it is almost impossible to exist.

\$10-\$13 a Week. I have been working in Piedmont (a suburb, where Oakland manufacturers and the cream of society live) for the last three years. Eked out a living getting \$10 to \$13 a week for services, at times scrubbing, washing, cooking, serving at tables and all other work connected with a household. This gave me my own meals and somehow I was able to keep a home, 2 dinky rooms, where the children lived alone in the day time and I slept with them at night. My hours of work were long, from 6 in the morning until 7 and sometimes past 9 at night, with few hours off in the middle. It was a broken shift suited to the needs of the rich household. I used up the few free hours sewing and mending clothes for the family. Didn't complain because we were always taught to fear God and pray for what we wanted.

This week received a wage cut, through the stagger system, which just makes me boil with resentment against everything. My rich madam boss came and said, "Dorothy, you will now work for \$5 a week and carfare, three days a week. The times are hard and we will have to save. We feel sorry, but that is the best we can do for you now. You've been a good worker and hope you will stay. You will not have to serve on the table, as Mary will do that now (Mary, the cook also given more work and she told me later, she got a cut of \$10 per month). Of course, you will wash, iron, clean, mend garments as before."

I was so dumfounded and could not speak, the while she was telling me this, and finally when my speech returned and jumping up to tell her what I thought of it, she was gone. Grabbing a coat I ran out to a neighboring palace home to see what my chum servant would say; she told me she was also to work three days per week, cook getting the balance of work the three days she will be out. Such a cut was handed out to many and perhaps all servants in Piedmont.

Had to Stay. Went to employment office asking for servant's work, and was told no calls were coming in. Short time jobs were occasionally given. What else was there to do? I had to stay on, like many others, doing the work of a week in three days. Midday hours unknown, as work has to be finished. I pay \$9 rent for the house. Will only have \$11 a month left to eat myself and clothe 3 children and eat myself four days a week (the three which I work, I get my meals there).

Cast off clothing are not given to servants any more, perhaps on rare occasions. They are sent to the Salvation Army.

I can't see how I can live and bring up my children. They are too young to work.

Organize and Fight. Pray—well, it's all off now. I can see more clearly now, that it is the bunk handed out to make us keep quiet and meek. I felt it deep in my heart before, that those who were fighting for better conditions and Social Insurance, for which I am happy to say I signed, were doing good work but was afraid to admit it. Now I'll shout it. Negro workers and white workers, especially the former domestic servants, who are most brutally exploited, should immediately organize and fight against wage cuts!

Domestic Servant.

Little Girls Sell Flowers in Akron

Parents Jobless and Families Starve

(By a Worker Correspondent.) AKRON, Ohio.—On St. Patrick's Day, about 9:30 p. m., I was waiting at the General Delivery window for the Daily Worker bundle (and we now have long waits because they are working short-handed through the lay-offs making fewer workers speed up on the job) when two little girls between 8 and 10 years old came in carrying baskets of flowers. One little girl rushed over to me and said: "Mister, won't you buy a flower to help my daddy?" I had to tell her that I had worked only three weeks since 1929. About two minutes later the other one approached and said: "My mother is out of work and my daddy is dead, and there are three of us in the family. Won't you please buy a flower." Again I had to give the same answer.

Still waiting on the overtaxed clerks to find my Daily Worker bundle I saw a number of people come in and go out, and to each one the little girls would appeal to buy their flowers. The majority of these people were well dressed and smug looking but not one even stopped to question the little girls; only looking at them as a master does to his cur dog.

Still waiting for my papers, both these girls came over and said: "Gee, we can't even get home tonight; we haven't sold a single flower and we walked all the way from First St. I questioned them and found that both went to school most of the time hungry. Don't they give you anything to eat at school, I asked. "No, no." And about the Associated Charities they said, "Oh, they give us a very little groceries but no clothes."

My papers were then tossed to me and I had to hurry away to deliver them to the news stands and Red Builders. I told the little girls to tell their folks to join the Unemployed Council and fight against the rich that was stealing their food and clothes from them; and the only thing I had was our "Fighting Daily" so I gave them one to take home for their parents to read and learn how to struggle against misery and starvation.

Cal. Packing Corp. Pays 20-30 Cents

Forced to Slave Under Pace Setters Lash

San Leandro, Calif. Daily Worker:— The Cal. Packing Corp. in San Leandro opened up this week. The first job was packing of spinach. Both day and night workers are being so speeded up that we hardly have enough time for lunch. Pace setters are pointed out to those who grumble. The forelady stands at your heels and nags all day long.

The pay is very low. The wage rates average no more than 20 to 30 cents an hour. Long hours and unsanitary conditions are all we get. The floors are wet, drenching us and making our hands and feet sore. Workers are talking about organization in the canning industry. What we need is action, and we can get it if we had someone to organize us.

Cannery Worker.

"The Holy Bed Bug"

A Sailor's Story of a Develish Captain and a Mutiny on the Good Ship "Margaret"

By JOHN PETERSON.

This is a story of a ship that in 1909 sailed from Iquique (Chile) for Europe and "vanished in thin air." This was not an isolated occasion—it usually happened to ships known as "hell-ships" sailed by masters of the type set forth in this story. In "them days" the conditions for sailors were bad enough to drive a "happy saint" to black despair. As dead men tell no tales, I may mention a few ships that left port and never returned: "Wellington," a German full-rigged ship; "Madelaine," a French ship; "Dunearn," a Norwegian; "Invermark," a British barque which the writer left a few days before she sailed from Fremantle, W. Australia. The list of such ships is long, long. A good many ships went up in "mysterious fires," and it always happened "just the day before she was ready to sail." Here I mention the four-masted barque Marion Frazer, whose captain we picked up and pulled in our boat as he was the first man to leave his ship (a la Noble).

—WRITER.

Who do you think was the captain of her?

Blow boys, blow: Holy Jock, the Bible puncher, (Chorus) Blow, boys, bully boys, blow! (Deep Sea Chanty).

CAPTAIN JOCK, like all "Big-Bugs," was a dark and sinister character. He was master of the old ship Margaret, which hailed from Boston, the "cultural center" that you all know well. Rich beyond all doubt, he was a terrible miser. The jingle of gold was a sweet music to his ears. The sight of money made him gasp as a glint of greed would come to his eyes that were deep set, rather red in color and shiny.

Besides gold, Jock's only friend was his Bible, which was soiled and pretty well worn from too much use. He was a despot; on board his ship he was the monarch of all he surveyed. What he said was law. Had God help the poor wretch who dared to suggest otherwise. The laws made by the sanctimonious creatures of the "cultural society" had given him the power which he used in well-befitting and ruthless manner.

Nothing could stop Captain Jock from stealing, cheating, robbing and even committing murder, because he had money; therefore he was well protected.

He was not one of those "blood-thirsty" pirates who in the good old days killed and plundered under the protection of their own courage. Had he been born two hundred years ago, he would not have even dared to dream of going to sea. Though outwardly a bully, he was a despicable coward. A hypocrite, and as false as Judas, he was no better and no worse than the other Big-Bugs about whom we hear and read of in their papers.

And thus he sailed the Seven Seas and cheated and robbed his sailors of their pay, and, when need be, he resorted to premeditated murder.

Captain Jock did not look like one of those villainous, cut-throat pirates that come from Hollywood, rather the opposite; he seemed more like a good-natured Franciscan padre who had become fat through too little work and too much good wine. With a big, bald head; fat cheeks the color of winter apples; strawberry-like nose, rather large, untanned and bulbous; thick-lipped mouth, that when grinning showed strong teeth yellow in color; and ears outstanding, fat and floppy—all set on a very short neck the color of boiled lobster, which, in its own turn, terminated upon a ball of fat with two short and fat legs—he, the mighty master, suggested a quadruped so well known for its greed, or a big bug that when squashed would leave no sad memories, but just a dirty, reddish streak and loathsome odor.

Old Jock was greedy. Sitting on the pile of gold, he feared neither God nor the devil. But he also had his boss, a dark and sinister power behind him. A small woman, dried out, bent over, with much-wrinkled, waxen face from which a high-rigged nose loomed out and then suddenly curved down like a ram's horn, and a cruel mouth so thin that it looked like a slit, and a long, sharply-upturned chin, upon which she invariably spat when angry and shouting and urging back to some more devilry—she was the dark power behind him and she also came from the same place—the cultural center where the Big-Bugs used to burn witches and where they killed two workers, Maggie, the woman was called by Jock, came from an old, or the so-called layflower (although she was old and withered) stock, and she belonged to half a dozen patriotic organizations—all beginning with a "D" daughter of some sort or other. And such were Maggie and Jock, the masters and owners of the old three-masted, sky-sail-yarder Margaret that sailed the Seven Seas and one dark night joined the long st. of ships "that pass in the night." From Frisco to Hong Kong, from London to Sydney—who did not know the big Bed-Bug, the hair-

raising old devil? Whenever his name among sailors was mentioned there would be much grinding of teeth and calls for vengeance. "Per-rr-gele!" "Satana!" A big Finn ground through his teeth whilst pointing to his nose which was terribly smashed: "The B—, with Bible under his one arm, while with the other hand, in brass knuckles, he struck me when I was handcuffed and chained in the rigging. I'll get him yet," he swore.

