

Enlist Women In Jobless Activities

Win the wives of unemployed workers and unemployed women workers for the neighborhood branches of unemployed workers. Enlist them in struggles against high food prices, against high rents, for free meals for school children, for unemployment insurance. The heroic fight of the women in Chicago against high bread prices and their partial victory should be a lesson to all neighborhood branches.

Daily Worker

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

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

(Section of the Communist International)

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STATE HUNGER MARCH IN MARYLAND TOMORROW

"Fair Trials" for Negroes

EVERY so-called "protection," supposedly the "right" of all persons charged with crime, were really granted in practice to workers, still "justice" would be capitalist class justice and workers would still, especially in "labor" cases, be the victims.

But, recently, even the few formal "rights" are being taken away and one of these is the right to trial by jury. All kinds of schemes are being cooked up by capitalist lawyers to abolish trial by jury. The Unemployed Delegation of March 6th, last year, Foster, Minor, Raymond and Anger, were railroaded precisely by this sort of scheme, denied trial by jury by the distinctly anti-working class laws of New York State, and sent to prison for three year terms by Tammany judges whose general venality is now plain to all.

Even if they had obtained a trial by jury, they would, of course, have had no "fair trial," because the whole machinery of capitalist courts, the methods of selecting jurors and the entire function of the courts and all other capitalist institutions, would have worked against them. But they were denied even that pretense of "fairness."

In all parts of the country, however, and in the American Bar Association, there is now a plain effort to put aside the disguise of legalized terror against the workers, trial by jury. "Eminent attorneys" are forever harping about the "delay" and "obstruction" of juries to enforcement of "the law."

More and more, as the fear of a revolutionary movement of their starving wage slaves haunts the capitalists, do they call upon their lackeys of "the law" to doctor it up so that the maximum of terror may be held over the heads of disoriented workers.

For exactly the same reason, a movement is going on to deprive Negroes of even the faint shred of "rights" that are formally theirs in the courts of the write ruling class—the capitalist class.

The Negroes are understanding that their struggle for equality, for freedom from national oppression, for the right to govern themselves in the "Black Belt" where they are a majority, can only be successful in joint action with the revolutionary struggle of the workers against capitalism. The Negroes are growing militant.

They understand the need for unity with the white workers in strikes against wage cuts, for unemployment relief and unemployment insurance. As we write these lines, a new example of the barbarous attempt to stifle this discontent of the Negroes, comes to hand. Another savage lynching of a Negro in Mississippi.

But the capitalist class is still fearful. It wants to improve its technique so as to make the legal lynching of Negroes more sure. To have the authority of "the law" back up lynchings which will become increasingly hazardous for lynchers outside the courts as the white workers more and more understand that their own interests require them to defend with all means their fellow workers from the lynch fiends.

Thus we see that in the Supreme Court at Washington there is pending a case where the District of Columbia courts—directly controlled by the U. S. Government—have ruled that in a case where a Negro is on trial, the defense has no right to ask a prospective juror whether or not he is prejudiced against Negroes.

The importance of this case, where a Negro named Alfred S. Aldridge is facing the electric chair, should be understood by every worker. For the judge, in ruling against the plea of Aldridge's attorney to question the members of the second jury (it must be noted that the first jury had disagreed) on whether they were prejudiced against Negroes, resorted to the following infamous evasion:

"I don't think that would be a proper question, any more than to ask whether they liked an Irishman or a Scotchman."

This typical capitalist hypocrisy pretends to believe that the social position of Negroes and Irish or Scotchmen can be compared in American society, where the Negro bears the burden of a century and a half of chattel slavery, and is still held in bondage as an oppressed nationality, robbed of all rights and terrorized into submission to a system of feudalistic peonage and forced labor at a standard of living that drags down the standard of the white workers and injures the whole working class.

This abominable attempt to make the legal lynching of Negroes more swift and inevitable, by falsely comparing a member of an oppressed race with one of races not thus oppressed, should be resented by all workers, white or Negro.

The United States District Attorney, Leo A. Rover, who in the name of the federal government of this country, backing up this atrocious decision of the trial judges and the U. S. Court of Appeals, makes precisely the same argument against allowing Negro defendants to question jurors as to race prejudice, as is being made everywhere to deprive workers of trial by jury. It would "add to delays," he argues. Quite correctly he infers that Negroes will get no "fair trial" even if they are allowed to ask such questions, so why waste time! Negroes must be sent to the electric chair quickly, to save expense to the tax-payers! Such is this scoundrel's real meaning.

He tries to cover this up by comparisons as absurd as the judge's decision concerning Irish and Scotchmen. Somebody "might" hold that "because a defendant had forsaken religious congregation 'A' to join the religious congregation 'B,' a juror might be prejudiced by that!"

Such things have obviously nothing to do with the oppressed condition of Negroes and the prejudice against them of their white oppressors. Workers will not be fooled by such evasions.

And especially white workers who see in this and other cases of discrimination against Negroes an attack on their own interests, will rally to strengthen the fight of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, defending their class interests as well as the rights of the oppressed Negroes!

Overland, Chevrolet Boast Is Boomerang; Forced to Give Job

(By an Unemployed Worker)

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 26.—The Overland and Chevrolet plants in Toledo put out fake news in the local press that they are hiring and are going to hire thousands of workers. As a result of this thousands of workers flocked around the employment offices only to find that the company has stopped hiring and that they are actually firing those that are working part-time. This news was brought to the Workers Center by many unemployed who tried to get jobs but were told by the boss to get away from the employment office and from the streets that were blocked by the workers. The section organizers of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League with other members of the League and of the Unemployed Council went to factory gates and spoke before the large group of job-seekers.

It was raining, but the workers, who were not allowed to enter the employment office, stood around the speakers. When Colow spoke the company police came around and tried to break up the meeting. Colow pointed out that the only way out of this mass unemployment is through

organization of the employed and unemployed for a mass demand upon the government to provide immediate relief for all unemployed workers. When the speaker urged the workers to demand from the company 50 per cent of their wages right now, as an advance loan from the company on the future wages of the auto workers on the basis of the company's promise that they will soon open up and hire all workers and the workers enthusiastically approved and many said:

"Yes, we want half of our wages right now and let the company take it out of our wages when they hire us again." At this point it was too hot for the bosses, who came out to listen to the speakers, and they immediately promised to give jobs to all workers who were around the speaker and approved the proposition put up by the Communist organizer. When the employment agent opened the door and promised jobs for all present Colow again called upon the workers not to accept empty promises but to go in and demand jobs or 50 per cent advance on their future wages. The workers went in, and we went back to the Center.

STRIKING ANTHRACITE MINERS FIGHT BETRAYAL BY GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

Local Fakers' Machine Jams Through Secret Meeting Proposal to Make Only Minor Demands, and to Let Boylan Lead

Rank and File Opposition Gaining Strength In All Locals; Miners Much Aroused

All Mines of Glen Alden Now Struck; Miners Demand Fight Go On Under Rank and File Leadership, Want Pay for Dead Work

WILKES BARRE, Pa., March 29.—A definite and open attempt to betray the anthracite strike was made yesterday at the closed meeting of the General Grievance Committee of the United Mine Workers locals in the Glen Alden mines. After a long and heated discussion, the fake progressives and their steam roller forced adoption by the committee of a long resolution on grievances and demands, containing only minor demands and not one of the basic demands against the wage cuts, the longer hours without pay, the dead work without pay, the topping swindle, etc.

The resolution ended: "Therefore be it resolved that the Glen Alden General Grievance Committee go on record that these clauses of the resolution (making minor demands) be put in the hands of our district officials."

Since the district officials, headed by Boylan, president of District 1, have systematically from the beginning denounced the strike and ordered the 20,000 miners on strike to go back to work, there is no doubt of the sell-out by the majority of the grievance committee.

The rank and file members on the grievance committee fought bitterly against this betrayal, but were defeated by the machine headed by Davis, Tomicheck and Maloney. These fakers are using skilled methods to prepare the ground for the coming district elections in the U. M. W., in which most of them are candidates for office.

The rank and file miners everywhere are revolting against the proposed betrayal. In many U. M. W. locals the militant Rank and File Opposition is being organized to fight the betrayal. The National Miners Union co-operating with the Rank and File Opposition has issued a leaflet exposing the betrayal, and calling upon the miners to take this strike into their own hands by organizing a broad rank and file strike committee to lead it, by mass picketing, and by fighting the operators, the Lewis-Boylan machine and the Davis, Tomicheck and Maloney misleaders.

By F. BORICH
Over 20,000 miners of the Glen Alden Coal Company are striking against worsening of the conditions.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

3,000 Militant Mass Pickets in Shelton Defeat Mill Gunmen and Thugs in Three Day Fight

SHELTON, Conn., March 29.—The series of sharp clashes which marked the last few days in the strike of the 300 Shelton weavers had been brought to a temporary sharp stop by the determined militancy of the strikers on the picket line and elsewhere, defending themselves against the vicious, brutal attacks of the more than 100 armed thugs hired by the Blumenthal Company and imported from a strike-breaking agency in New York City. The gangsters had not only been attacking the mass picket line but had been spreading a bloody reign of terror throughout Shelton, Derby and Ansonia. Word had leaked out from among these gangster "guards" that they feel "licked," and 30 of them have left town. Meanwhile, the strikers are tightening their ranks and preparing to defend themselves and the towns-people from any fresh terrorist attacks of the "guards," which may take place by surprise.

1,000 At Meeting
Friday night, 1,000 workers from

MAY 1 CONFERENCE CALLED TONIGHT

To Prepare Plans for May Day Meet

NEW YORK.—To prepare for a monster May Day demonstration a conference of all workingclass organizations will be held tonight at Manhattan Lyceum, 65 East 4th St. The call for the May Day conference has been issued by the Communist Party, New York District, the Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York.

