

# MAY 1, RALLY AGAINST HUNGER, WAGE CUTS; FOR JOBLESS RELIEF!

DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION! SMASH THE WAR PLOTS OF THE BOSSES! ALL WAR FUNDS TO THE UNEMPLOYED, IN THE FORM OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE! SMASH THE TERROR REIGN AGAINST FOREIGN-BORN AND NEGRO WORKERS!



## Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Vol. VIII, No. 82

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

### "Tremendous Accomplishments"

Demonstrate Against Them On May First!

THERE is a new peacefulness passing over the land—the lulling noise of the reawakened tools of industry and construction—from News Release No. 36 sent out by the Republican National Committee, Washington, D. C.

Workers, what is this "new peacefulness"? The answer is given in the thousands of cases of suicide, in the millions of workers' homes where the cry of children for bread is answered by the word "hush." It is a "peacefulness" which should be and must be destroyed.

And how does it come that the tools of industry have, for the Republican National Committee, a "lulling noise"? It is the effort, workers, to lull you into satisfaction with reduced wages on the excuse that "they are better than none." You do not need to be told that this means that you must also "lull" the voice of hunger of your families. But you do need to be told that only by resistance to wage cuts, that only by organizing and striking against wage cuts can you and your family win back the standard of living—which was already below decency—that you endured before.

The brass-faced gull of the Republican Party National Committee in the face of the continued growth of unemployment, the increasing misery of the masses, would be surprising if we were not already aware that capitalism relies for retaining its control upon hypocrisy. The National Committee of the Republican Party in this same news letter has the audacity to say that the program of Mr. Hoover has "borne fruit in such practical things as jobs for workers" and "a wage scale maintained despite depression."

It does maintain, with some truth, that it has "prevented labor disputes." But this has only been done with the enthusiastic assistance of the official bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor. But let us look to some of the positive fulfillments of the Hoover program:

1. "Reduction of taxes by \$160,000,000." This is a boast of the Republican National Committee which is fully justified, in fact it does not mention the tax refund of billions of dollars given back by the Republican Party to the capitalists. But, workers, these were favors to the capitalist class at the time their government refused even to hear the demands of ten million jobless workers for unemployment insurance.
2. "Reduction of the public debt by more than a billion dollars." This, too, workers is a real accomplishment. Instead of devoting this billion dollars to unemployment insurance, it was paid over to the Wall Street bankers into whose hands the public debt, in the form of government bonds, is concentrated. It was a program for Wall Street and against the working class which Hoover carried out.
3. "Enactment of a tariff law which in the first year of its existence demonstrated its value by preserving American commodity prices from twenty to thirty per cent above world levels." This is another "tremendous accomplishment." For you must understand, workers, that this meant that your cost of living was held twenty or thirty per cent above what it otherwise would have been and that your bellies were robbed to this extent for the benefit of big capital.

It is against these "tremendous accomplishments" of wage cuts, unemployment and starvation of the workers, while the capitalists are being guaranteed their billions of profits, that the entire working class must mobilize to demonstrate on May the first!

Organize in your shops, workers, and hurl back the lies of the Republican National Committee! Organize to strike against wage cuts! Organize to demonstrate May the first!

### Steal? Starve?—Or Organize and Fight?

WORKERS who have had experience in the class struggle are not surprised to hear from the President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Mr. Daniel Willard, the suggestion that workers solve their unemployment problem by—stealing.

Of course we understand that it comes quite natural to the President of a big Railroad corporation to think of stealing as a remedy for anything. It is in line with the profession of all big corporation heads in appropriating everything within reach for the building up of the wealth of the American parasite class. But we will pass over that, to go to the more important point, the particular nature of Mr. Willard's advice of stealing as a remedy to be resorted to by each individual worker in the effort to solve his problem of unemployment.

It is typical of bourgeois advisors, in a situation where millions of our class are starving—to offer individualistic solutions for our problems. At a time when the only possibility of the working class to find any way out, or even the slightest immediate partial relief, from mass starvation, is by a mass movement of organized millions of workers to compel relief at the cost of the capitalist class and the capitalist government—it is quite logical for such a parasite as Mr. Daniel Willard to attempt to influence the workers in exactly the opposite direction. Comfortable parasites could very well afford to have desperate individual unemployed workers resort to stealing a few cheap trifles. (In fact the jails are already full of unemployed workers who have done just this.)

To be consistent, Mr. Willard might as well go one step further and advise desperate unemployed workers to commit suicide—as so many hundreds have already done—another very individualistic method of solving the unemployed problem, and one even cheaper for Mr. Willard's parasite class, than the method of stealing. The "beauty" of the individualistic acts which Mr. Willard so kindly gives us the free use of his high-salaried judgment, is that such methods leave not only the capitalist system but also the present catastrophic mass starvation unchanged.

In their own political struggles the bourgeois class resorts always to individualistic solutions. At certain sharp stages, it is even typical of the bourgeoisie to resort to individualistic acts of terror. Political murders are typical instruments, for instance, of capitalist class politicians; but, like other individualistic acts, are not a part of any tactics that can be employed to the benefit of the revolutionary working class.

Stealing is an individual act—not a collective act. Individualistic methods are bourgeois methods. The capitalist class can forgive an Emma Goldman, but never a Foster or a Ruthenberg.

It is possible that Mr. Willard may find some support for his program among the racketeer-officials of the International Association of Machinists who helped him swindle the railroad shopmen with the infamous "B & O Plan."