He never did get him, because Jock winked at the consul, whose extended palm he greased, and the big Finn went to jail—pronto.

The old ship Margaret was ready to sail and there was no crew. As time is money, and it hurt Captain Jock, so he hunted high and low to find a crew. At last he found the sailors.

"Come on, boys, you will like my ship," he said with a broad grin, at the same time trying to look like a good natured padre. "I am sure you will like my ship; she is the best boat in the harbor," he added with a subdued chuckle.

We hesitated. A kind of a repulsive instinct held us at bay.

"Oh, come on," he pleaded, softly speaking. "You are decent looking chaps, sign on," he continued.

Still we hesitated; we hung back sullenly. Being flat broke, we met the black and menacing looks of our boarding master, and then we ran into the still blacker looks of his two burly "runners," who were also the water police—so we had no choice, and on the good ship Margaret we signed!

The next morning, just before we sailed, Captain Jock ordered a service to be held on board ship. A make-shift pulpit was erected. When everything was ready, Jock made his appearance all dressed in black. He came slowly and with great pomp. Both his hands clasped the inseparable Bible. Holding in check a solemn mien, he slowly ascended the pulpit. An old, battered organ was hurriedly brought from the cabin; Maggie sat down to play. After a slight fuss, in a business-like manner she ran her frightfully long fingers over the keys and finally she tuned in. She began to play. Sounds—sweet and low; harmonious sounds, gradually increasing and with a beautiful timbre, spread over the silent, somber ship as Maggie played and her skinny, clawlike fingers ran over the white keys that seemed to be grinning—just like Death showing her teeth and grimacing at the sky! After the sacred song: "Life in the Darkness," which is much liked by the sailors, the captain began to pray in a voice which, too, began

among the purple, then blue, and it seemed as if the very devil had crawled inside of him and was about to tear him apart and this was his last agonizing effort. He roared: "Lay aloft, there, you dirty Dutch b—, and loose the sails!"

At sea. Long watches set and change with regularity that only a sailor knows and feels. The dog-watch came and went, midnight watch, sleepy watch, gray-eye watch, broom and bucket watch, sweat and pull watch—all followed each other. Days went by, weeks went by; we worked and starved. "Six days shalt thou labor and on the seventh thou shalt holystone the deck and scrape the cable."

Captain Jock believed in his Bible. When the wind was dead ahead and the ship made no progress, he would get the Holy Book, poring again, for the hundredth time, over the same soiled and tattered pages, he would read, read and read. The more he read the Bible, the worse he became.

When for three weeks the wind had not changed a point, the captain began to rave and he raved so much and so loud that he frothed at his mouth. The wind struck back—it began to blow, then stronger and harder; ever louder it howled and roared. The ship was driven off her course. Now he cursed the ship, the sea, the sky, the wind and the man at the wheel.

"Keep those tops'ls shivering, you son of a b—," he roared at the helmsman. When the sailor failed to answer the customary: "Aye, aye, sir!" he came and struck the man a full blow in the face.

"I'll show you," the captain hissed as he drove the Bible right in the face of the sailor. The sailor bled from his nose. Jock picked up the book. He wiped some of the pages. It only made matters worse, the red streak spread, stuck. He swore. He took the book below.

(Another installment of this sea story next Saturday.)

DEMONSTRATION OF MEXICAN WORKERS.



Mexican Workers Demonstrating Against Widespread Unemployment and Wage Cuts. Mexican workers realize that their

struggle against U. S. capitalism is the same as that of the workers in this country, because the reactionary Mexican government is a lackey of Wall Street. To strengthen the com-

mon fight of American and Mexican workers against the conditions of misery and slavery caused by U. S. capitalism and its agents, the Mexican workers are continually calling upon

their American brothers to unify the struggle in both countries, to catch and destroy U. S. capitalism between the two fires of the revolutionary American and Mexican workers.

ELSIE--A Story from Lite

By MYRA PAGE.

ELSIE has lived most of her brief twenty-four years near the grim, brick mills that crowd Pawtucket's narrow streets. From her North-Slavic forebears who came to this country around the turn of the century Elsie inherited her fair hair and skin, and her eyes the color of a fresh spring morning. Her strong hands and firm wrists are those of a working woman.

Elsie's people have woven silk and cotton for three generations, so as she expresses it, "I was born to the trade." At the spindles and looms since thirteen, she soon acquired a hardy outlook on existence and a rich vocabulary of American slang which her parents only partly understood but greatly admired. That Elsie, she was some girl! So the boys thought, too. When not at work, Elsie joined with the others her age in having some fun, meanwhile scheming how to get the clothes she wanted out of her meagre wages.

Once in Fall River there had been talk of a union for higher wages, and the youngsters had all been for joining up, until they found that United Textile guy had pocketed the dues and disappeared overnight. "To hell with him and the union too," said Elsie and the others agreed. "No sucker's gonna live off our hard-earned dough."

When she was nineteen Elsie married a young railroad mechanic, by the name of Herbert Jameson. Wait a while, her mother begged her, you're too young to start out, and get saddled with kids and all. Elsie laughed. Too young? Why, hadn't she been earning her way for over six years! Herb had a pretty good job, they'd get along swell. His wife, he told her, wouldn't have to work in any mill, she could stay home and keep house for him. They would get a Ford and on Sundays go out into the country. This was in 1928, the year of the Passaic strike.

Elsie took her first vacation and Herb spent his free hours tinkering with the second-hand Lizzie. All worked as they had planned for a few months. Then Elsie found she was going to have a baby and things at the repair shops in Providence

where her husband worked began to go all wrong.

"Those damn supers," he told Elsie, "are turning off every fourth man and making the other three do his job. Gosh, kid, I was one of the last on; it may be my turn next."

By the time Gertie, the little girl, was a year old, Elsie was back at the looms. She paid a neighbor a quarter each morning to look after the child. Herbert's work was now so irregular that:

"Maybe," he worried, "I'll have to go to Detroit or some other burg to get a regular job."

Rumors about a twenty per cent wage cut were circulating in Pawtucket mills when the New Bedford strike broke. Elsie read the news each day in the paper.

"Gee, Herb, a good union is what we need."

Try and find one," he told her, the A. F. of L. is a lousy bunch."

"You said it, boy. But this here is sure a swell strike. Guess the reds are mixed up in it or something."

When the wage cut was reduced by half and the other Rhode Island companies withdrew their plans of a cut, for the first time since that U.T.W. fellow in Fall River had made off with the treasury, Elsie did some real thinking.

After the stock market crash Herb was laid off altogether. So the old Lizzie was packed tight with all the household belongings that they couldn't sell but could crowd in, and the Jameson family set out for Ford's home town. Here Herb found a two-day-a-week job, but Elsie had no luck at all. "There ain't no mills in this old auto burg," she complained. After several weeks of vainly trying to stretch two days' pay to cover a week's needs, and the last of twenty bucks they got for the car was gone, she decided.

"I'm going back to Pawtucket where my folks are and find a job there."

"But Elsie," he protested, "it means our breaking up! You know there's nothing in my line there."

"Well, we sure can't go on like this. The kid's half-starved. Anyway, it's just till things pick up."

Once back in Pawtucket, she finally located a part-time job, weaving

narrow fabric. But at eight bucks a week, and Herb barely matching even! No more scheming how to get the clothes she wanted for herself and Gertie. Now it was scheming how to feed them and keep their old clothes looking decent, with pennies enough to spare for car-fare and stamps for letters to Herb.

The second week the foreman stopped by her machine and tried to date her up. Later he gave her to understand it was gone out with him or get her time.

"The nerve of him," she told her small daughter that night, "the big stiff!"

"Who mamma?"

"Nobody. Never mind."

The next day Elsie again refused a date, and that Saturday she was paid off. This was just before March 6, when I first met Elsie at the demonstration in Providence. She was one of ten thousand workers who jammed downtown traffic to demand jobs or bread.

It was a clear crisp day, and she stood close to the speakers, squinting in the sunlight, little Gertie held against one shoulder.

As the cops pressed in, and the sound of fire-engines and whistles roared in the distance, I noticed she slipped her worn kid gloves into her coat pocket. "If any of these guys get fresh around here," she told me, "I want my fists free, and I don't plan to rip my last pair of mits."

Later she marched with several hundred to the hall and joined the Unemployed Council. When her husband heard of her activities in the union and Party he wrote her not to get his name mixed up in those reds' doings.

"Very well," said Elsie, "then I'll take back my own name, for I'll sure not quit fighting. Just imagine, to be so dumb as not to see what's got to be done today. Well, see you tonight at the meeting of Royal Weavers."

THE MODERN CHURCH

By J. L.