Plans will be drawn up for May Day demonstrations. All organizations are urged to send delegates to take part in these preparations. The special delegation of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League to the May Day conference will report to the headquarters of the League on 69 E. 10th St. tonight at 7 p. m. From there the delegates will go in a body to the May Day conference.

SPEAKING LOUDER THAN WORDS

A worker from Kalamazoo, Mich., writes as follows:
"I enclose herewith P. O. money order for \$15 to help to keep the best paper in the United States."

Workers School

A general assembly tonight at 8.15 p. m. at the Workers School Auditorium. Important questions to be taken up. All students attend!

Most of South Haven Workers Jobless

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., March 29.—In this city of 5,000 only one person out of each 4.6 of the population is employed.

The four leading industries employ only 800 workers. Smaller industries bring the number of employed to only 1,065 of the total population of 5,000, most of whom are dependent upon the sale of their labor power for an existence.

DEMAND RELIEF IN ROCHESTER

Workers In Gigantic Parade

ROCHESTER, March 29.—As the crisis deepens from day to day the workers are being made the goats and forced to shoulder all misery and suffering.

This week the bosses of this city decided that they have already spent enough money trying to make 2-day a week jobs for the unemployed through the City Emergency Program, and so the authorities announced in the press that 5,000 workers would be laid off by April 15th. By tomorrow there will be 2,500 laid off of the city jobs. It is estimated that there are 20,000 unemployed already and now this additional 5,000.

The Unemployed Councils immediately got on the job and issued thousands of leaflets calling upon the workers of Rochester to come forth in a huge protest demonstration, at one o'clock Friday afternoon, in Washington Square. Large numbers of workers responded.

From the square the workers marched in military formation to the Labor Lyceum. With banners displayed, cheering and singing, the workers captured the streets. At the Lyceum, preparations were pushed for the demonstration that the workers decided to have Monday at 8 p. m. at the City Hall, when the City Council meets.

The 4 different Unemployed Councils in this city are to call emergency meetings, where just this one thing will be taken up in detail. From their meeting places they all will march down to the square with their banners, meeting there at 7 p. m.

A committee then will be elected to go to the City Council with the resolution that the demonstrators adopted Friday at the protest meeting.

Strike Against 54-Hr. Week at Mt. Hope Mill

WARREN, R. I.—One hundred and fifty workers of the Mount Hope Spinning Mills went on strike against the decision of the management, to operate on a 54-hour schedule with a 5 per cent increase in wages, which means in reality a big cut in wages, as the hours have been increased. The workers forced the United Textile Workers' Union to call the strike.

CLOSE DOWN ON APRIL FIRST
PAXTANG, Pa.—The Ground Gripper shop plant will close permanently on April 1st. Hundreds of workers will be thrown out of jobs.

Oppose Guns With Hail of Stones; Autos of Thugs Are Smashed; Imported Guards Begin to Quit; NTW Leads Strike

all three towns jammed the strike hall in a tremendously enthusiastic mass meeting, heartily applauding the encouraging speeches of two strikers and Martin Russak, organizer sent in by the National Textile Workers Union at the invitation of the strikers. A good collection was taken and the entire audience pledged not only to support the strike but to help substantially in the Tag Day for relief funds which took place the following Saturday.

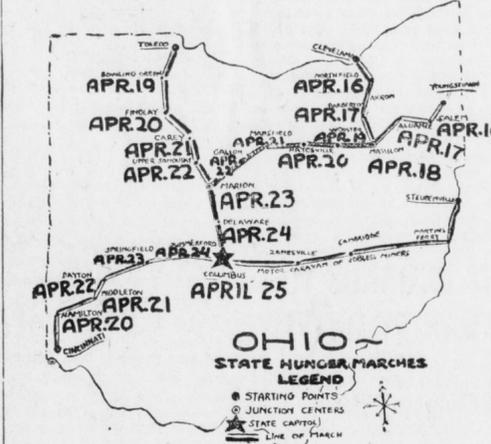
Under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union and the Strike Committee, determined mass picketing goes on daily, plans have been laid for gaining relief, the ranks of the strikers have been kept tight and well-organized and the

strikers are very confident in their strength to win the strike.

The strikers have been out for five weeks. After two conferences with the Blumenthal Company officials, the strikers have received cut letters to the effect that the bosses would insist on putting through their double speed-up and 45 per cent pay-out and threatening to bring '1 scabs. This has remained an empty threat because of the determined militancy of the strikers, and the 100 thugs are engaged in herding under heavy armed protection and with the use of fast automobiles, through miserable scabs at present in th. em.

I.L.D. Defends
One of the strikers, arrested earlier in the strike, will appear in court

"Liberal" Gov. Hasn't Cent for Jobless in 1931 Budget



Demonstrate in Rain In Harlem Against Deportations and Lynching

Police Mass Forces But Dare Not Attack Militant Negro and White Workers In Struggle Against Boss Persecutions

While tens of thousands of native and foreign born Negro and white workers took possession of the streets throughout the country on Saturday in militant demonstrations against the vicious boss system of lynching, Jim Crowism, deportation and persecution of foreign born, unemployment, mass starvation and preparation for imperialist war, the bosses had their police mobilized in every city in a futile attempt to intimidate the workers, silence their protests, and crush the growing unity of white and Negro workers, native and foreign born.

In Harlem, where 1,500 workers paraded in spite of the rain, with hundreds of others marching on the sidewalks throughout the entire line of march from 144th Street and Lenox Avenue, down 7th Avenue to 114th St., through to Fifth Ave. and 110th St., where the main demonstration was held with fully 3,000 workers denouncing the speakers in their denunciations of the boss system of race hatred and hunger, the police were mobilized in force, with four cops on each corner along the line of march and an army of 200 cops marching behind the parade.

The police, however, did not dare attack the demonstration.

In an increasing downpour, with banners and clothes bedraggled, the demonstration continued for nearly an hour at 110th St. and Lenox Ave., with Negro and white speakers, native and foreign born, attacking the boss poison of race and national hatred and calling upon the entire working class to unite and smash the increasingly murderous attacks on the Negro and foreign born workers. These attacks were exposed as part of the general campaign against the

MEET OF NEEDLE SHOP DELEGATES Tonight at Union Headquarters

NEW YORK.—A meeting of the General Shop Delegates Council of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held tonight at 7 p. m. at the union headquarters, 131 West 28th St.

As we go to press, the meeting of the National Board of the union is still on. Full reports of this meeting, at which many important problems of the strike were discussed, will be given in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

A call for mass picketing at all shops still on strike has been issued by the union. Special efforts will be made to establish effective picketing in front of the Needleman and Brenner Shop, 263 West 40th St., and the Jerry Dress Shop, 500-7th Avenue. At the Jerry Dress the bosses have gotten out a vicious injunction. Mass picketing is being held regularly to smash the injunction. All militant workers should be at their place on the picket line.

3-Day's Fighting
For three days, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday last week, there were pitched battles all over the three towns. The local police gave the company gunmen a free hand and they raided private homes, caught active strikers and brutally clubbed them, and broke the picket lines be-

Unemployed March In Pennsylvania, Ohio April 10 and 16

'Self-Denial' New Fake Hoover's Aid Says to "Riot or Starve"

BALTIMORE, Md., March 29.—Tuesday the unemployed workers of Maryland will start from this city on a hunger march on the state capital at Annapolis. They will demand unemployment insurance, repeal of the Jim Crow laws, appropriation of a substantial fund for the unemployed and that this fund be administered by the workers and jobless workers.

The governor of Maryland is famous for his liberal phrases. In his inauguration speech he said: "The people are tired of listening to such words as 'liberty,' 'justice' and 'equality,' and to all the old deonture words. What the people want is to get jobs."

Then this same Ritchie proposed a budget for his state legislature for the year 1931 which appropriated \$900,000 for a new prison; \$15,000 for new bathrooms in the executive

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Lawrence Strike Heads at Hearing

Committee Testifies "No Sabotage"

BOSTON, Mass., March 29.—Friday's hearing before the immigration commissioner of Pat Devine, acting national secretary of the National Textile Workers' Union; Edith Berkman, Lawrence district organizer of the union; and William Murdoch, field organizer, showed the government trying desperately to lay a basis for criminal charges in Lawrence against the three.

Government witnesses tried to prove the National Textile Workers, the International Labor Defense, and the Workers' International Relief to be parts of the Communist Party, and then charged them with sabotage and tried to prove this. However, the defense severely grilled the government witnesses and broke down their testimony.

Strike committee members were brought in by the government to prove sabotage during the strike. But the committee members told the facts, and showed that there was no damage to buildings or machinery by the strikers.

The hearing will be continued this week.

Mill Shuts Down; Asks for "Daily"

From Crow, Oregon, comes a note from I. L. O., who writes: "I would like to have 10 or 20 copies of the Daily Worker of Mar. 11 and 5 copies of March 14, if you have them. The mills are shut down and am going to try and get some subs for you. Yours for Communism!"

Here's a worker who is quick to grasp the importance of spreading the Daily Worker in an area where factories are shut down and where workers must be organized for struggle against unemployment.

1,000 new yearly subs or renewals by May 1 will help the Daily Worker to reach every city, town or village in the U. S., every worker, employed or unemployed. Names of these subscribers (unless requested not to) will be printed in the May Day edition which is sent to the Soviet Union. On to 1,000!

(60,000 circulation jottings on page Three.)

FIRE 3 WORKERS WHO HELP KASSAY

AKRON, Ohio, March 29.—Further proving the boss frame-up nature of the arrest of Paul Kassay, Akron bosses have fired three of the 22 workers who pledged their homes to secure the release of Kassay under the outrageous bail of \$40,000. The frame-up of Kassay and the firing of these three workers show that the bosses are trying to terrorize and intimidate the workers into acceptance of wage cuts, the stagger system and starvation for the ten million unemployed.