But for our part—we, the Communist Party, call upon the masses of workers to organize in a mass movement to compel the capitalist class and its government immediately to bear the cost of maintaining the millions of its starving victims. The organization of both unemployed and employed workers in the unemployed councils under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League, and the building to a mass character of the revolutionary trade unions under the same leadership, to fight as a solid militant mass to compel the payment of full wages to the ten million workers now unemployed because of the thiefing capitalist system—this is our advice to the workers to meet the problem of unemployment.

To hell with the insolent advice of the parasite Daniel Willard!

### Mass Starvation, Swindling, Wage Cuts, Terror, for the Coal Miners

#### Needle and Textile Strikers Carry on Fight Against Cuts

##### Shelton Weavers Scorn Latest Government Strike Breaker

SHELTON, Conn., April 3.—The strike of the 300 Shelton Weavers in the Blumenthal Co. here stands fast, despite an additional attempt of still another government strike breaker, a certain Brown, called a "conciliator" of the U. S. Department of Labor, to stop it. Previously Anna Weinstein, also a "conciliator" of the same Department of Labor had tried in vain to drive the strikers back. They wouldn't even let her into their meetings, he received as a strike breaker in the Elizabethton rayon strike having been well exposed by the National Textile Workers Union.

The mayor of Shelton himself invited Brown to come, and Brown got the same rejection from the strikers, when, after trying to "conciliate" he told the strikers their cause was lost and they should surrender and take the 45 per cent wage cut and work two looms instead of one.

##### Bridgeport Mass Meeting

The 300 Bridgeport weavers, in the same company's mill there, have been back at work for two weeks. They came out in sympathy with the Shelton weavers, but suffer from the same evils and made much the same demands. However, there is every possibility that the Bridgeport weavers will walk out again soon, because there is much discontent in Bridgeport. A mass meeting of Bridgeport textile workers is called for the early part of next week.

The Shelton weavers, led by the National Textile Workers Union, are planning now to extend the strike quickly to other departments in the mill.

The strikers, who have been out now since March 2, are much in need of relief. Their splendid struggle should be supported by all workers. Send donations for relief as soon as possible to The National Textile Workers Union, care of the Shelton Weavers Club, Coram Ave., Shelton.

### JOBLESS WORKER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

NEW YORK, April 3.—After he and his half-starved family were evicted from their poverty stricken home, an unemployed Negro worker attempted suicide and is now in a local hospital in a serious condition. He was unable any longer to stand the sight of his family slowly starving to death.

The Boston Road and Bathgate Unemployed Councils immediately mobilized their forces on hearing of the eviction and suicide attempt and carried the worker's meagre furniture back into the house despite police interference.

The children of the worker could not be located by members of the two councils, and workers in the neighborhood declared that they had "run away from fright."

### 5 Workers in Patterson Framed Up; Face Sacco-Vanzetti Fate; Mobilize on May First

By GRACE HUTCHINS. (Prepared by Labor Research Assn.)

PATERSON, N. J., April 3.—Thru iron bars and wire netting, Benjamin Lieb talked to the visitors about the case in which he and four other silk workers, members of the National Textile Workers Union, are held in connection with the death of a bootlegger silk boss.

From his few words and from the clippings and reports at union headquarters it was possible to piece together the story of what happened. Lieb, Lewis Bart, Helen Gershonowitz, Louis Harris and Albert Katzenbach were arrested on Feb. 18, following an altercation on the picket line in front of Max Urban's silk mill. A strike at this plant had continued for eight weeks and daily picketing was maintained by the strikers who

### 600 WOMEN STRIKE IN NEEDLE SHOP

#### A F L Mayor Tries to Break Strike

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 3.—Six hundred women workers, most of them young girls, of the Forest City Manufacturing Co., a dress shop, in Collinsville, Illinois went on strike, Monday, March 30.

The workers struck in spite of the attempts of the mayor of the town, and the A. F. of L. fakers in the last four or five weeks to keep the workers from striking for better conditions.

At a meeting on March 26th, the A. F. of L. misleaders were forced to allow the workers to elect a committee of their own to present demands to the boss. This came as a result of a leaflet issued by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union stating the demands, and calling upon the workers to take the situation in their own hands and strike these demands.

The demands issued by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union were as follows:

- 1.—Minimum wage of \$9 for all girls—increase of 25 per cent for those making \$9 and over now! 2.—Eight-hour day—forty-four hour week! 3.—Pay for repairs! 4.—One-hour for lunch! 5.—Oil-guards and safety guards on the machines! 6.—Better sanitary conditions!

These demands were presented by the committee to the boss Monday morning and were refused. When this took place the workers walked out.

The A. F. of L., together with the Mayor and the police are carrying on a campaign of terror in order to sell out the strike. Militant workers in the field were arrested, M. Manes and Earl Galli. At present the mayor and the A. F. L. fakers succeeded through these means to get control of the situation, and are already selling out the strike.

In spite of the terror the influence of the N.T.W.I.U. among the workers is growing, and the N.T.W.I.U. is active in exposing the role of the mayor and the misleaders.

### Mulrooney Now Cuts Out Apple-Selling

The "solution" of unemployment by selling apples having become out of date because of protest from regular merchants, Police Commissioner Mulrooney of New York has decided it has become a racket and is issuing an order forbidding apple selling on the streets in the silk stocking district. The Welfare Committee officially admits 750,000 unemployed in the five city boroughs. No more than 8,000 apple sellers ever tried the game. There are now only 2,000. Solution?