(An Unemployed Worker of Florida)

I was tired, footsore and weary,
I longed for a place to rest;
Someone said, "If you'll go to Jesus,
Your sick-sin soul will be blessed!"
I went to church that same evening,
But failed to find Jesus there,
Instead I found a cruel judge,
Who had sent six men to the chair.
I also found a lawyer,
Who, for the love of gold,
Had put a widow's only son
In a prison, gray and cold.
And above me sat a sheriff,
Who, just the other day,
Had drawn his gun on his fellow man
And taken his life away.
And over here a landlord,
Who, because she could not pay,
Had thrown a woman out of doors,
Only yesterday.
And right up in front a banker,
Who'd stolen the peoples funds,
Said, "Amen" when the preacher,
Prayed, "Thy holy will be done."

The pastor looks us over,
And then selects his texts,
He reads it in a deep bass voice,
And listen what came next:
"Servants, obey your masters,
And do your duty well,
And be content with your wages,
If you would escape Hell.
Always pray for your bosses,
Even tho' they may oppress,
Submit to their demands meekly,
And by and by you shall be blest."
I left the church in sorrow,
I'd failed to find solace there
Where are the empty stomachs fed,
Where, oh brother, oh where?



They're even using the same picture

—By EARD.

They Can't Deport Communism

French Worker, Recently Deported From the U. S., Sends Message to American Workers

By LEON MABILLE

(This worker was recently deported for his Communist beliefs and activities in the working class movement here—EDITOR.)

AFTER nearly eight months in jail, the American bosses succeeded in deporting me back to France. On the night of February 2nd, I was taken away from the Malone County Jail by the immigration authorities and rushed into a train bound for New York City.

The whole night I was watched as a dangerous criminal—of course for the capitalist class, a worker who refuses to starve in silence is more dangerous than a gangster or racketeer, who after all can even be found in the United States Capitol or City Hall of New York City. Feet and hands chained I was rushed from the train around midnight and aboard the steamer "De Grasse," just a few minutes before sailing time. Even on board I was locked up in the cabin until three miles at sea. I did not have a chance to give a last look at that stature—oh, irony!—of Liberty! I expected to be picked up by the French authorities La Havre, but due to the past work of the I. L. D. and Secour Rouge (French Red Aid), I was released after a series of questions.

I want to express my deep appreciation of the defense and relief work done on my case, rather my cases. My condition in jail was much re-

lieved by books, papers and money sent regularly by the I. L. D. Without such relief the conditions of class war prisoners would be a worse hell than this.

As soon as I arrived in France, I was taken care of by the Secours Rouge International. The solidarity of the international working class is not an empty word, but a reality.

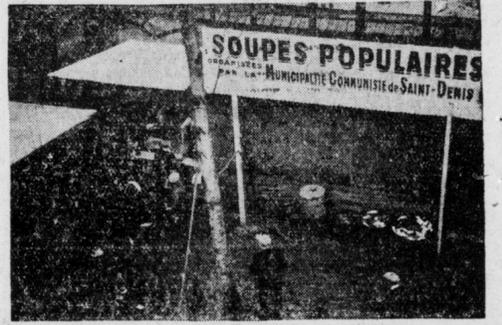
Now I'm back in France and glad to be back in the ranks of the revolutionary movement.

Here, as in "free America" the bourgeoisie democracy dropped its mask and do in the open what a few years ago were doing in secret. The jails are packed with revolutionary sailors, soldiers, and workers.

The American bosses succeeded in deporting a communist worker, but they will not and can not deport Communism from the United States. The Communist Party of the U. S. A. is there to stay and conduct a fight to the finish, until the overthrow of this darn system of exploitation based upon the democracy of the clubs, jails, deportations, and electric chair.

From this side of the ocean I call to the working masses of both sides the Atlantic to free the hundreds of U. S. political prisoners who, as our comrades of the Imperial Valley and the south are slowly murdered in their bastilles.

Long live the C. P. U. S. A!
Long live the International Workers Solidarity and the World Revolution!



Public Feeding Station in the Communist City of Ivy-on-the-Seine, France. (Read story by a French worker of how unemployed are taken care of in this red town; "Unemployment Relief in a Communist-run Town.")

Unemployment Relief In A Communist-Run City

By LEON MABILLE

Ivy-on-the-Seine, February 24th (By Mail)

THE workers of this city elected a Communist administration from mayor down. In the year that communist workers have controlled the city administration, many changes for the benefit of the toiling population have been made.

Ivy-on-the-Seine is a city of approximately 50,000 people, mainly industrial workers. At the present time close to 500 are unemployed and 1,500 work part time.

The unemployed workers, organized in their unemployed council, have their headquarters in the city hall, just next door to Comrade Marane, mayor of the city. About two months ago the city opened a public food depot and restaurant, which is not giving charity but what the workers have the right to demand. For instance, the unemployed have two meals a day that they eat in the restaurant; or, if they have families they receive provisions to take home. They receive one portion for each member of the family and workers' children receive one free meal a day in school. To show you that the unemployed do not have to line up two hours for a bowl of dish water, I will give you the menu of today.

For lunch: mashed potatoes, roast leg of lamb.

For supper, vegetable soup with bread, stewed carrots.

The food is well prepared by the unemployed themselves and the portions are big enough for a man. The unemployed also receive seven and a half francs a day. The municipality

wanted to give twenty francs, but the prefect of the police representing the national government refused to allow it. At the same time the mayor is demanding unemployment insurance equal to wages.

We have a law which states that any unemployed worker of this city can not be evicted for non-payment of rent, and the law is strictly enforced.

We have shower baths, barber shops, dentists, etc. free of charge. Of course, comrades, these conditions exist only in the Communist controlled cities of St. Denis, Ivry, Vitry, Villejuif, Alfortville, in the cities controlled by the bourgeoisie or socialist mayors, nothing is done for the unemployed. (Also in "socialist" controlled Reading, Pa. and Milwaukee—Editor.)

Now do not think our Communist cities are free from persecution, on the contrary. For instance, out here in Ivy-on-the-Seine, since we have a Communist mayor, the reactionary national government "gave" us the Gardes Mobiles (state militia) and today, the day before February 25th demonstration, these birds are running up and down the streets. They even arrested our mayor this morning, in the city hall and tomorrow they will try to stop us from getting to city hall. But they will not succeed.

I who was just deported from your "free America" can tell you that the unemployed in this Communist controlled city are much better off than in your "prosperous" cities where you have to line up for hours to get a pint of hot water.

A Lesson In Economics

By C. N.

(A True Story From Buffalo.)

While talking about charity,
My next door neighbor said to me:
"The Rockefellerers are all right—
A million dollars! That is quite a lot of money, don't you see,
To give away for charity."
"Yes, I see," said I, "a noble deed,
and quite compliantly agreed.
"Twas better that I acquiesced—
You see, my neighbor was my guest.
But later, I told him what I saw
In the papers, two, three days ago:
One evening, so the story ran,
A thug held up a workman;
And robbed him of his weekly pay,
In sort of a matter of fact way;

"Have pity" on "the man cried:
"Twas all I had, and I have tried
So hard to earn and save, because
My children need some winter
clothes."
The house is cold, my wife is ill,
So, how do you feel this wintry
chill?"
The thug began to sob, "Oh, shucks!
You'll break my heart; take back
—two bucks.
I'm as good-as John D. any day,"
The bandit said and went his way.
The victim stood there stupefied—
But later, as he homeward hied,
He saw it in the proper light,
And cried, "By golly, he's all right,
I wonder if my guest, at that,
Did see what I was driving at?"

ATTACKS ON NEGROES, FOREIGN-BORN AIMED AT STRUGGLE ON STARVATION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

South as well as in Africa, the West Indies, etc.

This insult to their manhood the Negro workers of Harlem, and the Negro toilers throughout the country, should throw back into the faces of the misleaders by demonstrating today under the militant leadership of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the National Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born and the International Labor Defense in a united front against the united front of the bosses and their Negro lackeys.

Not only are the bosses intensifying their attacks on the Negro masses, through the increasing wave of lynchings, attempts to incite the white masses against Negroes, but against the foreign born workers as well. The aim of the bosses is to cut off these two important sections of workers from the struggles of the working class against starvation by making them afraid to fight back, afraid to strike against wage cuts, afraid to join in the struggle for unemployment relief and insurance.

Smash Frame-ups and Deportations! Deportations of militant foreign born workers are being speed up by the bosses. Frame-ups are becoming every day occurrences, both against foreign born and native white and Negro workers.

In Akron, Ohio, Paul Kassay, framed by the government, was held in \$40,000 bail, according to the Associated Press, and was released only when 22 Akron workers pledged their homes for his bond.

Plans for deporting 100,000 seamen are being rushed by the "Labor" Department.

Carl Erickson, a Scandinavian seaman, is in the Ellis Island hospital critically ill following his arrest several weeks ago in a raid on the Finnish Workers Club controlled by the socialist party. The social-fascists, too busy with strike-breaking and protecting capitalist institutions, have abandoned this worker to the tender mercies of the immigration officials.

The International Labor Defense has launched a fight to save him from deportation. This is only one of scores of deportation cases being defended by the I. L. D., including the case of August Yokinen who was arrested by immigration officials following his repatriation of the boss poison of race hatred and his pledge to fight for the rights of the Negro masses.

Attack on Lawrence Strike Leaders.

In Lawrence, Mass., the leaders of the successful textile strike, have been framed by the government, which has just placed the ridiculous charge against them that they visited an armory and made inquiries about arms.