The International Labor Defense is arranging mass demonstrations all over Ohio denouncing this reign of terror instituted by the bosses and their government and mobilizing the workers for resistance to these attacks and for the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law, which is one of the most effective weapons in the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

"Birth of a Nation" Picture Is Used to Incite Racial Prejudice

Bosses Fear United Struggle of Negro and White Workers

NEW YORK.—In an effort to combat the work of the Communist Party in uniting the Negro and white masses, the Dallas bosses are showing the infamous "Birth of a Nation" in this city. This is a direct attempt to stir up race hatred between the white and Negro masses in order to defeat the growing unity of these workers in the struggle against starvation and for unemployment relief and insurance. It is the work of the same bosses who recently murderously attacked Coder and Hurst, and left them for dead in the woods because these two comrades had fearlessly advocated full equality for the Negro masses and working class solidarity of white and black. A comrade who visited the showing of it says:

"Having heard so much about the 'Birth of a Nation,' and knowing it would be of interest to other workers to know what it means, we went to see it. Its lesson, comrades, is indeed a serious one and one which every class conscious worker should understand and expose. The picture itself was first shown in 1914 and is acclaimed by the boss press as the greatest film of all time. 'This picture deals with the South during and after the Civil War. It is calculated to rouse the most intense Negro baiting prejudice among those who see it—by picturing the Negro slaves who had been 'freed' by the Northern capitalists during the Civil War, as brutal savages, whose desire was to rape or marry a white woman. The Negroes are pictured as drunken brutes, unfit for anything but slavery. The murderous Ku Klux Klan is glorified as the

"savior" of the South under the banner of the 'Holy Cross.' 'The significance of the widely heralded revival of this vicious picture is of extreme importance at this time. Throughout the South, this picture is being shown—in Dallas, Texas, where our comrades were nearly lynched for fighting for the rights of both Negro and white workers against starvation and boss terror. Its purpose is very plain. The Communist Party is rallying the masses of white and Negro toilers, workers and farmers, together for a joint fight against the hunger system and the bosses are now trying to use this picture to instill the insidious poison of race prejudice, to stir up a lynch mob spirit, to glorify and prepare the ground for the KKK and other fascist bands, and thus to smash the growing unity of the Negro and white toilers. The bosses are utilizing all means, press, films, church, etc., to spread their race hatred poison. 'Every class conscious worker must expose this latest and most vicious attack on the Negro workers and the working class as a whole. Our answer must be increased organization into the ranks of all working class organizations, above all the Communist Party, and the wiping out of all traces of white chauvinism. Workers! Rally your friends and shopmates to the mass protest demonstrations on March 28 against lynchings, deportations and boss terror generally. Smash the bosses' attack on the Negro and foreign born workers! Strengthen the fight against starvation.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

- A Wonderful System -



100 IN FISH PARADE IN HARLEM

Workers Jeer and Hoot Fakery

NEW YORK.—The Negro workers of Harlem turned a cold shoulder to the parade and meeting called by the Negro lackeys of fascist Ham Fish and other imperialists for yesterday afternoon. The affair arranged as a counter demonstration to the successful demonstration in Harlem on Saturday against lynching and deportations proved a fizzle of the worst kind. Only 100 persons participated in the parade down Lenox Ave. to 125th St. and through 125th to Seventh Ave. and up Seventh Ave. Few of these were workers. The Jewish group had about 25 members, the Garveyites another 25. Then there were about 25 members of other church groups. The reformist leaders, numbering about 25, rode in automobiles. The U. N. I. A. band headed the parade.

Negro workers on the sidewalks booed and jeered as the reformists went by in their cars. Workers shouted to them asking where in hell they thought they were going.

Reports circulated in Harlem shortly after the parade that Fascist Fish was so discouraged over the fiasco of the parade that he might not attend the indoor meeting in the evening.

Fish, with the aid of fellow imperialists in the Tammany Hall organization, had succeeded in uniting the Negro reformists in a desperate attempt to again divert the Negro masses from militant struggle against the boss system of lynching, Jim Crowism, deportations, starvation and imperialism wars. They had offered the Negro workers, in place of the struggle against lynching and starvation, a meeting "in honor of his Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie, First, Emperor of Abyssinia and his son, the prince recently born." In addition, a few of the tens of thousands of Negro unemployed in Harlem were to be given a free meal for a single day as the price of their desertion of the struggle for Negro rights.

The Negro workers threw this insult back into the face of the traitors.

Just before the fiasco parade began, groups of Negro and white members of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights had distributed leaflets along the line of march calling upon the workers to repudiate the Negro lackeys of imperialism and the fascist fish.

WORKERS EXPOSE FRED R. MOORE

Faker "Not Interested" in Lynching

NEW YORK.—In connection with the preparations for today's demonstration in Harlem against lynching and deportations, a delegation of 10 from the Harlem Unemployed Council visited several Negro bourgeois newspapers in Harlem to seek support for the struggle against persecution of foreign born and Negro workers.

While the attitude of all of the Negro reformist editors was more or less hostile to the protest demonstrations, the editor of the New York Age, Fred R. Moore, who is also a republican alderman was the most outspoken in his opposition. Moore told the delegation he was not interested in the fight against lynching as no one would lynch him in his office. Therefore he would not support the demonstrations.

The workers then asked his attitude on discrimination, whether he was not interested in fighting discrimination against Negro workers in restaurants, etc. His answer was that he generally ate at home. And, no doubt, when he travels he does so by automobile, so had no concern with the many privations and insults Negro workers who have to travel by bus and train experience.

Moore further declared that he would not support any movement that stood for internationalism, that is against segregation of Negro workers upon which the growing power of the Negro bourgeoisie is based.

Food Workers Will Banquet S. Weiner Jailed "Militant"

NEW YORK CITY.—Sylvia Weiner, militant food worker who is serving a 30-day sentence for her activities in the cafeteria strike last year will be welcomed on her release from prison with an affair arranged by the Women's Department of the Food Workers' Industrial Union and the Workers' International Relief jointly, on Saturday, April 4 at 8 p. m. at the union headquarters.

Workers, and especially food workers are urged to attend the affair at which Russian movies will be shown, special entertainment arranged and dancing tickets are 25c, which will go partly to building the WIR children's camp and to the Food Workers' Industrial Union. The affair will be part of the drive the Women's department is making to win more women workers into the union. Remember the date and the place: Saturday, April 4, at union headquarters, 16 W. 21st St. and turn out to welcome Sylvia Weiner from jail.

HOLD CONFERENCE IN BRONX MAR. 31

Protest Deportation of Chinese Workers

To organize protest against the deportation of Chinese workers to reactionary China, the Chinese Anti-Imperialist League and the International Labor Defense is calling a conference of workers and workers' organizations on March 31.

At present there are many Chinese workers held by immigration authorities for deportation and certain death. The Chinese Butchers are not satisfied with calling upon the boss soldiers and sailors to put down the Chinese Revolution, and they are asking for the lives of the militant Chinese workers in America.

The Young Defenders is cooperating with the ILD and the Chinese Alliance in calling the conference, which will be held at 1400 Boston Road at 8:30 p. m.

Theatre Guild to Present "Getting Married"

The Theatre Guild will open its revival of Shaw's comedy, "Getting Married," at the Guild Theatre this evening. Henry Travers, Helen Westley, Dorothy Gish and Margaret Wycherly are in the cast.

On Tuesday evening, William R. Doyle's comedy, "Lady Beyond the Moon," will open at the Bijou Theatre. The cast includes: Valerie Bergere, Irene Huttaine, John Goldsworthy and Donald McLelland.

"Right of Happiness," by Roy Davidson, will come to the Vanderbilt Theatre on Thursday night. Herbert Rawlinson, Anne Sutherland, Robert DuRoy and Rota Holden are the leading players.

On Saturday night, "The Great Man" is scheduled to open at the Ritz Theatre with Walter Woolf and Valerie Valaire as the principal players. Paul Hervey Fox is the author.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES

FRANKLIN — Dorothy Mackall, playing the leading role in "Kept Husbands," is the screen attraction at the Franklin Theatre until Tuesday. On the stage Casa Loma Orchestra is the headline attraction. Henry Bergman, the Stedmans; Metz and Ellis; Leon and Dawn; and the Tate Brothers complete the bill.

From Wednesday to Friday, "The Hot Heiress," with Ben Lyon and Ona Munson in the leading roles, is the screen fare. On the stage: Joe Young and Company; Dippy Diers and Bennett; Mickey; Harry Stanley and company; and the Four Racketeers.

HIPODROME—Screen, "Behind Office Doors," with Mary Astor and Robert Ames. Vaudeville: Leatrice Joy, in person; Bob Murphy, Piletto, Jack Flynn, Harrington and Green, Don Galvin, Mangan's Internationals and Meehan's Canines.

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

REJECT LUGGAGE DISMISSAL PLAN

But Right Wing Officers Still Maneuver

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—On Thursday, March 26, at a membership meeting of the Suitcase and Bag Makers' Union, Local 22, a recommendation of the Executive Committee to grant reorganization to the White Luggage Co. was rejected, 6 to 1.

The reorganization proposal consists in reducing the amount of workers from about 165 to about 75, also half of the workers to work on the piece work basis and to reduce the wages of the remaining week workers.

Reject Resignation.
When the right wing manager of the union saw how indignant the workers are against the collaboration policy of the union he gave in his resignation. A rank and file worker protested against the cowardly act of the manager in resigning in such a serious situation. His resignation was rejected.

But even after the vote he insisted on his resignation and proposed a committee to take charge of the office on Saturday. Only one would accept on such a committee.

Membership Meet March 31.
Meanwhile postcards were sent out to the White Luggage workers calling them to section meetings and only the workers agreed to between the firm and the union right wing officials, without even calling a shop meeting and reporting the arrangements to all the workers.