### Smash the Boss Terror Against Workers Fighting Wage Cuts and Starvation. All Out On May Day!

demand a pay increase of one-half cent a yard for weavers on the two-day shifts and one cent a yard on the night shift, with the 40-hour week for all workers. Wages in the Paterson silk industry had been previously cut by about 50 per cent and the strikers were trying to win back a small fraction of the loss.

Max Urban, the silk boss, also a bootlegger, drove up to the picket line in a car with his wife, who got out and struck Helen Gershonowitz, a striker, over the head with an umbrella. A second car drove up and

### Senate Committee Told of "Tin Money" and Virtual Serfdom

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Evidence of horrible starvation, of virtual serfdom of West Virginia miners, of a policy of deliberate intensification of the misery of these workers in which the courts and the Red Cross played a part, of swindling when there was work by paying in company money instead of legal currency, was unfolded by witnesses before the Senate Committee "investigating unemployment insurance" here yesterday.

E. A. Scott of West Virginia testified on unemployment, in spite of the declaration of Senator Hebert of Rhode Island that the committee was "not interested in unemployment but in insurance plans."

Scott said that the miners live under a state of company terror, being forced to deal in company stores and pay the overcharge for what they bought, with discharge the penalty for trading elsewhere.

### Company Stores

"All the workers live in company houses and are treated by company doctors. Most companies force the workers to sign 'yellow-dog contracts.' Anyone speaking of unionism is fired and dispossessed. They receive no money, only company scrip called 'tin money.' This is good at the company store only and prices at the company store are exorbitant. For instance, a sack of the best flour that costs 75 cents in Charleston costs \$1.30 at the company store

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

### SLIPPER WORKERS FIGHT WAGE CUT

#### 100 at Feifer Bros On Strike; Join Union

NEW YORK—One hundred underpaid workers of the Feifer Bros. Slipper Co., 41 E. 11th St., New York, went on strike Thursday morning against a 10 per cent wage-cut.

For the past three years this has been one of the very low pay shops of New York, and the strikers are now determined to not only stop the wage-cut, but also to have organization and recognition of their Shop Committee.

F. G. Biedenkapp, general organizer of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, stated that the strikers had all joined the union and that the demands of the workers had been presented to the firm by the strike committee. The workers are now picketing the shop and will continue to do so until the firm comes to terms.

In putting the wage-cut to the workers last Thursday, the boss said: "Boys, I want you to do me a little favor—just a small 10 per cent wage reduction. You know we are a happy family and must help one another." The workers' answer was STRIKE.

Already the boss has offered a 5 per cent wage-cut, instead of the 10, but the workers' answer is "NO WAGE-CUT—WE WANT A WAGE INCREASE."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

### ORGANIZE JOBLESS IN NEIGHBORHOODS AND SMALL FACTORY TOWNS!

#### Hoover Hides Nation-Wide Wage Cut Drive of Big Bosses

#### May Day Demonstrations Must Solidify Ranks of Workers to Smash Drastic Pay Cuts and Fight Against Hunger

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, April 3.—The Akron-Times press carries a statement of the Goodyear Rubber Co. stating "wage cuts ranging from five to twenty per cent affecting 13,000 workmen will result from a reclassification system being worked out at the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co."

"The first announcements of the new system with gradings based on skill the aim of which is to reduce 'labor costs' was made at a recent meeting of the industrial assembly by Cliff Slusser, vice president and factory manager.

"The largest cuts will be made on unskilled labor where the base rate is 65 cents an hour. The smallest will be on the more skilled jobs where the rate is 90 to 92 cents an hour.

"The average wage cut will be 12 per cent."

The statement is composed of a bunch of lies, attempting to cover up the real meaning of the wage cut. Only a few get even as high as 70 cents an hour. The wage cut will affect the young workers first, cutting their wages 25 to 30 cents. The Trade Union Unity League is preparing to organize for struggle.

The Goodrich and Firestone plants are expected to follow with wage cuts.

This is part of the national drive against all workers' wages.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Wage cutting has become an organized attack by the leading bosses of the United States, it was revealed today when capitalist newspaper correspondents attempted to question Hoover about it. Hoover refused to answer directly, but such statements as "the president had become aware of an organized effort in certain quarters to force a reduction in wages," came from the White House.

While wages are being slashed right and left, Hoover announced himself as being "highly pleased with the situation."

The capitalist newspapers are trying to make the workers believe that wage levels are being "maintained." This idea is smashed by the government's latest report for February. Though this report covers a limited amount of industries it says that there were wage cuts in thousands of plants affecting 40,000 workers and amounting to over 10 per cent.

On the very day that Hoover made his statement that he was highly pleased with the situation a flood of reports of wage cuts came to the Daily Worker. Among them are the following:

In Camden, N. J., 4,037 workers in the New York Shipbuilding Corporation beginning next Monday will have their wages slashed 10 per cent.

In Newark, N. J., 500 painters went on strike Thursday against a 25 per cent wage cut. The wage cut was ordered by the Metropolitan Chapter of the Master Painters of New Jersey, to effect 1,400 painters. It is part of the national drive of the bosses against the wages of all workers.