Workers! Native and foreign born! White and Negro! Employed and unemployed! Defend yourselves! Defeat the boss hunger program! Stop deportations! Smash lynching! Demonstrate in your millions today as part of the struggle against persecution of foreign born and Negro workers, against the attacks of the bosses on the standard of living of the workers, against wage cuts and the stagger plan, against starvation, against imperialist wars, for unemployment relief and insurance, for the defense of the Soviet Union, for the defense of foreign born and Negro workers!

Emergency Jobs in Rochester End; Admit 750,000 Jobless in New York

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ter should see similar action now in the many other cities which are also cutting off relief. Jobless and unemployed workers are also rushing mass meetings, tag days and other preparations for the state hunger marches in Ohio, where marches start from five different points on April 16, and in Pennsylvania, where the start is made in Philadelphia and Chester on April 10. Both of these marches are on the state capitals.

This is the period of intensive organization of unemployed councils and of the unions of the Trade Union Unity League. In preparation for great struggles coming soon, as wage-cutting and starvation continue to grow worse.

NEW YORK—The Research Bureau of the Welfare Council has just made public a statistical survey of unemployment in the month of December there was the equivalent of 750,000 full time workers unemployed throughout the month, with a wage loss of \$80,000,000. The survey covers New York City proper, and substantially backs up the declaration made in the Daily Worker, based on the Daily's own computations, that there are 1,000,000 jobless in Greater New York, the territory covered by the central organization of the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York.

At the time the Daily Worker made this analysis, the police department was claiming that there were only, according to the police census, 50,000 unemployed families. The federal and state statistics were giving New York unemployment figures of a couple of hundred thousand. But now the facts are admitted—for December. Obviously there are more unemployed now than in December, and the starvation of those for so long a time jobless is growing worse and worse.

The New York state unemployment index of factory workers for February, 1931, showed 2.2 per cent more jobless in February than in December.

The Welfare Committee figures just

released show that in December there was 50 per cent unemployment among longshoremen, 25 per cent among sailors, 20 per cent among chauffeurs, teamsters, laborers, garage and road workers, 9 per cent among sales people, 5 per cent among banking, insurance and real estate employees, 15 per cent among artists, 20 per cent among musicians and 10 to 25 per cent among various classes of domestic and personal service workers. The loss in wages due to involuntary idleness was called in the report "a social deficit of alarming proportions."

Lumber Payrolls Lose \$75,775,000

SEATTLE, Wash., March 27.—A loss of \$75,775,000 in payrolls in the lumber companies of Washington and Oregon shows what the unemployment crisis is doing to the workers of that state. This loss is continued and is growing worse, but the figures for 1931 months are not published.

In 1929, which was already a crisis year with reduced production and plenty of wage cuts, the lumber companies of Washington paid out \$107,800,000 in wages. In 1930 these same companies paid in wages only \$80,075,000. In 1929 the lumber companies of Oregon paid in wages \$60,000,000. In 1931 the Oregon companies paid in wages \$32,000,000.

Workers in other industries who were laid off and had their wages cut as a direct result of the crash in the lumber industry include those working in: machinery supply houses handling sawmill and logging equipment, saw manufacturers, foundries, produce houses, wholesale grocery houses, retail grocers, bakeries, flour manufacturers, clothiers, truck and automobile dealers, oil companies, paint houses, butchers, railroads.

Phone: LEHIGH 6322
International Barber Shop
M. W. SALLA, Prop.
2016 Second Avenue, New York
(bet. 103rd & 104th Sts.)
Ladies Robe Our Specialty
Private Beauty Parlor

25% REDUCTION TO CITY AND UNION WORKERS
WORKERS MUTUAL OPTICAL CO.
under personal supervision of
DR. M. HARRISON
Optometrist
215 SECOND AVENUE
Corner 18th Street
NEW YORK CITY
Opposite New York Eye and Ear Infirmary
Telephone STUYVESANT 2830

Phone: Lehigh 4-1812
Cosmopolitan Hardware & Electrical Corporation
Tools, Builders' Hardware, Factory Supplies
2018 2nd AVENUE
CORNER 104TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

29 EAST 14TH STREET
NEW YORK
Tel. ALGONQUIN 3356-8843
We Carry a Full Line of
STATIONERY
AT SPECIAL PRICES
for Organizations

Cooks Misleaders Whitewash Selves

Oakland Local Is in a Bad Situation

OAKLAND, Calif.—Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses Local 31 at its last meeting had all of the local grafters present, because one of the clique was charged with embezzlement and forgery. In the charge it was exposed how Organizer Johnson used an old receipt, rubbed out the contents of it and gave the receipt for \$10 with the signature of the former secretary, who is dead, and kept the money for 90 days. Evidently this would not have been returned, but, finding out that charges were preferred against him, he turned in the money the day of the meeting.

From Bad to Worse.

The local is going from bad to worse. The last few months the local was in debt about \$2,000 because they had to pay the officials their fat salary.

The restaurants are firing the union workers and taking in non-union workers for less wages and longer hours.

By the way, here is news for A. F. of L. union members in Oakland. Who comes in to save the local from bankruptcy? Why our big brother, Spooner. He is the big official and secretary of the Central Labor Council, who for many years controlled most of the locals in the city. He always puts his foot on every one who dares to oppose him. Well, he is losing his hold slowly but surely in the Central Labor Council, so now he comes to our local and is nominated for the president. He stated that he thought it was time for him to step in and help to put the local in good condition. He will meet in a few days with the local officials and will help to straighten the misunderstandings. H'm—let us be on guard. Some more whitewashing coming.

That is the way these grafters build the union—blacklist those who dare to oppose them in their dirty work. We waiters must stick together with the waitresses, who recently have been the fighting spirit in the local. Let us expose them at every turn. We shouldn't permit them to pull the wool over our eyes. When the local grafters are thrown out and the local is in control of the workers we will be able, together with the militant workers, to fight for better working conditions, which these fact are not trying to help us attain.

—A Food Worker.

gardeners and the entire farming community.

Demand Real Relief

HAMMOND, Ind., March 27.—There are 10,000 unemployed in this steel mill city. At a mass meeting called recently at the Workers Center, 350 jammed into a hall which seats 200, and took part in a discussion in which it was brought out that the city "relief" which a part of the jobless get amounts to \$15 worth of groceries for a family of five for one month—but two cents a meal.

The meeting elected a committee of 15 which went to the city trustees to demand more food for the jobless. Despite prohibition by the police, 200 unemployed followed their committee to the office, and waited outside.

The trustees flatly refused the demands, and the whole group marched back to the Workers Center, where the delegates reported. A hundred made applications to join the Unemployed Council.

The Electric Railway Journal, publishing employers' figures which are certainly not telling more than half of the story, states that in 36 states and 70 per cent of the Electric railway industry, employment is five per cent less than in 1930 and seven per cent less than in 1929. The decline is greatest in the Southwestern states, where employment now is 11 per cent less than in 1930.

Soviet Union Tour \$218.30
VIA WARSAW
Via Helsingfors... \$198.00
Small Steamers \$10.00 Less
Steamship tickets for all countries at reduced rates
For further information communicate with
Gustave Eisner
Official S. S. Ticket Agent
1833 B'way, cor. 26th St., New York
Tel. CHelsea 3-5080

WORKERS FORUM
THIS SUNDAY NITE, March 29—8 P. M.
WORKERS SCHOOL AUDITORIUM—35 E. 12 St., 2nd fl.
A. LANDY
"Social Fascist Attacks on Marxism"

Angeles Increases Bundle to 300, Tightens 'Daily' Forces; N.Y. Red Sunday March 29

Rose Spector, Daily Worker representative of Los Angeles, sends us the following note indicating a real understanding of how Daily Worker activity should be carried on. She writes:

"I accept your criticism wholeheartedly in regard to cutting the



bundle order. Districts and Sections must by all means make efforts to increase instead of cut the bundle. The workers are eager to read the Daily and it is only up to us to reach them with it. Party members and sympathizers must always be supplied with copies of the Daily for distribution in their places of work, meetings, street cars sitting next to a worker, the bread lines and mission houses, slave markets.

"In Los Angeles," she continues, "the comrades are beginning to realize the importance of the 60,000 circulation campaign for the Daily, and have begun actively to participate in the distribution of the Daily Worker. We failed as yet to mobilize ourselves to sell the Daily at the factory gates, a shortcoming which must be very soon overcome."

Comrade Spector immediately follows out the plan of action with the following orders: "You will please increase our bundle order from 250 to 300."

The California district page each Saturday should prove another incentive in strengthening the Daily Worker apparatus, especially in selling the paper before factory gates.

SACRAMENTO, CAL. AVOIDS BUNDLE CUT

J. J. C., Trade Union Unity League organizer of Sacramento, Calif., sent us a word of the police raids two weeks ago, and meets the problem in a correct manner.

"With organization headquarters smashed and almost every vestige of local forces scattered or in jail, with police interference, Post Office antagonism, etc., the Daily Worker sale—by one man—has been cut to a low figure.