A special membership meeting is called at union headquarters for Tuesday, March 31. At that meeting the officials will try to maneuver to reconsider the decision of the last meeting and try to force through the reorganization of the White Luggage shop. Every union member must come to the meeting and repudiate them and prepare for a real struggle against speed-up and wage cuts in union shops as well as in open shops.

—Luggage Worker.

"Young Defenders" Lead In District Amnesty Campaign

Twelve hundred signatures—this is the splendid record made by the Young Defenders of the New York District of the International Labor Defense in the drive for signatures to the amnesty petitions for political prisoners. The Young Defenders are leading all other branches of the New York I. L. D. in the drive.

In addition, the Young Defenders have collected among the signers of the petitions more than \$100 to finance the amnesty campaign. This is also far in excess of what other branches have collected.

The amnesty campaign in New York state, which is part of a nationwide drive being conducted by the I.L.D. is now going forward with renewed vigor and will continue till June. The record made by the Young Defenders ought to inspire other branches and all workers to increased activity. The amnesty petitions demand the unconditional release of all class war prisoners and the repeal of the infamous criminal anarchy law.

JOBLESS GIRLS LIVE ON BANANAS

NEW YORK.—Five inches of banana a day is the latest Hoover diet to keep your American women slim. Eight girls in New York, by clubbing together, managed to have \$2 a week, with which they rent a shabby room and buy bananas. The bananas are laid end to end and measured off with a yard stick. The average is five inches a day.

LABOR FAKERS SUPPORT CRAIN

Ryan Comes Out For His Tammany Pal

NEW YORK.—Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Union, and president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, and the whole C. T. and L. C. have come out officially endorsing and defending the Tammany prosecuting attorney, Crain, now so openly tied up with the racketeers, graft and the police horrors that the governor has been forced to order him investigated.

Crain is the chief of all the assistant district attorneys who have been so actively getting jail sentences for the jobless. It was Crain's office which got the six months' sentences for Foster, Minor, Amter, Lesten and Raymond, leaders of the jobless. Crain is back of every frame-up of strike pickets, back of the prosecution for violation of anti-picketing injunctions.

They gave their support to Crain when he was elected, and they support him now when he is found out. Use your Red Shock Troop List every day on your job. The worker next to you will help save the Daily Worker.

Зубная Лечебница
DR. A. BROWN
Dentist
301 EAST 14TH STREET
(Corner Second Avenue)
Tel. Algonquin 7248

DR. J. MINDEL
Surgeon Dentist
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803 Phone: Algonquin 3142
Not connected with any other office

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We Invite Workers to the
BLUE BIRD CAFETERIA
GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD
Fair Prices
A Comfortable Place to Eat
827 BROADWAY
Between 12th and 13th Sts.

STRIKERS FOIL PLANS OF I.L.A.

Workers Rescue Leaders from Gang

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The strike of longshoremen which began on February 22rd, after private interests who bought some of the United States Shipping Board Gulf Service proposed to cut wages from 80 to 65 cents an hour and overtime from \$1.20 to \$1 an hour, continues in spite of the arrest and jailing of many militant workers.

The International Longshoremen's Association fakers were out to drive the Marine Workers' Industrial Union from town, but the MWIU foiled them. On the night when William Harvey and Harry Hynes, two MWIU organizers arrested by Federal authorities for calling upon the strikers to smash the injunction by mass picketing, were released, one of the workers was tipped that there would be trouble so a group of marine workers were at the prison gates at midnight to get their leaders when they would be released.

A gang of I. L. A. gunmen in two cars was waiting to take them for a ride. The workers had a taxi waiting and as soon as Harvey and Hynes were released they were whisked away by their fellow workers. The police had the riot squad out with machine guns, and a police car followed the strikers all the way to the Union Hall with a machine gun.

One of the strikers writes in "We expect if we hadn't been there that the same thing would have happened as happened over in Texas, and we weren't taking any chances."

U. S. and A F of L Admit Wage Cuts

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Further admission of extensive wage cuts was made here today by Dr. Julius Klein, Under Secretary of the Commerce Department, who has just returned from a series of talks with employers. Wages are being cut, he said, "especially in Wisconsin and New England."

Figures quoted in the March issue of the Labor Review reveal that during the month ending January 15, 335 establishments in fifty industries, affecting 43,507 workers, made cuts in wages averaging 10.2 per cent. The Labor Review gives the decreases as follows: food industries, 35; textile, 65; iron and steel, 51; lumber, 68; paper and printing, 31. During this period, the Labor Review claims increases in 23 establishments averaging 3 per cent.

These figures do not take into consideration indirect wage cutting which is going on simultaneously with direct wage cuts.

EX-SERVICEMEN'S HQ'S NEEDS CHAIRS

The headquarters of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League is badly in need of chairs. They ask any workers clubs and organizations to donate any extra chairs or benches to the League. Communicate with 79 E. 10th St., N. Y. C.

Phone: LEHIGH 6383
International Barber Shop
M W SALA Prop
2016 Second Avenue, New York
(bet 103rd & 104th Sts.)
Ladies Robe Our Specialty
Private Beauty Parlor

What's On—

MONDAY—
Workers Laboratory Theatre of WIR Meets every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening at 121 W. 23rd St. Many workers are needed for acting, writing and staging.

TUESDAY
Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Open air meeting at 86th St. between Lexington and Third Ave. at 8 p. m. All servicemen are urged to attend.

Young Defenders and Other Clubs
Are called to a conference of the Anti-Imperialist Chinese Alliance to prepare for the defense night of the Chinese workers held for deportation, at 8:30 p. m. at 1400 Boston Rd.
Executive Committee
Of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League meets regularly at 8 p. m. at 79 E. 10th St.

DAYTON BAKERIES SELL BREAD FOR HOGS AS THE JOBLESS ARE STARVING

Contractor On Government Job Cuts Wages of the Workers By 25 Per Cent

Waukesha Workers Successful in Stopping Jim Crowism and Organize U. C.

Dayton, Ohio.
The Holland & Krug Bakeries give contracts to certain men to buy their one day old bread. These men buy the bread by the barrels. The highest they pay for it is 50 cents a barrel. It is taken out to the farmers and sold to them for their hogs. There is a man that takes this bread around to some farmers to make some extra money. These bakers would sell it to men that are just selling it to make some extra money. For example, the copper. The excuse the bosses give is that if they sold the bread to the workers they would not buy it from the stores.

Missouri Officials Cut Wages of River Toilers

St. Genevieve, Mo.
Several weeks ago the capitalist press of St. Louis came out with a statement that government contractors doing work on the rivers such as Rip Raping and Pauling would not be allowed to take advantage of the unemployment situation and cut wages, but what happened?
Two weeks ago when the Mc. George Construction Co. came in here, they hired 200 men at 25 per cent less wages than last year, when they had paid \$3.40 a day, from which the workers are supposed to pay board. Previously

Portland Can Factory Uses Stagger System

Portland, Ore.
Conditions in the American Can Factory here in Portland give a good explanation of why that company was able to give a big dividend to its stockholders this last quarter.
Of course, being one of the largest monopolies in the world, the American Can bosses were among those who promised that they would not lay off anybody, etc., when Hoover called in the "representatives of labor and industry" after the crash.
The way the American Can gets around this is, of course, by throwing the burden on the workers in its

Deko Co. Installs New Machinery to Speed Up Workers

Dayton, Ohio.
There are only 1,500 workers slaving at the Deko Products Co. When the company runs on full time they employ 3,500 workers. But with the speed-up and the installation of new machinery these 1,500 workers produce as much as the 3,500. Deko Co. is getting more new machinery, which means that more workers are laid off.
In the Deko Products there is an automatic press which has been installed. This press has a fan which gathers all the scraps and shavings from all the machines

Waukesha Workers Prevent Jim Crowism

WAUKESHA, Wis.—A meeting of the unemployed and employed workers took place on March 20, where cause, effect and the real cure of the present crisis was analyzed by Mates and Oaken. There were about 65 workers present.
During the first speech, one of the owners of the hall, Cohen, seeing that Negroes were admitted, ordered the meeting to be stopped. The

"Farmers Must Live Like Animals"

Allentown, Pa.
I have read the Daily Worker for three years, and have learned that the only way to fight the rotten capitalist system is to join the Party. Around here everything is "black." The church and the K. K. K. are the bosses. Everybody is 100 per cent patriotic, and the poor farmers here, who are 60 to 70 per cent in debt, are living like the animals in the barn.
It is very necessary to get some

Demonstrate in Rain in Harlem Against Deportations and Lynching

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
working class, aimed at crushing the struggle against starvation and for unemployment relief and insurance. Among the speakers at 110th St. were Charles Alexander, Gertrude Mann, Harold Williams, Sol Harper, and other representatives of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the National Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, and the International Labor Defense, the three organizations which arranged the demonstrations.
The boss press which had set the example followed by the Negro reformist press in Harlem of killing all advance news of the demonstrations, were forced to report in their Sunday issues that the demonstrations were successful in spite of the rain. The boss papers, however, left out all mention of the struggle against lynching and persecution of Negro and foreign born workers of which the demonstrations were a part in unifying the working class and rallying the native born white workers to the defense of the Negro and foreign born workers.

MD. HUNGER MARCH TAKES PLACE TODAY

Gov. Hasn't Cent for the Jobless Workers

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
mansion; \$7,000 for a new automobile for the governor; \$432,000 for war preparations—and not one cent for the starving jobless. All those nice words were just part of his campaign for a chance at the presidency.
The workers are no longer being fooled, and Negro and white unemployed workers will start from Baltimore at 11 a. m. March 31 to march on Annapolis. Wednesday morning they will be joined on the way by delegations marching from Cumberland and other places in Maryland, and the united marchers will go on to Annapolis.
The capitalist press is boycotting the news of the march and the demands of the marchers. Instead, the papers have a lot on "Self Denial Day." This is the latest fake relief scheme, and by it workers who still have a part-time and wage-cut job "deny" themselves their meals on "Self Denial Day" and contribute the price to the city fund, out of which, after the officials get theirs, the worker may get some breadline soup when his wages stop entirely.
It is reported that \$110,000 was collected in this way in one day last week.