A wage cut of ten per cent was given the workers of the Standard

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

### DAILY STRUGGLE TO WIN RELIEF

#### Illinois Plans to Cut It Off If Unemployed Will Starve Quietly

More organization of the councils of the unemployed, and more councils, taking root in the small neighborhoods of the cities, spreading into the small towns, fighting every step of the way against evictions and continually exposing the starvation of the jobless, continually forcing the hand of the local governments with demands for relief, is indicated as necessary by all recent news. The usefulness of these tactics is shown by the attempt of the governments in many places to fight back. Recent jailing of jobless workers in Chicago for blocking an eviction, attempts by police terror to break up the unemployed council in Hammond, Indiana; attempts in New York to prosecute

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

### THREE CONVICTED IN CHATTANOOGA

#### Only On "Incitement" Other Charges Fail

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 3.—After a two hour deliberation, the fundamentalist jury in the case of the three jobless leaders Mary Dalton, Harry Gordon, and Elizabeth Lawson brought in a verdict of guilty on the incitement to riot charge. The case of "lewdness" brought against Dalton and Gordon to prejudice the church-going jury could not stand, and a not guilty verdict was rendered on that charge. The charge of vagrancy originally placed against all three was so absurd that the judge ruled it out before the case went to the jury.

The court room was filled with workers and unemployed workers, who were very sympathetic to the defendants.

#### Able Defense.

The three workers put up an excellent propaganda throughout the trial. Lawson speaking at length on the Soviet Union, and its accomplishments, and the fact that unemployment has been ended there, while Gordon scored the government and business men's policy of mass starvation of the unemployed in the United States, and Dalton explained the revolutionary program of the Communist Party.

All three were more than a match for the police and the prosecution and made their accusers look silly.

#### Race Prejudice.

The prosecution tried to make this case a "red baiting" spree, and particularly harped on the "intermarriage of Negroes and whites" as well as on the argument that "these criminals honor the Red Flag more than the stars and stripes."

Dalton told the workers and the court that the Red Flag is the workers' flag, and that the Communist Party stands for full social, and political equality of Negro and white workers.

#### Led Demonstration

The judge sentenced Gordon and Lawson to a fine of \$500 and Dalton to a fine of \$100. They are out on bonds during the hearing of the motion for a new trial. The trial lasted four days, having started on March 31, after postponement from March 10.

These three workers were arrested because 3,000 Negro and white jobless and militant employed workers held a demonstration here Feb. 10 and tried to march on the city hall to make demands for immediate relief. Some dozen were arrested when the police attacked, and these three were held for trial, because they were known as active organizers of the Trade Union Unity League and other organizations.

Of the five silk workers arrested that day, two were not even present on the picket line that morning. Harris was already at work in his father's silk shop, and Bart was two blocks away, walking toward the mill. But all were active members of the National Textile Workers Union. Three were also active in the Workers' Cooperative, especially hated by the bosses and small business men for its success in supplying workers with food at moderate prices. Lieb, as a leader in the union, was held at first for bail of \$2,500 and the others for lesser amounts, but all were finally released on bail of \$1,000 each.

When Urban died on March 20, the five workers were routed out of bed and out of their homes at three

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

# NEGRO REFORMISTS, FAKING FIGHT ON UNEMPLOYMENT, PLAN PARADE

## Under Old Stand-by of "Race Loyalty" They Conspire to Divert Negro Masses from Militant Struggle for Relief

By CYRIL BRIGGS

NEW YORK.—In their treacherous attempt to divert the Negro masses from the revolutionary struggle against the bosses hunger system and for real relief and unemployment insurance, the Harlem Negro reformists are arranging for a parade in Harlem on April 15th under the misleading slogan of a fight against unemployment.

Admitting that thousands of Negro workers are walking the streets of Harlem unable to secure work, that the sidewalks "are littered with furniture" of workers dispossessed by Negro and white landlords, that "children are crying for bread—and there is no money to buy it," these fakers are attempting to narrow down the struggle against unemployment to a boycott movement against white merchants in Harlem, which would obtain at best a few thousand jobs for the tens of thousands unemployed Negro workers in Harlem. The boycott movement is offered as a complete solution for the tragic situation of the Negro unemployed, and as a substitute for joint revolutionary mass action of Negro and white workers in the struggle for unemployment relief. It is in reality an attempt to utilize the misery of the masses for the strengthening of the Negro petty bourgeoisie under the old fake slogan of "race loyalty" which, in the schemes of the Negro business men behind the movement means loyalty to themselves, loyalty to Negro business.

The Communist Party is indifferent to where Negroes spend their money, whether with white shopkeepers or with Negro shopkeepers. Neither group has any claim on the loyalty of the Negro workers, whose loyalty is to their class and not to either Negro or white exploiters. Negro workers know from bitter experience that Negro landlords and other business men will rob and oppress them just as intensively as white landlords and other exploiters. The real purpose of the Negro fakers is not to secure relief for the Negro unemployed—a few thousand jobs in Harlem stores will not relieve the misery of the tens of thousands unemployed in Harlem. Their real aim is to smash the growing unity of white and Negro workers in the joint struggle against starvation and evictions, and for immediate relief and unemployment insurance.

The Negro workers must repudiate all traitors who would divert them from a real struggle against starvation. Negro workers! Don't be misled by the reformist tools of imperialism who have consistently betrayed your struggles in the past! Join hands with the revolutionary Negro and white workers in a militant struggle against the bosses hunger system—against wage cuts, starvation, persecution of Negro and foreign born workers, against preparations for another imperialist war, and for full equality for the Negro masses, for the right of self-determination for the Negro majorities in the Black Belt, of the Southern States, in Africa, in the West Indies. Demonstrates May Day in Union Square!