"However, would not suggest cut

down of bundle order because I feel sure that within a few days the D.W. sale will return to normal. We can easily make up the debt as soon as Party headquarters are established and a new D.W. sales force developed."

N. Y. RED SUNDAY TOMORROW

District 2, New York, will have a Red Sunday tomorrow, when every Party and League member will canvass from house-to-house for subs, renewals, and sale of the Daily Worker. The quota of 150 new yearly subscriptions or renewals for New York in the May Day drive for 1,000 subs, will be the more easily reached by this Red Sunday, and sympathizers and workers are urged to participate wholeheartedly in it.

DONATES \$5 FOR 500 FREE DAILIES

Saturday morning from Union Square, N. Y., a group of 20 Red Builders will distribute 500 Daily Workers in the subway, carrying out a wish of a sympathizer who donated \$5 toward this, because, as he says, "I'm sick of seeing capitalist trash read by everybody. If this distribution is successful, I'll do it again. I'd like to see this thing go over big." This comrade himself buys 5 and 10 copies of the Daily Worker, and leaves them on the subway seats for others to read.

HANDLES THE COPS



Meet T. Raymond, 18-year old ex-farmer of Vermont and now member of the N. Y. Red Builders News Club. When he went down with 35 Dailies in his apron to the World Exchange Bank on Second Ave. and 11th Street at the time it "crashed," the cop volunteered the information, "We don't want you around here. There's a million and one corners besides this one." Raymond, seeing the long line of depositors waiting for their hard-earned savings, shot back: "This is the one corner I'm going to stay on."

In the club only one month, he's now averaging 50 a day, and will be increasing it, considering his pep.

from \$17.50	All Our Suits and Overcoats REDUCED	from \$22.50
to \$12.50	PARK CLOTHING CO.	to \$15.00
93 Avenue A, Cor. Sixth St.		

Bankrupt Stock

PURCHASED FROM AUCTIONEERS

MEN'S, YOUNG MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS AND TOPCOATS \$10 formerly up to \$32.50

MEN'S FINE PANTS \$2 and \$5 to \$10 Value for \$2 up

We can match extra pants for your suit

F. S. BLUM, INC.

5-7-9 UNION SQUARE WEST BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH STREETS NEXT TO AMALGAMATED BANK

OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY
Take E. M. T. or Lexington Ave. Subway to 14th Street Union Square Station

DENTAL DEPARTMENT
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
Will be open
Wednesday, April 1st
at
1 UNION SQUARE—8TH FLOOR
(Formerly Dr. Mindel's Office)
SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES FOR MEMBERS OF THE ORDER
OFFICE AND WORK UNDER THE PERSONAL CARE OF
DR. JOSEPHSON

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
32 Union Square, Room 603
Tel: STUY. 9-2484

WORKERS FORUM
THIS SUNDAY NITE, March 29—8 P. M.
WORKERS SCHOOL AUDITORIUM—35 E. 12 St., 2nd fl.
A. LANDY
"Social Fascist Attacks on Marxism"

POST-WAR LITERATURE
THIS SATURDAY MARCH 28—3 P. M.
WORKERS SCHOOL AUDITORIUM—35 E. 12 St., 2nd fl.
A SERIES OF 12 LECTURES
By E. B. JACOBSON
"American Authors"

UMW Locals Forced to Act By Miners

Call for Broad Strike Committee

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

elves on strike. It is this rising rank and file pressure that keeps certain elements in the grievance committee, so far, from compromise with, or surrender to the International officials and the companies.

It is a dangerous sign that the next meeting of the general grievance committee, Saturday, will be for members of the committee only. The ostensible purpose of the meeting is to pass on a list of grievances and strike demands to be drawn up today by a sub-committee appointed for that purpose.

It was brought out at the meeting yesterday that Governor Pinchot had promised to keep state police out of the strike regions—but that was before the strike started, and while Pinchot thought the Five and Half Year Agreement made by Lewis and Boylan would prevent all strikes. The state police are on the ground in full force, and in addition, in South Wilkes-Barre, where one of the only two mines picketed so far is located, city police assist the troopers.

Wilkes Barre papers yesterday featured a dispatch from Washington, D. C., in which Secretary of Labor Doak appoints Thomas Davis as commissioner of conciliation to break the strike if he can. The papers say, "Davis, who has had much experience in settling anthracite strikes in the Pennsylvania fields, is in Wilkes Barre today, and will keep Doak informed."

As a matter of fact, Murray and Kennedy and the other strike-breaking international and district officials, took Davis right with them to the meeting. But because of the hall crowded with rank and file miners determined to fight, things did not go as Murray and Davis expected.

Rank and File Demands

The program of the Rank and File opposition, the organization in the locals of the militant group, is for election at once of broad rank and file strike committees in each local, to organize mass picketing; to draw the unemployed miners, and their wives and children into the struggle, to fight against any attempt at arbitration, and not to go back to work without a vote of the strikers, and not until the demands are granted. The demands put up by the Rank and File Opposition, which are being circulated among the miners as soon as 25,000 leaflets can be printed, are for: Payment for all dead work, maintaining the wage scale for all classes of work, no topping, no check-off, recognition of the mine committees, and no discrimination.

Dead work is that work the miner does, taking out rock, etc. which does not directly produce coal, and for which, now, he does not get any pay. Pay is by the ton of coal produced. Maintaining the scale for all classes of work is to do away with wage cuts through shifting.

The "no topping" demand is to get rid of one robbery. The companies now demand the coal be heaped high on the cars. If it is not, they dock the miner. If it is heaped up, some falls off, the miner does not get paid for that, and the company collects the coal later.

The police are used to collect the United Mine Workers union dues from the miners at each pay day. This is the check-off. None of the miners has any use for the U.M.W., and none would pay dues if he had any choice.

The Rank and File Opposition urges the miners to organize the Glen Alden strike, and send strikers to other locals to collect funds for relief and get support for the strike.

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

MOLOTOV POINTS OUT TASKS IN COMING YEAR TO SIXTH SOVIET CONGRESS; SOCIALISM ADVANCING

Socialist Industry and Collectivization Are Advancing; Warns There Are Many Obstacles To Be Overcome

MOSCOW.—On Monday Comrade Molotov, the chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Soviet Union continued the second part of his report to the VI. Soviet Congress. He said the great Socialist program decided on by the V. Soviet Congress had been carried out according to plan in the period under review, still more, it had been exceeded. The second tremendous fact since the last congress was the liquidation of unemployment in the Soviet Union. The third great fact was the practical solution of the grain problem on a Socialist basis. Connected with this third fact was the fourth great fact that the decisive masses of the poor and middle peasantry were definitely on the path to Socialism. This permitted the development of the fifth fact, the struggle for the liquidation of the kulaks as a class.

The dominating role of Socialist industry was seen in the fact that it now accounted for two-thirds of the total production. Now that the grain problem had been solved, intensive work was being performed to raise the level of technical culture and solve the cattle-breeding problem. The right-wing opportunists had declared that it would last 5 or 10 years before the collective and Soviet farms could supply the necessary quantities of grain. However, these predictions had been refuted. The commodity production of the collective and Soviet farms was already above the level prescribed by the Five Year Plan. At the time of the XV Party Congress collectivization accounted for 1.1 per cent of all peasant farms; one year later 2.3 per cent; in 1929 8.1 per cent, and at present 35.5 per cent. During the last 6 months 3 million peasants had joined the collective farms. The advantages of collectivization already made themselves felt. The average area of land under cultivation per head in the collectives was twice as large as the average per head for the individual peasant farms. The yield per unit was also considerably higher in the collective farms. The century-old contradiction between town and country was being wiped out.

Referring to the tasks to be carried out this year, Molotov declared that by the end of the year at least 50 per cent of agriculture must be collectivized. In Northern Caucasia, the Central Volga district and the steppe areas in Ukraina the collectivization was already 60 per cent. Today the members of the collective agricultural undertakings were the chief support of the Soviet government in the country areas.

A tremendous increase in production was planned for industry. During the course of the year 518 new factories would begin work. Real wages were rising and the costs of production were being lowered. The slogan put forward by the masses, "Five Year Plan in Four Years" was being carried out. In the industrial group "A" (petroleum, locomotive building, agricultural machinery, peat

and coal production) the Five Year Plan would be carried out in three years. The production of pig iron had been set at 17 million, a figure considerably in excess of the original figure set. It had also been decided to build a series of further iron foundries. However, the first two months of 1931 had not been altogether satisfactory with regard to the production of metals. This would have to be altered. The chief immediate tasks were the improvement of transport, and particularly the railways, and the increase of coal production in the Don Basin.

Molotov then warned his hearers against overconfidence and underestimation of the existing difficulties. The present period represented the last stage of the NEP and the first stage of Socialism. In the collective agricultural undertakings the income must be divided according to the quality and quantity of the work performed, and not per head of the members. In industry and commerce the stage of direct commodity exchange had not yet been reached. Business principles must still form the basis of operations.