More State Marches

Following the Maryland march, the jobless of Philadelphia and Chester will march on April 10 and 11 to Harrisburgh, the state capital. In Philadelphia and Chester, city-wide tag days have been arranged for Saturday, April 4, and Sunday. Volunteers to make collections are urged to report not later than noon Saturday or 10 a. m. Sunday at a list of stations which includes 801 Ritten St., 1208 Tasker St., 213 Lombard St., 929 Arch St., 1331 North Franklin St., 715 North Sixth St., 995 North Fifth St., 2802 Kensington Ave., 2629 Gordon St., 612 Brooklyn St., 23rd St. and Ridge Ave., 4045 Girard Ave., 1747 North Wilton St., 8840 Eastwick Ave., 3238 Fox St. The money collected is to pay expenses on the way of the hunger marchers.
It is presumed that preparations are being made in the Pittsburgh and other coal and steel centers of the west end of the state for a march to approach Harrisburgh from that side, and that the miners and textile workers of the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre section will join the march, but no details have been received by the Daily Worker so far.

Five Ohio Routes

The Ohio state hunger march starts along five routes, converging on Columbus, the state capital, on April 16. One route begins at Cincinnati, in the southwest corner of the state; another from Toledo, in the northwest corner; two more start at Cleveland and Youngstown, in the northeast corner of the state, and join at Massillon, then go on and join the Toledo march at Marion. These marches are all on foot. But a motorcade will start from the Steubenville, Martin's Ferry region, and go through the mining fields to join the other marches in Columbus.

"Riot or Starve," Hoover Underling Says

NEW YORK.—The fund raised in New York by a committee headed by Seward Prosser for "business insurance" against "riot, labor unrest," and the growth of Communism had pledges of \$8,000,000 but only a little over \$7,000,000 of this sum was actually collected, according to W. H. Turner of the staff of Pres. Hoover's unemployment expert, Arthur Woods. Turner had been connected with the work of the Prosser committee from the start.

About a quarter of a million dollars of pledges were unfulfilled, says Turner. Half a million more proved uncollectible because the employes from whose pay the contributions were being deducted had been discharged in the meantime, or had got sick or quit. The committee also lost some money in the Bank of United States crash.
Supposedly, the committee had enough money to keep 24,000 heads of families in three days of work a week until April 1. However, the money ran out long before the end of March, said Turner, since which there has been a deficit.
The Emergency Employment Committee takes the attitude that people will need to spend less for heat and clothing in the spring and summer and will also eat less, says Turner. The members also believe, though without presenting figures to prove it, that the worst of the crisis is past.

If the unemployed really want anything, they must riot, said Turner. He pointed to Philadelphia, where in spite of very real suffering among the population nothing had been done.
"Then a factory was attacked and the governor's car was shot up, and the money came pouring in: we got a million dollars in a week," said Turner.

Woods Is Scared

NEW YORK.—"I don't think we can stand many more such catastrophes," said Arthur Woods, Rockefeller and head of Hoover's

Striking Anthracite Miners Fight Betrayal by Grievance Committee

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
minutes.
Here it became clear that an agreement had been reached between the Boylan gang and the Grievance Committee to betray the strike. To the National Miners Union this was clear from the very beginning. This agreement to betray the miners was still further demonstrated at the end of the session when a motion was passed, by the steam-roller, that the vital Saturday session would be a closed one and no miners permitted to attend. It is clear that instead of the miners the Boylan gang will determine the policy of the strike as far as the Grievance Committee is concerned.
The Lovestonites Betray.
The Lovestonites and a few fake progressives, through their representatives on the Grievance Committee, have the same policy of betraying the strike. So far they proposed no policy separate from that of the Grievance Committee. In fact, Maloney, one of the fake leaders of the Grievance Committee, it is said, is their candidate for the District President in the coming elections. This is the united front the Lovestonites are proposing and carrying out—a united front for betraying the miners.
The National Miners Union, knowing in advance that the petty fakery would try to betray the strike, has worked out a concrete policy against any betrayal and for the winning of the strike. This policy, receiving growing response from the miners, is as follows:
1) Immediate organization of a broad Rank and File Committee in every mine of the Glen Alden Coal Company.
2) Organization of a General Rank and File Strike Committee, representing all the mines of the company, as the central leadership of the strike in the hands of the miners themselves.
3) Organization of a mass picket line in front of every mine of the company.
4) Against arbitration of the Lewis-Boylan or the Grievance Committee with the company. No one to go back to work until the demands are granted in advance.
In fighting for this policy, exposing all the attempts of the fakers to betray the strike, the National Miners Union formulated, in consultation with the miners, the following demands for the strike:
(1) Payment for all forms of dead work.
(2) No wage cuts in any form.
(3) Delivery of supplies to the face and unloaded by the company.
(4) Against topping of cars.
(5) Abolition of contractor system.
(6) Consideration for all mine workers, who can't make a shift.
(7) Abolition of check-off.
(8) Recognition of the Broad Rank and File Mine Committee, to settle all grievances at the colliery.
(9) No discrimination against any of the strikers.
This policy and the demands are printed in a leaflet form and distributed among the miners. In all the mines committees are being organized to fight for this policy and to put the strike in the hands of the rank and file leadership.

3,000 Militant Mass Pickets in Shelton Defeat Mill Gunmen in Three Day Fight

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
street for several blocks. The police were helpless. When the crowd was menaced with guns, it defended itself with a rain storm of rocks. A sack of stones also fell on one of the company autos from the top of a building.
However, as a result of the vigorous defense of the pickets, the company gunmen did not dare to go outside the mill gates on Friday, and a splendid mass picket line was thrown around the mill that evening. It was led by a strong defense committee, and was not molested. Most of the scabs, who are very few at any time, did not dare to work Friday.
Picket captains have been chosen and permanent defense committees are organized.
There are 300 more weavers striking in Bridgeport against the same company and the same wage cut.

WAGE CUT IN THE NATIONAL PROOFING

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—In the National Fireproofing Company a few months ago the workers got a wage cut of 5 cents. The men used to make 45 cents an hour, now they get 40 cents an hour and work 9 hours a day, 6 days a week and make \$18 a week doing such hard work that a brickyard requires.
employment Committee, to the New York Building Congress at its monthly luncheon, referring to the economic crisis.
A year ago last fall, business leaders met in Washington to discuss the collapse. The prevailing opinion was that it would last three months. "They did not overestimate," commented Woods.
Woods admitted that practically nothing had been done by business men to meet the unemployment situation. However, he said that a number of them "were thinking about it."
The meeting was poorly attended. Contractors and other members of the Congress, it was learned, are solving their own unemployment problems by long vacations at Palm Beach and other spots.

PHILA. ISSUES MAY FIRST CALL

Working Class Organs Confer April 12
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League and the City Council of the Unemployed of Philadelphia have issued a call to all labor unions, fraternal organizations, employed and unemployed workers, to elect delegates to the May 1 conference to be held Sunday, April 12, at 2 p. m. at Bostover Hall, Seventh and Pine Sts.
The keynote of the call was "Organize all forces in the struggle against hunger and for unemployment insurance." Especially the above named organizations make their appeal to the textile strikers in Kensington to elect delegates to this conference.
The state hunger marchers to the state legislature in Harrisburgh will return just in time to report to the contemplated large street demonstrations and parade and the indoor

TOLEDO POLICE ARREST JOBLESS GATHERING FOOD

Unemployed Protest; Hold Open Air Meetings

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
TOLEDO, Ohio, March 23.—For the last couple of weeks the Toledo Branch of Unemployed, No. 1, has again revived its activities for unemployment relief. The unemployed workers have started a communal kitchen of their own at 412 Monroe St., which is a kind of center for all revolutionary workers of the city.
Last Wednesday a committee of seven (7) was sent out to gather food for the kitchen, with instructions by the executive not to come back without food. Although this committee has been getting food for some time, that day, instead of bringing groceries and fresh vegetables for their comrades, they were picked up by the police and locked up in the jail, together with the full bushel of collected groceries.
About 4 p. m. the rest of the unemployed met and decided to call a protest meeting and demand the immediate release of the arrested comrades. In the meantime the I. L. D. attorney was notified to give the unemployed legal defense.
The case came up Thursday morning, all comrades being charged "with soliciting without a permit." The attorney was on the job and so were the unemployed, who filled the police court. The arrested were brought up for trial and the full basket with groceries was introduced as evidence. The dirty lackeys of capitalism sensed the sympathy of all present for the arrested workers, so the crooked judge maneuvered by postponing the hearing till this morning, in order to prepare fake witnesses and frame up charges.
All present saw that the workers would never get justice from that cold-blooded enemy of the workers, so they went and flooded the city with leaflets, calling upon the workers to join in protest against this legal persecution of innocent workers who refuse to starve.
The meeting was called for Friday at 2 p. m. Friday morning the bushel with groceries was again brought in the court. The unemployed pleaded not guilty. The police force and all politicians knew of the protest meeting. So the judge acted against his wish and discharged three and held the decision for the other four till tomorrow. But the I. L. D. got all out on bail.
At 2 p. m. the unemployed held a mass meeting in the Workers' Center at 412 Monroe St. The weather was warm and a comrade made a motion that all present should form a march and go to the McKinley Monument and hold a real demonstration right before the City Hall. All present with revolutionary enthusiasm raised the banners of the Unemployed Council, formed a parade on the street and marched through the business section of the city to the McKinley Monument, singing the march of the Soviet Red Army.
As this was an emergency action the police were unprepared. In a few moments hundreds of workers gathered around the speakers of the unemployed. The speakers denounced the police interference with the activities of the unemployed.
The unemployed workers of Toledo will send a large delegation of Hunger Marchers to Columbus to present demands for unemployment relief before the state legislature and governor of Ohio.