# EXPOSE HOOVER'S PORTO RICO TRIP

## Anti-Imperialists to Meet Sunday

The Porto Rican Branch of the Anti-Imperialist League will hold a mass meeting the coming Sunday, April 5, at Harlem Palace, 29 W. 15th St., New York City, at 2 p. m. to demand immediate independence of Porto Rico and protest against the miserable conditions of the workers and peasants in Porto Rico. Capable speakers will expose Hoover's trip to Porto Rico as the agent of American imperialism.

About 60 per cent of the population of Porto Rico are starving. The death rate is four times as high as in New York, but the Wall Street government refuses to send aid at this time.

Show your solidarity with the exploited masses of Porto Rico. Protest against American imperialism in Porto Rico and Latin America.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights will have a speaker at the meeting. A large percentage of the population in Porto Rico are Negro workers who are discriminated against both in the United States and in Porto Rico.

# What's On—

## SATURDAY

Bath Beach Workers Club meets at 6:30 p. m. to see "China Express" famous Soviet film at 43 Bay 28th St. Adm. 90c. Children 15c.

Strikers of Needleman and Brenner will run an affair at 1 p. m. at Greek Center, 301 E. 25th St. Adm. 5c. Refreshments, etc.

Harlem Prog. Youth Club holds a dance at 142 Madison Ave. Good music, refreshments.

Concert and Dance. At 2921 W. 32nd St., Coney Island, for the benefit of the Gonzales Br. L. S. N. R. Excellent program.

Midnight Performance and Concert. For the "Freiheit" at the New Soviet Theatre, Stone and Pitkin Ave. Complete program, including Soviet movies, entertainment and refreshment. Starts at 11:15 p. m. Arranged by the Bronx Workers' Youth Center.

Workers' Laboratory Theatre. George will act and a one-act play will be presented at 5:30 p. m. at 131 W. 28th St.

Carpeters T. U. U. L. Meets at 1 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St. Important matters will be taken up.

Concert and Dance. Of the Hindsale Workers' Youth Club at 315 Hindsale St.

## SUNDAY

Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League. Speakers' Class at 12 noon at 79 E. Tenth St.

Harlem Prog. Youth Club. Hike meet at 8:30 a. m. at the Club rooms, Van Cortlandt Park.

Bank Crashes and the Present Crisis. At the Brighton Beach Open Forum.

I.W.O. Youth Branches Hike. All branches meet in their respective headquarters. Meet at 125th St. Ferry at 9 a. m.

"Fascism and Social Fascism" will be the topic of discussion at the Bronxville Workers' Forum, 105 Thatford Ave.

Hike to Alpine Woods. Of the students of the Workers' School. Leave at 12th St. side at 9 a. m. Leave 242nd St. and Broadway at 10:15 a. m. Bring friends, food for a bonfire and plenty of games.

Affair for "Us Kids" will be held at 2 p. m. at the Downtown Workers' Club, 11 Clinton St. Admission 10 cents for adults, children free. Dandy program. The time is saved all. Meet you at the Pioneer Club.

Vegetarian RESTAURANTS. Where the best food and fresh vegetables are served all year round. 4 WEST 28TH STREET, 37 WEST 32ND STREET, 225 WEST 36TH STREET.

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.

# THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

— Up from Your Bended Knees —



# AMIS TO SPEAK ON NEGRO QUESTION

## At Workers Forum on Sunday Night

NEW YORK.—"Bourgeois Reformist Currents in the Negro Liberation Movement" will be the topic of the Workers' Forum this Sunday night at 8 p. m. at the Workers' School Auditorium, 35 E. 12th St., second floor.

Comrade B. D. Amis, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will be the speaker. Comrade Amis will point out the collapse of the Garvey Movement, the new form of treachery and betrayal in the so-called Youth Co-operative League under the leadership of George Schuyler, the fascist role of the A. F. of L. leadership, the social-fascist leadership of the socialist leaders and the Lovestonites, and various bourgeois-reformist tendencies in the liberation movement of the Negro masses.

The really revolutionary program and tactics of the Negro-Liberation movement in the struggle for equal rights and self-determination of the Negroes of the Communist Party and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights will be also given to contrast with the bourgeois-reformist currents.

This vital lecture on the Negro Liberation movement must be attended by all militant workers, and especially the members of the Communist Party. As the October Resolution of the Communist International points out, "The Party has not yet succeeded in overcoming in its own ranks all the under-estimation of the slogan of the right of self-determination and still less succeeded in doing away with all lack of clarity on the Negro question."

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX. RKO Always a Good Show! JEFFERSON You'll be surprised at what goes on! Ann Suter Ray Stanton and Co. Ward and Van Harry Kahn McGarry & Dawn Joe Mendis Trio. FRANKLIN Frank & Milton Britton & Gang Watts & Hawley Clayton Wentworth & King

# Young Defenders to Start Class Sunday

## NEW YORK.—The Young Defenders have decided to organize a class for functionaries to teach the members of the International Labor Defense how to organize and function in an I.L.D. branch.

The course will consist of a series of lectures and discussions every Sunday, 3 p. m., at our headquarters, 1400 Boston Road. The first two lessons will be given by George Maurer on the organizational problems of the International Labor Defense.

The class will start Sunday, April 5, at 3 p. m., 1400 Boston Road, near Prospect Ave.

An Open Forum will be held by the Young Defenders at 8 p. m. on Imperial Valley case given by one of the comrades who participated in the strike. Admission free.

# Illustrated Lecture On Five-Year Plan

NEW YORK.—Marcel Scherer, National Secretary of the Workers International Relief, will give an illustrated lecture, "The Five Year Plan Before The Camera," Saturday, April 4th, 131, at 8 o'clock at Camp Nite-dagat, Beacon, New York.