In conclusion Molotov declared that the Communists could look back at the work performed with pride. However, they must not forget that the present year was the decisive year for the success of the Five Year Plan. Tremendous efforts were necessary to overcome all difficulties and keep up the plan level. Socialism was being built up, but the work was taking place in a capitalist environment. The task of strengthening the work of building up socialism was a Communist task. "Our work is to carry on the struggle for the final victory of the cause of Marx, Engels and Lenin!"

The delegates rose in their seats cheering and applauding.

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ORGANIZED 1884—INCORPORATED 1899
Main Office: 714-716 Seneca Ave., Ridgewood Sta., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Over 61,000 Members in 348 Branches
Reserves on December 31, 1929: \$3,158,239.43
Benefits paid since its existence:
Death Benefit: \$4,399,910.97 Sick Benefit: \$10,776,319.01
Total: \$15,176,229.98

Workers! Protect Your Families! In Case of Sickness, Accident or Death!

Death Benefit according to the age at the time of initiation in one of both classes:
CLASS A: 40 cents per month—Death Benefit \$305 at the age of 16 to \$175 at the age of 44.
CLASS B: 50 cents per month—Death Benefit \$500 to \$200.
Parents may insure their children in case of death up to the age of 18.
Death Benefit according to age \$20 to \$200.
Sick Benefit paid from the first day of filing the doctor's certificate. \$9 and \$15, respectively, per week, for the first forty weeks, half of the amount for another forty weeks.
Sick Benefit for women: \$9 per week for the first forty weeks; \$4.50 each for another forty weeks.
For further information apply at the Main Office, William Spuhr, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

THE TOUR INCLUDES
12 Days
IN
LENINGRAD—MOSCOW—A COLLECTIVE FARM—IVANOVO-VOSNESENSK
Visits to Workers' Clubs, House of the Red Army
Kremlin—Factories, etc.

U. S. S. R.

and celebrating
MAY DAY
in MOSCOW

Ask for TOUR A
WITH RETURN S.S. TICKET FROM FRANCE \$248
(THE COST OF THE SOVIET VISA, VALID FOR 30) DAYS, IS INCLUDED

SAILINGS:—
April 8: S. S. Mauretania
April 16: S. S. Europa
OTHER TOURS FROM \$227
(Steamship Tickets Sold to All Parts of the World)

WORLD TOURISTS
INC.
175 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y. C.
Tel. ALGONQUIN 4-6856-8797

Gottlieb's Hardware
118 THIRD AVENUE
Near 14th St. STUYVESANT 5974
All kinds of
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
Cutlery Our Specialty

Airy, Large
Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE
Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dinners in the
Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc.
347 E. 72nd St. New York
Telephone: RHineclander 5081

The Renegades' "Philosophy" of the Indian Revolution

By D. R. D.

THE desperate economic conditions of the Indian masses form the background of the present revolutionary crisis in India. The revolutionary mood of the masses, their growing political experience, makes it impossible for British imperialism (now even with the help of the Indian bourgeoisie) to solve the burning problems of the country at their expense. "The masses are unwilling to continue living in the old ways, the ruling classes are unable to continue ruling with old methods." Consequently, the revolutionary struggle which is going on is bound to continue. Such, in short, is the Leninist appraisal of the present situation in India.

The renegades have their own "philosophy" of the Indian revolution. The helpless muttering of the "Militant" is too inarticulate to make anything out of it. You cannot possibly argue with a parrot, whether the habitual phrase he flings at you is "fool" or "dictatorship of the proletariat," for the simple reason that there are no reasons given to it at all.

The right-wing renegades, however, deserve closer consideration. Honestly speaking, they deserve even sympathy in their bereavement. It's no joke: they have lost their Mahatma! How long ago was it they proclaimed Gandhi "the symbol of the revolutionary struggle of the Indian masses?" And now... lo and behold: the "symbol" has surrendered without asking the permission of the masses! And has anybody ever seen a revolutionary struggle proceed after having lost its symbol and saint? Clearly, such an eventuality is highly improbable. The Lovestones, being strictly objective, cannot therefore but forecast a "period of deep depression induced by disillusionment, disgust (all on account of the loss of the "symbol") and exhaustion after months of struggle and sacrifice." But let us be fair and quote the paragraph in full:

"The reaction of the local Congress committee makes it pretty obvious that Gandhi's surrender will not meet with approval of the masses of the Congress followers. Whether, however, this resentment will manifest itself in a vigorous movement for the continuation of the liberation struggle or whether it will lead to a period of deep depression induced by disillusionment, disgust and exhaustion after months of struggle and sacrifices, depends largely upon the influence that the advanced revolutionaries in the nationalist movement, especially the Communists, will be able to exercise." (Revol. Age, March 14.)

So at the most, the renegades concede, one can expect a "vigorous movement (not for liberation, not for... for the continuation of the liberation struggle)." What does it mean and on whom does it depend?

According to the same article, "the struggle for Indian independence was initiated over a year ago as the result of the decisions of the Lahore Congress." The National Congress, being the fountain-head of the revolutionary movement (the heroic strikes of the Bombay workers count for nothing), it's naturally on its attitude that the future of the movement depends. The local Congress committees are now debating: to accept Gandhi's surrender or to go on with their former activities. Will the first tendency prevail, a "period of deep depression," i.e., the defeat of the revolution is inevitable. In the second case (and here the Communists are graciously let in to play a part) there is still hope that the debate on continuation of the struggle may eventually turn into a "vigorous movement for the continuation of the struggle." Since there is no way of telling which side will get the upper hand in the Congress committees, it would have been injudicious for Mr. Lovestone to favor one perspective at the expense of the other. And so both perspectives remain side by side, both equally probable, both having equal chances for their realization.

Gandhi has surrendered, but the National Congress is still debating his surrender. The fate of the Indian revolution hangs on the outcome of this debate. This is the analysis of the Indian situation, as seen by the Right-wing renegades, this is the sum-up of their wisdom. That the masses do not debate the agreement of the Indian bourgeoisie with British imperialism, but go on with the struggle, matters little. What class does Gandhi represent in his surrender, what is the class character of the Indian National Congress—these questions are above the comprehension of the Roys and the Lovestones, as they are consciously falsified by the New York Times, which seems to be highly displeased at the anti-Gandhist demonstrations of the Bombay workers. "The comprehensive damnation," writes this mouthpiece of Wall St., "in the same sentence of Gandhi and of the Congress, though the two are far from thinking alike, is also familiar Communist style."

"Not we," proudly answer the Right renegades, "we do not confuse Gandhi with the National Congress." Seriously, Mr. Lovestone, after all there is still some consolation left for you: you've lost Gandhi, your symbol, but you've won over the New York Times. And who knows if in the end this substitution may not turn out a "blessing in disguise" for you and your "cause"?

The Role of the Indian Communist Party
It's a positive relief to turn from the sayings and doings of the degenerated renegades to the activities of the Indian Communist Party. The Indian Communists, in spite of all their weaknesses, have already some achievements to their credit. It is they who organized the first Red Trade Unions in India, and thus, for the first time in its history, opened for the labor movement the way of the conscious revolutionary class struggle. It is they who put up a fight against the treachery of the National Congress and with the support of the workers made Gandhi and the Indian capitalists so unhappy over the recent demonstrations in Bombay. The trouble, however, is that some of our Indian comrades are not always consistent in their revolutionary policy.

Three major tasks stand before the Indian Communist Party today: the building of the Communist Party, the struggle against the National Congress and the organization of the General Strike. In the absence of a legal Communist press in India, we can only tentatively grasp the attitude of the Indian comrades towards these problems. With regard

* This formulation is not without its historical antecedents. The Russian Mensheviks' slogan in the Revolution of 1905 was "To arm the masses with the desire to arm themselves." One has only to put both formulations side by side to perceive the striking family likeness in both.

to the first, the Indian comrades theoretically fully understand the importance and the leading role of the Communist Party. But, in face of tremendous difficulties to be overcome some of them seem to be inclined to give preference to the organization of trade unions and to proceed slowly with the building of the Party. This is a great mistake. Whatever the outcome of the present struggle in India, the emergence of a strong Communist Party is the main condition for future victory of the revolution. There can be, therefore, no counterposing of trade unions against the Communist Party. Both are vital necessities for the working class. Without either of them the workers are doomed to defeat in economic and political struggles.

No less important is the fight against the National Congress and now particularly against the "left" bourgeois nationalists. Here, too, the Indian comrades know that the National Congress represents the interests of the national bourgeoisie and is betraying the struggle for independence. But, say some of them, the masses are following the Congress. How are we, with our weak forces, to withstand this mass illusion? Shall we not completely alienate ourselves from the revolutionary masses by fighting the Congress?

Yet the courageous and unflinching exposure of the Congress as the Party of the counter-revolutionary Indian bourgeoisie is the only way to win over the masses to the side of the Communist Party and to assure the victory of the revolutionary struggle itself. In India there is no strong basis for reformism in the working class, and the revolutionary temper of the masses shows itself in spite of reformist and counter-revolutionary leadership. But it requires patient agitation by the Communists over and over again, to make the masses see it, to make them conscious of the fact that in reality they do not at all behave like those, whom they call their leaders, want them to behave.