U.S. Workers Set Up Commune in USSR

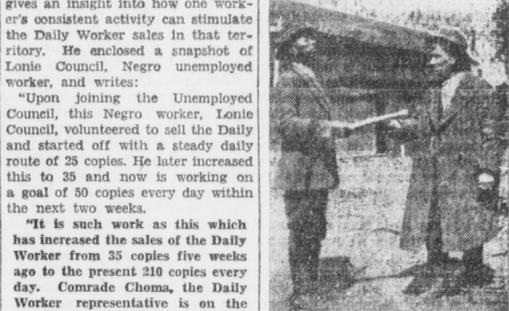
Former Ford Workers Build Up Model Farm
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—In 1929 a group of former American workers of the Ford and Packard Plants, numbering 14 men arrived in the USSR and set up an agricultural commune in the Poltava Region, which they named after Ruthenberg. They brought along with them agricultural inventory and implements. In the course of two years the members of the commune organized a model poultry farm after the American style, also gardening farms. At present they are organizing a sheep breeding farm. They have further built a dining room and club and a mechanical shop, and are now engaged in erecting an electric power station. The members of the commune are keeping in constant touch with their comrades in America, informing them of their life and doings in the U.S.S.R. Not long ago nine more men came from Detroit.

NITGEDAIGET CAMP AND HOTEL

PROLETARIAN VACATION PLACE OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR
Beautiful Rooms Heated Modernly Equipped
Sport and Cultural Activity
Proletarian Atmosphere
817 A WEEK
CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON, N.Y.
PHONE 781

Chester Orders Increased From 35 to 210; Pittsburgh To Reorganize 'Daily' Activity

CHESTER, PA. BRIGHT SPOT



Here's Lonie Council of Chester, Pa., handing a "Daily" to an Italian worker. Comrade Council, upon joining the Unemployed C. started off with 25 a day. Now he gets 35 a day, and is on the road to sell 50 a day within two weeks. He's partly responsible for Chester's order of 210 copies daily. We congratulate him! (Daily Worker sellers, send more photos.)

PITTSBURGH TO TIGHTEN "DAILY"

From Carl Price, District Organizer of Pittsburgh, Pa.
"Enclosed is the material for the Pittsburgh District Page and also a check for \$16 for two thousand copies. The Daily Worker agent comes out of jail in a few days. During the time of his stay in jail which was 30 days, no one was put in his place and therefore D.W. affairs are in a chaotic state. We will take up the question with him as soon as he comes out and try to stabilize the D. W. distribution, etc. a little."
Comrade Price promises to organize better Pittsburgh material for the next page. We hope, in addition, that with the recovery of Comrade Cook who is now ill, his bundle will take on an increase. Incidentally, Pittsburgh, although it reached only 28 per cent of its quota, has attained 83 per cent of its former circulation. This record is fair. But with a really well organized Red Builders News Club, the district can reach its quota.

SEATTLE NEWSIES DO GOOD WORK

"Seattle has been rather mixed on the amount of papers we should receive in our bundle. The past D.W. agent has been missing for some time (Phillips) and I have been elected in his place," writes A.E.C. "My brother and I are planning touring Washington and Oregon this summer and spring in a car and get subs for the Worker; that is, after I get my bonus. (Wish you luck!)
"We have a Red Dailers Club started and are functioning good for the start and they will handle the city sales after I start on my tour. It has been decided that we can handle 300 copies every day in the future until we are able to increase the amount."

LAST CALL!

THERE are only a few weeks left to May First, after which the higher rates of steamship tickets go into effect, due to the Summer season. You still have now the opportunity to buy steamship tickets at the low rates which were specially reduced in order to enable 3rd class passengers to go to Europe to visit their relatives which they were unable to do when work was plentiful.
THE STEAMSHIP TICKETS AT THE REDUCED PRICES ARE GOOD FOR A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS AND ONE CAN RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES ON THEM AT ANY TIME DURING THAT PERIOD

TO WARSAW and return	\$163.92	TO FRANCE and return	\$146.00
TO ENGLAND and return	\$138.00	TO HAMBURG and return	145.00
TO RUMANIA and return	\$181.50	TO LITHUANIA and return	\$159.00
TO PRAGUE and return	\$167.00	TO VIENNA and return	\$169.50

Visit the Soviet Union!

We will also arrange for you various tours to the Soviet Union through the official Soviet travel-bureau "INTOURIST" FOR AN UNEHEARD OF PRICE OF \$223
We will arrange for you a round trip tour to the U. S. S. R. by rail from Cherbourg and you will be able to visit:
PARIS, BERLIN, LODZ, WARSAW, MINSK, MOSCOW, LENINGRAD AND LONDON
All visa costs included in the above prices. After the May 1st celebrations in Moscow, where you will be provided with 5 day hotel, meals, sight-seeing etc., you can visit your relatives and friends in which every city or village that you may desire, and see for yourself the new life in all its phases in the U. S. S. R. We can also arrange for you at the same price a trip via LONDON and from there by steamer to HELSINGFORS, LENINGRAD, KIEV and ODESSA with 14 day hotel, meals, railroad tickets, visits to museums, sight-seeing etc.
The prices quoted above are for the 3rd class on the large express-steamers. For small steamers the prices are \$10.00 cheaper. Upon request we will send you the price lists for 1st, 2nd and tourist classes.
The Soviet visa is good for thirty days.
The 1st opportunity to leave at the reduced prices, is with the following Express Steamers, which sail as follows:
MAURETANIA | LEVIATHAN | MAJESTIC
April 8th | April 15th | April 17th
Tours to the SOVIET UNION after May 1st \$241.70 and up
Our endeavor is always to give our clients the opportunity for little money to visit Europe. Compare our prices and consider that you are getting for your money and you will realize that it pays you best to do business with us. You will also bear in mind that we do not charge any extras for preparing your travel documents, etc.
—FOR FURTHER INFORMATION COMMUNICATE WITH—
GUSTAVE EISNER
OFFICIAL STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT
1368 BROADWAY | Corner 26th Street | NEW YORK
Telephone: Chelsea 3-5050

Develop the League Into An Organization of Struggle

By GIL GREEN.

THE League cannot be satisfied with the small gains made during the period of the 2 Month Plan. These small gains must only be the basis for going far more deeply into the problems confronting the League. They must bring out all the more sharply our shortcomings. We must analyze our work much more fundamentally. We must not be content with some small improvements or increase in membership. We must ask: How did we get our new members? How have we changed our work? To what extent are we basically changing the situation in our League?

What is our basic shortcoming? The League does not as yet play the role of a revolutionary youth organization. What is our task as a Young Communist League? It is our task to learn the special needs and grievances of the youth. To crystallize these grievances into slogans and demands of action around which we organize struggle. Have we done this? No! We have not as yet become a real youth organization of struggle.

Because of this basic shortcoming in our League's work, the question of partial demands is of utmost importance at the present time. What are partial demands? What is their relation to our general demands? Example: In a given factory young workers on a drill press piece work, and receive 48 cents per thousand pieces. In the same factory adult workers doing the same work, get 50 cents per thousand pieces. Although our general demand for the youth is abolition of piece-work, we will at the same time organize a struggle of these young workers for the 2 cents difference between their wage and that of the adult workers. On the issue of this 2 cents discrimination, we will organize the youth for a struggle against piece-work and for our general youth program. In other words, the partial demands are based on the every day grievances of the young workers, and are levers through which we create struggle for our general youth program.

The failure of the League to develop struggle around the specific youth issues, creates a danger that the League will not develop its face as a youth organization, that it will not play its role in the class struggle. The failure to put forth the face of the League, to see youth issues, means in the last analysis, to remain a sectarian organization isolated from the young workers. It means to fail to see the necessity for special youth activity and special youth forms.

This was already seen at the time of our National Plenum. The comrades in the trade union work failed to understand the role of the youth demands, and fought against the formation of youth sections. This can also be seen in the other work of the League.

Take our factory work. Even those districts that did good work, relatively speaking, such as Cleveland or Detroit, what was the real character of their work? Did the comrades in Cleveland, in their work at the Fisher Body Plant, reach the young workers on specific youth issues? No, they reached them on only the general issues. They carried on only general work. They did not play the role of a youth organization. They did nothing to develop the partial youth demands in this factory. The result of this, is that the contacts they got in the main are adult workers. When they formed an unemployed council, it was composed of mainly adult workers. In their work in this unemployed council at Fisher Body, they did not even organize a youth committee, let alone the organization of sports activity, and a struggle on specific youth issues.

Let us look at our unemployed activity. What has been the main failure of our unemployed

activity? Is it the failure of the League to participate in this work? In some places such as New York, yes, but in most places, no. The League has been very active in the unemployed work, but we find that it was only active in the general work. League comrades led demonstrations, were head of councils, did the every day work, but what was wrong? They did nothing to develop struggle around the special demands of the youth. They did nothing to develop special forms of youth activity. That is why the young workers did not respond in such large numbers to our demonstrations of Feb. 10th and Feb. 25th.

In all of our unions we find a complete underestimation of youth demands and forms of work. The young organizers are not permitted to do youth work, but are forced to become dues collectors and general technical workers in the union. The comrades in the textile union developed the viewpoint that "First build the union, and then worry about the youth demands." In none of the important industries, such as coal, metal or textile, have we developed real youth programs based on the needs of the youth.