He will show photos gathered in a four months tour throughout the American photo delegation, which visited the large industrial centers, the big collective farms, workers' homes, clubs, etc.

Against persecution of the foreign-born.

# HILLMAN SELLING ANOTHER STRIKE

## Amalgamated Tells Them to Arbitrate

The Daily News Record, a New York trade paper, tells of a strike of unorganized men's clothing workers in the P. H. Davis plant in Cincinnati. About 700 workers received a wage cut, and a considerable number of them walked out on strike.

The Amalgamated Clothing workers immediately got busy to betray this walk out. Jack Kroll, manager of the Cincinnati joint board of the Amalgamated had some of the strikers up in his office, took over control of the strike, and then issued this statement to the press:

"We exceedingly regret the necessity of this controversy, but understand that attempts have been made by the workers for an amicable settlement of their grievances, and I am sure that the workers even would be willing to submit all matters to an impartial board."

This is the same old arbitration swindle by which shop after shop has got a wage cut, and with the blessings of the Hillman clique in the Amalgamated.

Hillman Caught Lying. Kroll states that the Amalgamated had no membership in the shop, and that the action of the workers in coming to his office was spontaneous. However, Sidney Hillman, the president of the Amalgamated, notified the Daily News Record that the

Amalgamated had organized some of these men. This statement by Hillman is on Page 16 of the Daily News Record, issue of March 31.

In the very same issue, on the front page, is a story about Hillman arriving in Chicago, from Cincinnati, and declaring that he had never heard of the strike at P. H. Davis plant in Cincinnati. Hillman simply can not tell the truth.

# Show "The Bedbug" A Soviet Comedy for Daily Benefit Sunday

NEW YORK.—"The Bedbug," a play from the Russian by Mayakovski, will be presented at the Provincetown Theatre, 133 McDougal St., Sunday, at 2:30 p. m., for the benefit of the Daily Worker.

"The Bedbug" is a satirical lampoon against the "let me rest" attitude that was a reflection of petty-bourgeois inertia after the Revolution of 1917, at a time when the vast creative powers of the masses demonstrated that a new system was in the building.

Due to the limited number of seats it is advisable to get tickets immediately at the Daily Worker district office. Tickets are 75 cents and \$1.

# REDUCED RATES LAST CALL! Soviet Union TOUR \$217.30

## via Warsaw and return With 4 Days in Moscow and 3 Days in Leningrad

HOTELS, MEALS, ETC., INCL.

FRANCE and return \$136.00 ENGLAND and return \$133.00 ANTWERP and return \$140.00 HAMBURG and return \$145.00 SCANDINAVIA and return \$145.00 RIGA and return \$151.00 PRAGUE and return \$155.00 WARSAW and return \$158.00 KOVNO and return \$161.00 HUNGARY and return \$162.00 BUCHAREST and return \$169.00 BELGRADE and return \$169.00

# HEAR! HARRISON GEORGE speak on "The Theatre as a Means of Propaganda" also "The Big Stiff" SATURDAY, APRIL 4 8:30 P. M. Workers Laboratory Theatre OF W. L. R. 131 WEST 28th STREET ADMISSION 25 CENTS

# Concert and Dance given by the Russian Workers Club "NOVY MIR" 2700 BRONX PARK EAST Auditorium RUSSIAN PROGRAM Admission 35 Cents

# W I R MUSIC SCHOOL. HEARING AND EXAMINATIONS SATURDAY, APRIL 5th from 2 to 7 p. m. at the CO-OPERATIVE AUDITORIUM, 2700 Bronx Park East. For all instruments.

# ORIENTAL NIGHT for the benefit of "RODO NEWS" under the auspices of JAPANESE WORKERS CLUB. FINNISH HALL, 15 West 125th Street. FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 10th. Tickets 25 Cents.

# Gottlieb's Hardware 110 THIRD AVENUE Near 14th St. Stuyvesant 6974. All kinds of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES. Cutlery Our Specialty.

# All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Clearmont Parkway, Bronx.

# MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT. Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (near 174th St. Station). TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-0149.

# LARGE SUNNY ROOM—Tastefully furnished, suitable for Business Women. Dressing, Privacy, Near Boardwalk, Brighton Beach. Phone SEASIDE 4-7749.

# BATH BEACH—BENSONHURST AND VICINITY GREAT NEWS THIS SATURDAY NIGHT APR. 4

For the first time in the history of our WORKERS CENTER 48 BAY 28th STREET The famous Soviet film "CHINA EXPRESS" Two (2) showings only—6:30 and 8:30 INTRODUCTION AND ESSAY BY COMRADE POTAMKIN Admission 20 cents—Children 15 cents

# Algonquin 4-7712 Office Hours: 9 A. M.—5 P. M. Fri. and Sun. by Appointment

# DR. J. JOSEPHSON SURGEON DENTIST 226 SECOND AVENUE Near 14th Street, New York City

# DR. I. MINDEL Surgeon Dentist 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803 Phone: ALGONQUIN 8183 Not connected with any other office

# Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT 1 UNION SQUARE 5TH FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