The fight against the National Congress is the fight for the hegemony of the working class in the revolution. In a huge peasant country like India the proletariat can only through mass action achieve the leadership of the peasantry. The General Strike serves to assert this leadership in the most tangible form. The General Strike, combining both economic and political demands, draws into the struggle the most backward strata of the workers, and shows the proletariat in action as the vanguard of the revolutionary people. By means of the General Strike the working class, through its own sacrifices and fighting example, carries with it the peasantry and prepares it for the decisive onslaught on the ruling classes. Such was the experience of Russia in 1905 and China in 1925-27. All the objective conditions in India are ripe for a General Strike. The Communists correctly forced the Executive Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress to accept the decision on the General Strike. The "left" nationalists, after agreeing in words with this decision, have already started a campaign against it. It is only the Communists who, in face of the strenuous opposition of the whole national bourgeoisie, including its "left" wing, and in spite of the brutal terror of imperialism, can carry out this decision in practice.

The betrayal of the Indian Bourgeoisie brings sharper class differentiation into the revolutionary struggle, shows even to the most backward masses the correctness of the Communist policy, laid down in the Platform of Action of the Indian Communist Party. The Communist warned the Indian workers that the national bourgeoisie will not only betray the fight for independence, but will moreover join with British imperialism in an open effort to strangle the struggle of the masses. This is now coming to pass. Already Gandhi is conferring with the Viceroy on ways and means to crush the revolutionary movement.

The renegades, who hastened to bury the Chinese revolution after the betrayal of Chiang Kai-shek, now shriek in panic: but this is the end of the Indian revolution!

On the contrary, answer the Communists, the revolutionary struggle in India is only now about to enter its decisive stage. The Indian bourgeoisie has betrayed the revolution: **Long Live the Indian Revolution!**

Exile--the New American Tradition

FINANCE Capitalist America is building the new American traditions. The old traditions of rights, freedom, liberty, etc., have completely disappeared with the centralization of the power in the hands of a small financial group, and even when in existence these rights have never been applied to any real extent toward the working masses.

Today the place of free land is taken by sharecropping, peonage, tenancy, and other forms of slavery of the millions of poor Negro and white farmers. In place of free speech and free assembly is the full freedom of the police and fascist forces of the government to beat up, gas and jail assembling workers and their speakers. In place of the "traditional" full dinner-pail and the right to live, the right to starvation of millions of working men, working women and their children became the American tradition. In place of asylum for political exiles the exile of political refugees takes place.

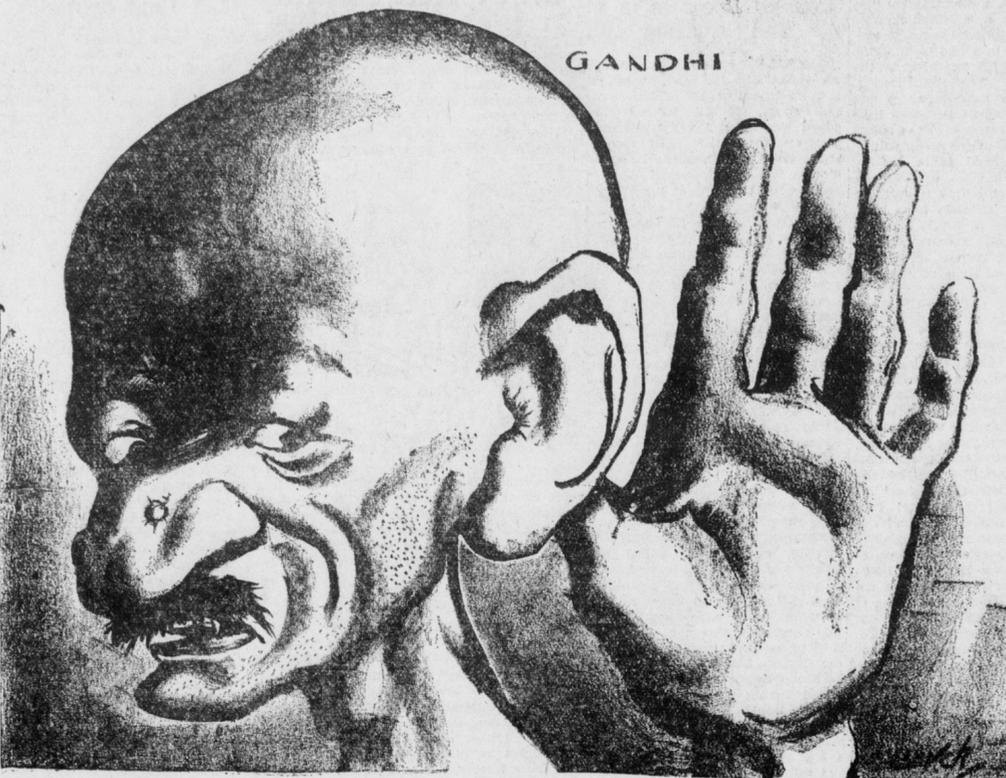
To the growing misery, desperation, and militancy of the toiling and unemployed masses, wild white terror of the ruling class is the answer.

If the workers demand unemployment relief or insurance, the bosses call it "inciting to riot" and they have a law against it. If the workers strike against wage cuts, speed-up, unbearable working conditions—the bosses call it "criminal syndicalism" and they have a law against it. If the Negro and white workers unite to fight against starvation, lynchings, and deportations, the bosses call it "sedition" and they have a law against it. If the Negro and white workers organize themselves into fighting industrial unions, the bosses call it "incitement to insurrection" and they have a law against it.

These steps, together with the frightful growth in lynchings, and with the great deportation drive, are the basis of the new American traditions.

March 28th, the National Day for Struggle Against Deportation, Lynching and Discrimination is aimed to unify, intensify and broaden the already existing struggles against deportation, lynching and discrimination. There is no

"DO I HEAR THE END?"



News Item:—The Indian masses are beginning to understand the treachery of Gandhi and his efforts to sell them out to British imperialism.

PARTY LIFE

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

Eliminate Irresponsible Financial Secretaries

Recently a membership book of a comrade came through the District Office, in connection with the transfer of this comrade from Milwaukee to another District. This brought to light a condition which reflects how a nucleus financial secretary should function and shows up how the Section Financial Secretary fails to enlighten or check up the nuclei Financial secretaries.

The book in question reads something like this: Weeks No. 1, 2, 6 and 8 in 1930 have no dues stamps, but written in is "paid 25c."

Weeks 5, 18, 21 and 22 have no stamps whatsoever, just blank spaces.

Weeks 40, 41, 42 and 43 have a line through them and a \$1 stamp pasted through the four spaces, supposed to be equivalent to four stamps at 25c.

From Nov. 1 there is not a single stamp. What does this show?

1. That the Financial Secretary of the West Allis unit either has no conception of the status of a secretary (for which the Section is responsible) or the West Allis Secretary is guilty of gross financial hooliganism and should be removed.

2. The Nucleus Bureau does not function, or this could not happen.

3. The Nucleus, by accepting money without pasting stamps in exchange is guilty of stealing money from the Party.

4. The Nucleus by this same procedure is not getting credit for its dues paying members since stamps are the basis of computation.

5. The Section Committee is responsible for this situation by not calling regular meetings of Nuclei Financial Secretaries and furthermore by not checking up each week the dues purchases as compared with the membership and taking steps to liquidate the discrepancy.

6. The Section Committee grants this comrade a transfer to District No. 9 in Feb., 1931, although he has not paid dues since the last week in October. This is against the Party rules.

These are a few facts which should make Milwaukee Section and the West Allis Nucleus shake themselves up and give proper attention to finances and dues.

—J. W.

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

part of the working class which is not affected by the growing persecution and terror of the foreign-born. The raids in factories, as in automobile factories in Detroit, Black Rock, Silver Creek, etc., followed by the questioning of workers of the Lackawanna Steel Mills, will be followed by similar actions of the immigration authorities in all other factories, mills and mines, in order to divide the ranks of the workers, to crush their resistance to the wave of wage-cuts and speed-up. Only through struggle can the foreign-born and native, Negro and white workers preserve and consolidate their unity. March 28th will be a day of sweeping struggle against the efforts of the ruling class to break up the unity of the working class, and also a demonstration of this unity.

March 28 must tremendously widen the struggle against deportation of the unemployed workers which aims to break up the unity of the employed and unemployed workers in their struggle for Unemployment Relief and Insurance. Hundreds of thousands of workers must come out into the streets, into the marches, into the meeting halls to demonstrate against lynching for the release of Yokine, Beckler, leaders of the Lawrence textile strike, LI, and all the other workers held for deportation for defending the interests of the foreign-born and native Negro and white workers.

A. F. of L. Leaders Betray Tom Mooney

This is Tom Mooney's own description of the betrayal of Mooney and Billings by the A. F. of L. chieftains. In the last installment, Mooney tells how the "Labor Clarion," official organ of the San Francisco Labor Council, edited by James W. Mullen, conducted propaganda against Mooney from 1917, when it repudiated the two and declared they did not represent organized labor, on down to the time of the prosecution witness MacDonald's recent confession that he lied at the Mooney trial. Mooney now continues his article:

INSTALLMENT 14.