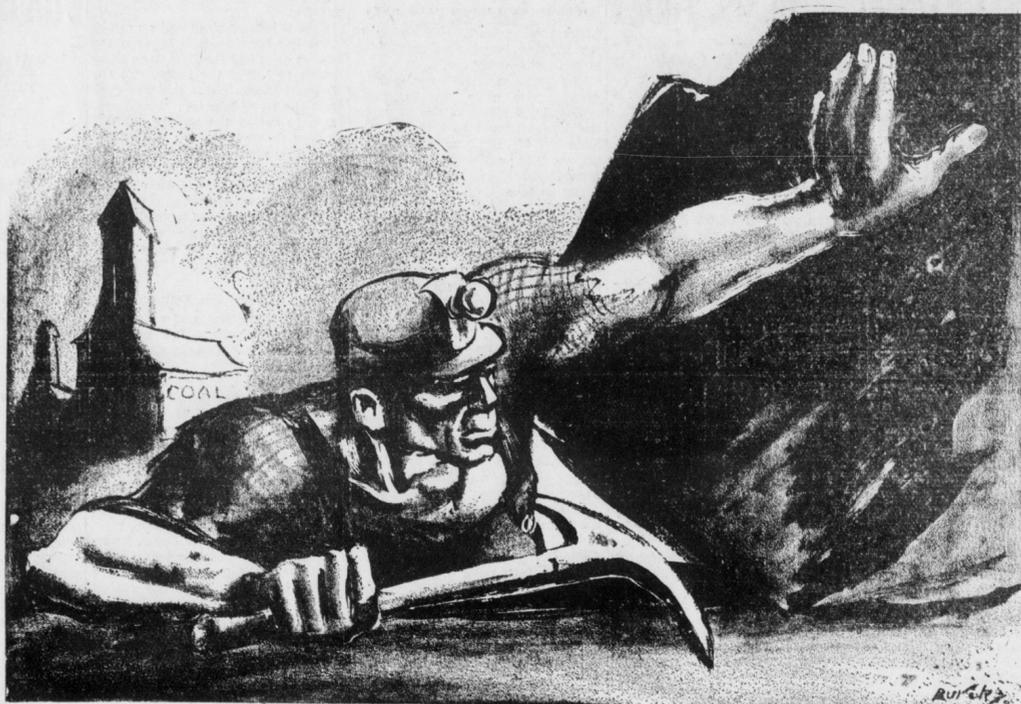
The failure to learn the special needs of the young workers and to crystallize these into slogans of action, shows itself practically in a line of least resistance. The youth organizers would sooner do the general work, than learn how to work among the youth. The Party must help the League to correct this basic shortcoming. The Party must be the leader in fighting these tendencies which negate the role of the youth in the class struggle.

In most districts, this is not the case. The Party in most districts does not consider youth work of importance. Instead of demanding results from the League comrades in their work among the youth, the Party gives these comrades general work. This does not mean that we mechanically separate youth work from adult work. It means that we demand that League comrades place the majority of their time on winning the young workers. The Party and League must raise the slogan, "All youth cadres for work among the League."

A few examples: In New Haven the Party which has more than 250 members needed a Negro director. The Party felt there was no comrade who could handle the work. Instead of putting in a new comrade and developing him in the work, they made the League District Organizer, the Negro Director of the Party. This shows an underestimation of Negro work, a failure to understand how to develop new forces, and an underestimation of youth work. Although the above was a mistake on the part of the Party, it was a double mistake on the part of our League comrade who agreed with this act.

In Philadelphia the Party uses the League leadership as a sort of "shock troop" to fill every vacancy the Party has, at the expense of the League and the development of new forces in the Party. In California, a comrade sent to the Agricultural region for youth work is made the general organizer. In the Pittsburgh district all youth comrades do mainly general work, and in most other districts the same is true. This situation must be changed. The responsibility for the change rests on the League. The Party must help the League to struggle against all these wrong tendencies, by forcing the League comrades to build the League, and win the youth for the unions. Only by the development of the partial youth demands can we organize the youth for the revolutionary unions and for struggle. In this way we can basically smash the sectarian isolation of the League, and begin to build it into a mass youth organization.

OUT AGAIN



By BURCK



Arrest Him For C. S.!

The C. S. stands for "criminal syndicalism," which in turn means anything the prosecuting attorney—in any case against a worker—wants it to mean, such as "advocating destruction of property," "sabotage," or "betterment of social conditions by unlawful means," etc.

But here comes Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and says the following about what he, himself would do if he were jobless and starving:

"I would be less than candid if I did not say that in such circumstances I would steal before I would starve."

Jail him! Deport him! Sack the Ku Kluxers on him! Tell Fish! Indict him for "criminal syndicalism" and slap a ball of \$40,000 on him.

Chiang's Successful Defeat

As told in the N. Y. Times of March 24, in two separate stories printed under the same headline: "Peiping-Hankow Road is Cleared of Reds," the victorious set-back occurred as follows:

"SHANGHAI, March 23, (Special Cable to the New York Times)—It is officially announced that the first through Peiping-Hankow trains were operated today since the Communist seizure of part of the railway a fortnight ago, the Nanking Government having rushed 50,000 troops to the affected area to repel the Reds."

Then below that, another story:

"HANKOW, China, March 23 (Associated Press).—Communists have looted numerous villages within thirty miles of Hankow in the last few days. Farther north, near the Honan province border, they again cut the Peiping-Hankow Railroad."

Go on, now, remembering how many times the Soviet at Moscow was "overthrown" even as late as last summer in the N. Y. Times, and take your choice as to what Chiang Kai-Shek's "victory" is worth.

A "Fait Accompli"

Which is highbrow for an "accomplished fact." It being in this case a "fait accompli" confronting J. H. Sexton, a farmer at Galesburg, Ill., on whose farm a 28 pound meteor fell.

Trusting farmer that he is, he loaned it to an interested person, who passed it to a member of the Naval Reserve, who promptly caged it and sent it to the Great White Father at Washington.

And the Great White Father, after looking it over and finding that it was valuable, sent the farmer a letter expressing the hope that he would "take pleasure in donating this to the Government, as we are going to keep it."

Most Extraordinary!

"All the inhabitants of the region... are forced to work to make a living—they must labor to exist!"

Now, you just guess, comrade workers, to what "region" this applies. You don't have to get a headache thinking, for if you are a worker you'll pipe right up and say, "Why, that's right here in the United States!"

Wrong, brother! It was written about the Soviet Union, that particular part, moreover, in the Northern lumber region where Mr. Fish has discovered, without going there at all, an atrocious condition of "forced labor."

It appears in the N. Y. Times of March 27, under the name of Henry Wales, who cables his story direct from Archangel. By the way, he says that—"Convict labor is not employed by the Soviet State Timber Trust for export production." Which kind of wits the Fishy arguments behind the present U. S. embargo against Soviet wood.

But to return to "forced labor": "All the inhabitants of the region are forced to work to make a living." While workers in the U. S. A. will think that this applies to America, on second thought they will remember that here in capitalist America there are people who don't work, yet get a living and a darn sight better living than those who do work.

So, after all, there is something different between the Soviet system and the capitalist system. There, "all" inhabitants must work to make a living. Here, well, some don't work at all and live on the fat of the land. Some can't find any work and are rapidly starving to death. Some do find it, work like hell and still starve to death—a bit slower.

But it's a rather awkward situation for Yankee capitalists. Either their own system is one of forced labor for the working class, or they must abolish the Soviet from the charge of forced labor to be consistent. But being consistent is impossible for a capitalist apologist. That's why you can expect to see the same old lies repeated.

York, without danger of breaking the line of the march, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League was able to break through and hold a very large demonstration, one of the largest ever held in that city.

On the entire march to Albany, and in meeting interference in Albany, the ex-servicemen made possible the organization and discipline of the hunger march and afterward were active in the defense of the hunger marchers.

Every district must work out a concrete program for the formation of ex-servicemen's leagues. The basic problems are:

1. The immediate demands, among which are full cash payment of the bonus, without interest, to prevent the stealing of 50 per cent of the Tombstone Bonus still due the war veterans; better hospitalization treatment and the right of a war veteran to choose his own physician at the expense of the government; no jim crowing of ex-servicemen, unity with the workers in all their struggles, struggle against imperialist war and supporting of the workers who are now in the armed forces in their demands for better treatment and conditions while in the armed forces.
2. In addition to fighting for these, to struggle against and to expose the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Disabled War Veterans, in order to win over the workers from their influence and to the support of the other workers in their struggles; utilize the ex-servicemen organization in united front activities, picket lines and in carrying on the every-day struggles in the Unemployed Councils.
3. To form branches of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League with the aim in view to form a national conference and organization.
4. To immediately establish a national magazine around which to mobilize the ex-servicemen. This work is of major importance in all the ex-servicemen into Ex-Servicemen's Leagues.

THE COMING ELECTIONS IN NEW JERSEY

By J. S.

The coming elections in New Jersey are of special importance to the Party. It gives us a splendid opportunity to mobilize wide sections of the workers behind the Party. With the many fights carried on against wage cuts, lay offs, etc., the many unemployed demonstrations, and the Trenton Hunger March, the Party's influence has grown tremendously amongst the workers. In the coming elections this influence must be registered with a big increase in the votes cast for our Party candidates.

In this year's elections the Party is penetrating into a lot of new territory. The Party is putting up candidates for city commissioners in New Brunswick, Trenton, Bayonne, and Hoboken. In all these cities elections will take place in May, and the Party is busy collecting the necessary signatures to put our candidates on the ballot. In all of these cities it is the first time we have put up candidates. In the fall there will be city elections in Linden for Mayor and four Councilmen, and the Party is preparing to enter the campaign. In Linden the Socialist Party through Yeager, its leader in New Jersey, is entering the campaign. This means that our Party will have to carry on a sharp fight here against the socialist party. In the fall there will be elections for Governor and Board of Freeholders and for the General Assembly in the various counties. We will have candidates for the first time in Middlesex, Mercer, Union and Hudson counties for the county officers. Candidates are put up also in Essex County. The comrades are busy now collecting the necessary signatures to place the above candidates on the ballot.