# Cooperators' Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue ELSTENBROOK 3215 BRONX, N. Y.

# Зубная Лечебница DR. A. BROWN Dentist 301 EAST 14th STREET (Corner Second Avenue) Tel. ALGONQUIN 7248

# DR. L. KESSLER SURGEON DENTIST Strictly by Appointment 48-50 DELANCEY STREET Cor. Eldridge St. NEW YORK

# HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 MADISON AVENUE Phone UNIVERSITY 6865

# Job's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

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

# YOUR FOOD will do you more good if you eat under conditions of QUIET. There is Comfort and Protection in CLEANLINESS. Eat with people who have the wit to know that FOOD and HEALTH are RELATED. COME TO THE

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

# Patronize the Concoops Food Stores AND Restaurant 2700 BRONX PARK EAST "Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement." Phone: LEHIGH 6382

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

# AMUSEMENTS THE STRONG SURVIVE! AMERICAN PREMIERE CITIES AND YEARS

PRODUCED IN THE U. S. S. R. BY SOYUZKINO. Based on the Famous Novel by the Soviet Writer CONSTANTIN FEDIN. A GRIPPING DRAMA OF LOVE AND WAR.

With the Famous Russian Actor IVAN TCHUVELEV (of "The End of St. Petersburg") and BERNHARD GOETZKE the Great German Actor.

# Produced Under the Soviet Director Eugeni Tcherniakov RKO CAMEO NOW 42ND STREET AND BROADWAY (WIS. 1789) POPULAR PRICES

# Getting Married By BERNARD SHAW. GUILD W. 52nd. Evngs. 8:40. Tonight 8:10. Thu. & Sat. 2:40. Miracle at Verdun By HANS CHLUBBERG. Martin Beck W. of Broadway. Evngs. 8:20. Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:20.

# CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St., 6th Av. 50c, \$1, \$1.50. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30. EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director. Today Mat. "CAMILLE" Tonight "PETER PAN" Seats 4 weeks adv. at Box Office and Town Hall, 113 W. 42 Street.

# A. E. WOODS Presents ARTHUR BYRON in FIVE STAR FINAL "Five Star Final" is electric and alive. SUN. CORT THEATRE, West of 48th Street. Evngs. 8:30, Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

# LIONELL ATWILL in THE SILENT WITNESS with KAY STROZZI-FORTUNIO BONANOVA MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th W. of Broadway. Evngs. 8:30. Matinee Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

# Philharmonic-Symphony TOSCANINI, Conductor. CARNegie HALL, THIS SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3:00. BETHOVEN—WAGNER. CESAR FRANCK—SMETANA. Carnegie Hall, Wed. Evng. April 8 at 8:45. Tel. AT. Apr. 10, 2:30. Sun. Apr. 12 at 3:00.

# YORKVILLE CASINO 210 E. 86th Street. No Advance in Prices. MON. and TUES., April 7, 8. 10 Days That Shook The World. Directed by Sergey Eisenstein. A Soviet Production. WED. and THURS., April 8-9. The Yellow Pass with Anna Stenn. Produced by "Metropolisfilm" of Moscow.

# HIPPODROME 6th Ave. & 43rd St. BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK. 8 Acts "Beyond Victory" including: With JAMES GLEASON and BILL BOYD.

# Gottlieb's Hardware 110 THIRD AVENUE Near 14th St. Stuyvesant 6974. All kinds of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES. Cutlery Our Specialty.

# All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Clearmont Parkway, Bronx.

# MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT. Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (near 174th St. Station). TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-0149.

# LARGE SUNNY ROOM—Tastefully furnished, suitable for Business Women. Dressing, Privacy, Near Boardwalk, Brighton Beach. Phone SEASIDE 4-7749.

# CUNARD PIER BOSS IN HUGE GRAFT RACKET WITH SUPPORT OF I.L.A.

### Force Longshoremen to Pay Heavy Graft Money to Get and Keep Jobs

### Hundreds of Longshoremen, Their Families Face Dire Need, Starvation

NEW YORK.—A story of a huge graft racket run by a boss stevedore with the tacit support of the International Longshoremen's Ass'n. was told the Daily Worker by a stevedore who has worked on the waterfront for more than twenty years and is now unemployed.

John Horn, boss stevedore of the Cunard Line at Piers 53, 54 and 56 at West 14th Street, North River, levies heavy tribute from the five hundred stevedores working under him, in the form of graft money to get and to keep the job.

Years ago Horn was content to force \$25 every three months from each and every stevedore for the right to work and to hold the job. Now taking full advantage of the unemployment situation Horn demands as much as \$100 and even \$200 to get and to hold the job. His greed knows no limits and more and more he presses the five hundred stevedores working on the pier to compete with each other to pay him more graft. One thousand dollars a week is a conservative estimate of the amount of graft he squeezes out of the longshoremen. So absolute is his power that now he has taken a vicious turn in his racket and now fires those who have already paid and gets new workers to increase his graft. He has agents rounding up new men all the time promising them good jobs if they come across with the "initiation" fee.

# FORE RIVER SHIP YARDWORKERS ON CUT WAGE BASIS

### Yard Worker Sees Need To Organize, Fight Back the Bosses

Quincy, Mass. Editor of the Daily Worker:

Wage cuts and speed-up are taking effect in Fore River Ship Yard more consistently day by day. Hardly a day goes by without something new either in speed-up or wage cuts. How much longer are we going to stand this without making a united resistance against the bosses?

Required at Cut.

For an example of this speed up and wage cuts here are the facts. The men that were laid off last fall and winter on being hired back this spring faced a cut of 20 percent or more. For the same work that paid anywhere from \$21 to \$30 a week they now only pay from \$18 to \$24 a week now.

We have heard a great deal about this bank of workers having a standard of living that borders on extravagance, which has caused this crisis (as some of the bosses say) that in order to stabilize the conditions, wages must be cut in order to place production on a firm basis.