Tom Mooney—Loyal Trade-Unionist.

It has often been charged by the California "Labor Leaders" that Tom Mooney was not a representative of the organized workers of San Francisco. On the floor of the Labor Council, March 15, 1918, Barney Doyle of the Municipal Carmen's Union, made the statement that: "Fickert had personally informed him that he, Fickert, was assured by the President of the Labor Council, A. W. Brouillet, and other members of the committee from the Council, that the Mooney-Billings cases would not be made a labor case." Briefly, the facts are that for twenty-eight years Mooney has been a continuous active member in good standing of the International Molders' Union which is affiliated to the American Federation of Labor. He was a delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council; Trustee of his Local Union; and has been elected a delegate to every International Convention of the Molders' Union for the past twenty years. Three of these delegations were voted to him while he was in prison; one was given while he was under death sentence. All of these votes were given him as an indication of confidence in his innocence. The International Molders' Convention in Cleveland, Ohio, 1923, also elected him a delegate to the Convention of the American Federation of Labor from the International Molders' Union.

"LABOR LEADERS" DO NOT WANT MOONEY PARDONED.

The "labor leaders" are just as treacherous today as they were during the trial and the years immediately after. These officials are now more determined than ever that Tom Mooney shall remain in prison, or at the very most shall be released only with the restrictions of parole. Mooney pardoned would be dangerous for these betrayers of labor. Paroled he would be effectively hamstringed with the shadow of the walls of San Quentin constantly over him.

The following letter written January 23, 1928, to Tom Mooney by Fremont Older, Editor of the San Francisco "Call-Bulletin" is most illuminating:

I have had a long talk with Governor Young this afternoon. I have just come from the meeting and I have not any hope that he can be induced to pardon you.

I suppose that Mrs. ... has told you how labor feels. When I say labor I mean the leaders of labor. They seem not to want you pardoned. They prefer that you should come out on parole. Governor Young knows that this is what they want and I don't believe he will do the thing I want him to do and what you want him to do.

Here is a paragraph from Older's book, "My Own Story," published by the MacMillan Co. It, too, speaks for itself:

The little faith in human nature that I had left after the (San Francisco) graft prosecution was considerably lessened by my experience in trying to bring about the pardon of these two men (Mooney and Billings). It was lessened still more when I discovered that ten of the twelve prominent local labor leaders were either actively conniving at keeping these men in prison or doing nothing to help them. This threw me into a despondent mood. I had learned to expect that kind of attitude from the rich and powerful, and those who fawned upon them, but to find the foremost local leaders of labor either acting or thinking with them was more than I could calmly bear.

The outstanding "labor leaders" of California are known to have pledged in confidence with Governor Young not to pardon Tom Mooney,

for "to pardon Mooney would disturb the regular labor movement." "Disturb the labor movement?" Certainly Mooney would disturb the labor movement. His method would be to disturb the enemies of labor, the very ones whose favor the labor leaders curry. Tom Mooney is known wherever workers congregate, because he is in prison for his ideals and activities as a labor leader, and not for squandering around and fawning upon the enemies of labor. How many of these "labor leaders" are known any distance from their club, golf course or local "social set"? Yes, Tom Mooney would disturb the labor movement, but the disturbance would start at the top, with the misleaders. The rank and file would rally around him and give him their support. The labor politicians have personal reasons for keeping Tom Mooney in prison. Their jobs are at stake. That is why there is not a single labor leader in California who is on record in black and white in a letter to the Governor of California urging the pardon of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings.

There is not a single American Federation of Labor body in California that will give credentials to anyone working for Tom Mooney. Representatives of the Defense Committee are even refused permission to speak before the unions in his behalf. Most California unions absolutely refuse to give funds to the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee.

Whenever an effort has been made to start an active campaign for the pardon of these victims, the California "labor leaders" have deliberately blocked all attempts of the Defense Committee. That "leaders" representing labor unions should aid and abet the forces that keep two militant trade-unionists in jail seems astounding, but it is true.

The hostile attitude of the California A. F. of L. leadership was clearly revealed during the farcical review of the Billings pardon application by the California Supreme Court. The California State Federation of Labor, the California Building Trades Council, the Labor Councils and Building Trades Councils from the large cities of the state did not have a single representative at any of the hearings. No California labor officials made an effort to protect the interests of their helpless and shackled comrades. Is it not amazing that men who were once working men, but who have now risen in the ranks of labor through the trust and confidence placed in them by their rank and file members, should be so callous, so base and so slimy, that they betray the men who are in prison solely because they were fighting on the front lines of the struggle between Labor and Capital?

TO BE CONTINUED

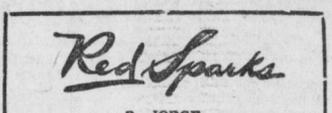
Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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.



What, Already?

Socialism, real socialism, which abolishes the evils of capitalist society, including graft and corruption, is established in the fair state of New York and the City!

We can expect, as in the Soviet Union, unemployment to disappear and Mayor Walker to work out a Five-Year Plan for movie actresses.

"But wait a minute," you will say, in protest, "When did all this happen? How does Red Sparks get that way?"

Well, we take Heywood Broun's word for it. You should recall that there has been some competition, not exactly revolutionary competition, perhaps, but anyhow competition, between Mayor Walker of Tammany Hall and Heywood Broun, "socialist" columnist for the capitalist newspaper, the World-Telegram.

Mayor Walker is insisting on "high ideals" and movie stars. Heywood Broun on Gordon's gin and "Civic Virtue." It is a hot match.

To compel New York City to be won for Civic Virtue and gin, the "socialist" Broun, at the nudging of his capitalist boss, was calling a mass meet of honest citizens who are indignant at Walker's program of actresses and His Ideals. But now that socialism has appeared, it's all off.

And it (socialism—at least "a step in the right direction") in the form of a "sweeping and city-wide investigation" of capitalism by capitalism, is "assured." The New York State Legislature has voted to so "investigate" the Tammany tiger from tooth to tail!

So the "socialist" Heywood Broun weeps, like Alexander, that no more worlds are left to conquer. And at the command of his capitalist boss calls off the mass meeting and heralds the triumph of Civic Virtue!

It was a fortunate thing, too. For nobody could guarantee that the main orator would not show up somewhat the worse for liquor and empty everything but "Civic Virtue" over the rostrum.

The Party Organizer

When you read that little column published—often—on this page, called "Party Life," you are getting only a little of the value of things discussed in the snappy looking and straight-hitting little pocket-size magazine called "The Party Organizer."

Here in 32 small pages are packed 18 articles, in the March number, all of importance to the Party, dealing with organizational matters—a subject in which our Party is lamentably weak.

It is meant for circulation within the Party—not because it contains any dark and bloody secrets, but because its subjects are handled for clarification and guidance in improving the structure, function and work of the Party.

But hanged if only 30 per cent of the Party members got the February issue, due, so says the March issue, "to very poor efforts of the Districts to circulate it, in spite of the extremely low price of 5 cents per copy."

Under the heading of "Problems of Organization" are four articles, one on "The Inner Life of the Party Units," next "We Need a Change In Our Methods," next "The Three Months' Plan of Work," and "Safeguarding the Party."

Then, under another heading about new members, we have three most necessary articles: "How to Accept New Members," "Holding New Members," which is something the Party has not been doing but which it must do if it wants to grow, and "Blocking the Doors of the Party," an old habit but an evil one which this article tells how to stop.

One would think that, since "The Party Organizer" is sold only to Party members, that they would be falling over themselves to get it. But maybe they didn't know about it. So this is to invite them, not to fall over themselves, but to fall over the Districts which fail to furnish them to every member in every unit.

Besides having such a lot of extremely valuable articles, the "Party Organizer" is about the darnedest little magazine you have laid your eyes on.

Normy Writes a Book

"I would that mine enemy might write a book," says some old classic. And darned if Norman Thomas, chief of the social-fascist "socialist" party, didn't write one. So we sighed, thinking that we would have to write a review of it. But, lo, and behold, somebody else writes it for us!

Like the Governor of North Carolina speaking—some between love and laughter—to the Governor of South Carolina, Lewis Gannett, who also things he is a "socialist," writes in the capitalist paper, the N. Y. Herald-Tribune, a touching review. He opens up by saying:

"Norman Thomas, socialist candidate for President, Governor, Mayor and Congressman, has written a book stating his philosophy—'America's Way Out: A Program for Democracy.' We have a horror of the word 'socialism' in America, and Norman Thomas is the recognized leader of his party, yet there is nothing in this book which is not advocated by members in good standing of both republican and democratic parties. If you could get their private thoughts on paper, I suspect that Owen D. Young and Dwight W. Morrow would approve more of what Norman Thomas here says than would an orthodox Marxian socialist. . . ." Then he goes on: "Old-style Marxian socialism Mr. Thomas flatly rejects." And so on.

Then in the social pacifist magazine, edited by dear friends of the Rev. Thomas, it is said that his book would not be approved in Moscow, but certainly would be endorsed by the British "labor" government—which in the interest of British imperialists is cutting wages at home and massacring national liberation fighters in India. That's enough about the book to let you know that you should not buy it.