This election campaign should result in strengthening the existing units, building new units especially in the small industrial towns we expect to penetrate into, such as in Carteret, Milltown, South River, Camden, Harrison, Kearny, Irvington, etc. We intend to reach the unemployed workers with our program, also the copper, metal, rubber, oil, and marine transport-workers of these small towns. The Trade Union Unity League, the auxiliary organizations and the Party press must be built during the campaign.

A mass State Nominating Convention is being prepared for June 7 in Newark and our perspective is 400 delegates from throughout the state at this convention. A survey is being made of all comrades able to speak to be used in the campaign to penetrate new territory and carry on a lively campaign. State campaign platform is being prepared dealing with the issues of New Jersey in connection with the present situation in general.

The immediate job before us now is the collection of the necessary signatures to put our candidates on the ballot in the various cities, counties and the state. Our task in the election campaign is mighty. We need the help of all comrades and militant workers. This campaign must result in organizational gains for the Party. Forward to the election campaign. Will we prove to be equal to the tasks before us?

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.

peasants more likely! Which was why he was "compelled" to leave "his" fatherland! And now, unable longer to rob the Russian peasants near Moscow, he tries a new game on the Russian peasants who have immigrated here and become workers in America! A nice man, this Shupinski, whom Ruskys Golos ads recommend to Russian immigrants!

Indeed, this Ruskys Golos advertiser is so interesting that we will have to devote more attention to him in another article.

A. F. of L. Leaders Betray Tom Mooney

This is the fifteenth installment of Tom Mooney's own description of the betrayal of Mooney-Billings case by the A. F. L. labor leaders.

In the last installment he gave evidence that the California union czars fought to prevent the pardon of the two framed militants, and told the governor that if he had to let them go, they should be paroled instead of pardoned. Parole would mean that their fight against evil influences in the labor movement would be hampered. Mooney continues, below.

INSTALLMENT 15.

The California State Federation of Labor.

FOR fourteen years Tom Mooney has collected and compiled data concerning the activities of the labor misleaders who could have helped him had they been less craven. Each succeeding year brought new data to light, each day other misleaders came out in their true colors. Day by day Tom Mooney has seen the captains of industry and finance, their political satellites, the California state officials, and their subversive tools, the labor leaders, strengthen the hold of the jailers upon Billings and himself.

One of the most flagrant acts of betrayal occurred just a few months ago. The Marysville Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, September, 1930, refused to demand the pardon of Mooney and Billings at the most critical period of the case; neither did the Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor go on record for a pardon. No doubt the battle-like labor "czars" were so busy with the agents of Big Business that they could not, and would not, consider the demand of the whole labor movement for the pardon of Mooney and Billings. It is very significant that the California State Federation of Labor, with thousands of dollars in its treasury, has not donated one cent to defend Mooney and Billings for the past twelve years; and the California State Building Trades Council has never given a nickel for the defense of these two men during the entire fifteen years of their imprisonment.

Directly after Governor Young's refusal to pardon Mooney and Billings, the foremost "labor leaders" of California formed a Union Labor Governor Young Club and were zealously active in the campaign for his reelection. They urged all Trade Unionists to vote for the jailer of Mooney and Billings—and the few "leaders" who did not climb onto Young's bandwagon were for either one or two other major candidates, who were non-committal on the Mooney-Billings issue.

LABOR LEADERS WHO SUPPORTED MOONEY AND BILLINGS JAILER.

The most conspicuous "labor leaders" who campaigned for the re-nomination of the servile tool of the corporations, C. C. Young, during the state primaries were:

- Paul Scharenberg, Secretary-Treasurer California State Federation of Labor;
- Michael Casey, Vice-President International Brotherhood of Teamsters;
- John O'Donnell, Secretary San Francisco Labor Council;
- Roe Baker, President San Francisco Labor Council; Vice-President International Barbers' Union;
- Frank C. McDonald, President California State Building Trades Council;
- John McLaughlin, officer International Brotherhood of Teamsters; Internal Revenue Collector for San Francisco;
- James Hopkins, Vice-President California State Federation of Labor;
- Theodore Johnson, legal advisor San Francisco Labor Council;
- George Dixon, Business Agent of Chauffeurs' Union;
- George Kidwell, Business Agent Bakery Drivers' Union.

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR. The American Federation of Labor, on a national scale, has done absolutely nothing to help Mooney and Billings. In some instances there are A. F. of L. leaders whose perfidy equals that of the California officials.

During the fifteen years that Mooney and Billings have suffered in prison because of their labor activities, the Official Organ of the A. F. of L., the "American Federationist," never once printed a line concerning the arrests, the trials, the convictions, and the demands for a pardon. The names of Mooney and Billings have never

Ruskys Golos and Fairy Land

ARTICLE 2.

SINCE March 9, we have until now been unable to continue our correction for the benefit of the unprincipled sheet known as the Ruskys Golos, a New York daily in the Russian language which pursues devious ways in trying to sit on two, or even three chairs—to be "friendly" to the Soviet Union and to support American capitalism.

In the meantime, Russian immigrant workers' organizations in many parts of the country, including right here in New York, have vigorously condemned Ruskys Golos for supporting American capitalism and having its lawyer threaten to take legal action against the Daily Worker because, in our issue of Feb. 20, we mistakenly said in a headline that Ruskys Golos was in a scheme to swindle the Russian workers, when the fact was that it merely took money for advertising the said swindle scheme, a perfectly legitimate practice under capitalism.

In our March 9th article, we promised to give some further details on the scheme, designed to induce foreign-born workers in New York to buy Arizona land at \$250 per acre, sponsored locally by the Rodina Realty Co., 151 Avenue A, in New York, whose advertisements Ruskys Golos published. Explain as it will, why it prints such ads, Ruskys Golos is finding that its threat to invoke the capitalist courts to attack the central organ of the Communist Party meets with indignant condemnation of the Russian workers in this country.

To play ostrich, and by avoiding mention of the Communist Party of this country in order to keep Russian workers from finding and joining it, to hide its existence from the workers, is something of a feat. Rather a stupid disguise for enmity against the Communist Party.

But when Ruskys Golos resorted to threat of capitalist law against the Communist press, it exposed itself to the workers as its direct enemy. Coming on top of endorsing Hoover's starvation policy against the unemployed and praise of Mayor Walker of Tammany Hall, it was the straw that broke the camel's back.

But we have here the duty of explaining the character of advertising not only carried by Ruskys Golos, but defended by it as quite all right. This "paradise nook—Arizona," as one ad stated, is the most marvelous land under the sun. There, said one Ruskys Golos ad, "blessed toil... secures you and your family happiness and health." Something new for workers under capitalism! This ad, as many others, is given as a statement of some mysterious "Initiative Farmers' Group" which seems to exist solely for advertising purposes.

To sanctify this smelly land scheme, another Ruskys Golos ad calls everybody to come to church, for an "Arizona Evening" in the hall of the Church of Christ's Resurrection, on Feb. 1, last.

In still another ad, on Feb. 3 and 4, another "Arizona Evening" reveals that the "Initiative

Farmers' Group" was to report. But the "farmers" who reported for it appear only as three names. One is a gent named Homer Sewell, also said to be a "representative of the Southern Pacific"—though that railway company disowns him, we find upon inquiry.

Another reporter was M. C. Shupinski, claiming to be an "agronomist." In a prospectus put out by the Rodina Realty Co., Shupinski is quoted as testifying—in an affidavit—that in Arizona, "the farmer gets good prices for products grown on this land"—which is marvelous, nothing less! And "due to assistance of the marketing cooperatives, which work without profit to themselves, the farmers in the Southern part of Arizona are growing rich!"

Think of it, you other American farmers! You who have seen prices falling and falling, you never knew that a man named Shupinski has discovered that in Arizona farmers get "good prices," and are "growing rich!" It is a secret discovered only by Shupinski, we are sure! And he reveals it in an affidavit, but takes good care that the secret is imparted only to foreign-born workers in New York City, far, far away from Arizona!

And more, when asked about prices in Arizona by a representative of the Communist paper in the Russian language, the Novy Mir, the sly Shupinski denies knowledge of the prices of farm products in Arizona!

Still another reporter, apparently coming from that weird "Initiative Farmers' Group," was V. F. Kruglyak. Now to readers of the Daily Worker, Kruglyak is only a name, and not such a pretty one at that. But we assure you that Mr. Kruglyak is a person, although how he is identified with a "farmers' group" is hard to say. For this person Kruglyak is none other than the head of the Rodina Realty Co.!

But we must not pass over Mr. Shupinski so lightly. For Shupinski, which is also merely a name to our readers, is not just an "agronomist." Indeed, no! Mr. Shupinski is an "agronomist" with a tradition. And as the Ruskys Golos, which takes ads for the Rodina Realty Co., which company seems to be so intimately connected with Shupinski, declares strenuously that it is hot to defend and not to defraud the Russian workers, since it pretends to be a "friend" of the Soviet Union, we must inform it, as well as the Russian workers, precisely who this Shupinski is who is advertised in the Ruskys Golos as an expert who assures them Arizona is a paradise for those who will buy land there.

In the prospectus put out by the Rodina Realty Co., we find that Shupinski in his aforesaid affidavit, admitted, in an unguarded moment, that he was—was, not is—"owner of an estate of over 12,000 acres, which I cultivated myself (!) near Moscow." And then—ah, then! He says: "Due to the revolution I was compelled to leave my fatherland."

So, alone and with his own hands, he cultivated 12,000 acres? With starving and whipped