Workers Face Hunger.

While the "stabilizing" goes on, the workers unemployed are facing starvation. And the ones employed are burdened with harder tasks to do on slave scale wages. We realize that this promise of coming prosperity is a deliberate lie to hoodwink the masses so they would remain faithful to the bosses.

The most effective way to fight against this bosses' outrage is to unite into the militant Trade Union Unity League which will lead and show the way to struggle against worsening conditions.

The workers of the Fore River Ship Yard and elsewhere are invited to join the Trade Union Unity League.

—Fore Ship Yard Worker

# HUNGER "RELIEF" IN SANDUSKY, O.

### 400 Apply for Jobs in Lake Town

Sandusky, O.

Daily Worker:

Sandusky is a city of about 25,000 population on the south shore of Lake Erie and has facilities for a fine harbor. Most visitors when visiting here are greatly surprised that the town doesn't grow. It is older than Cleveland, O.

Under a Soviet form of government this town with its location on the lakes would be a thriving industrial city with probably 1,000,000 population. But under capitalism the town does not keep pace with its own natural possibilities.

400 Wait for Job.

The public employment bureau has on the waiting list over 400 applicants for jobs. The city officials, to relieve unemployment (so they say) are having some dock improvements (so the yacht and speed boat owners will have better accommodations for their boats). The reason is they admit that they can get the workers to work for very low wages. The men are building cribs and cutting timber. Some work but three days in three weeks. Some relief.

—C. L.

# Pittston Lay Off Is Trick to Drive Miners Still Worse

PITTSBURY, Pa., April 1.—Closing down of Butler and No. 14 collieries of the Pittston Coal Co., throwing 2,500 men out of work to starve is now seen as a wage cutting trick on the part of the company. The Wilkes-Barre Evening News lays the basis for the cut by an editorial which pretends to be sorry for these starving miners, and proposes that they do what the Hudson Coal Co. men at Larksville did, that is, agree to a minimum production per man. The miners are invited to do extra hard work to take all manner of risks of accidents, to work themselves to death, in order to be able to put in two or three days work a week.

# Longshoremen Victimized By Graft Racket



Read the story of these stevedores being made victims of a graft ring elsewhere on this page.

# FIRE 150 GIRLS IN PHILA. STORE

### Jobless Comm. Head Executes Lay-Off

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Horatio Gates Lloyd, the chairman of Mayor Mackey's Employment (?) Committee is not only a partner to Drusell and Company (a Morgan, firm) but also a member of the Board of Directors of the Wanamaker store in Philadelphia. In this store he occupies a very responsible position in the management and employment departments.

About two weeks ago on a Thursday seventy-five girls were laid off and notice was given to 75 other girls that they too will be laid off on Saturday, in spite of the fact that it is only a few weeks before the Easter holidays.

Reg for Jobs.

Particularly one girl from Camden came up to Mr. Lloyd's store office to beg him to leave her on the job, because she has no mother or father, and on account of the meagre wages she earned in the store, she was unable to save anything for a rainy day, so the loss of the job would drive her to desperation.

Mr. Horatio Gates Lloyd refused to leave the girl on the job, with the excuse that she is not the only unfortunate one. The chairman of Mayor Mackey's Employment committee fires young girls and gives few days work to married or widowed women.

Of course this is one of the schemes of the bosses to stir up the employed against the unemployed, and the unemployed against the employed. The bosses aim with these committees and schemes to divide, fool, and mislead the workers.

There is another chief Liberal (?) faker to be exposed in this game: Mr. Pinchot, the governor of Pennsylvania. He is closely co-operating with the mayor's committee on the fake unemployment relief.

The state hunger marchers to Harrisburg next month will surely throw these and other facts into the faces of Governor Pinchot and the whole state legislature, and expose their fake gesture of helping the unemployed insurance to the workers.

—B. G.

# PREACHERS HELP SLAVE WORKERS

### Sky Pilots Promise Heaven

Denver, Colo.

Daily Worker:

Denver is as bad as ever. The news here has sent a reporter to spy on the working men. They are writing up a story telling the workers how good the people are to the poor. This story is to make money for the poor. The Denver Post always comes out and says that they are the workers' friend, but if you were here, you would think differently, they are the enemies of the workers.

The preachers here are working along with the bosses to keep the workers in slavery. They are working now together with Hoover to get the workers killed in a war for their profits. In the World War the churches turned their chapels into recruiting stations. They will do so in the next war. Meanwhile they preach about going to heaven, if you fight for your country.

—A Comrade.

# Boss Gov't Admits 223,500 Jobless in Detroit; Actual Count Is More

### Capitalist Press Lies About Number Returned to Work in Factories

Detroit, Mich.

Finally Detroit was given "officially" the number of unemployed. The Detroit News states that 223,500 unemployed were counted here in January of 1931. But this, my comrade, is not all; right after the count was taken, there appears another one of those things and see what his figures mean to us, whether he tells the figures or the figures tell him.

On March 23, he favors us with an article revealing the vital statistics of the lumber industry for 1930. Wages in this industry have dropped to \$73,775,000, about 40 per cent. Yet, Mr. Meyers assures us that the "area is secure". He refers to Washington and Oregon. We wonder if he means there has been no earthquake or cyclones. However we will discuss Mr. Meyers as another one of those things and see what his figures mean to us, whether he tells the figures or the figures tell him.

In 1929 the payroll of the lumber industry was \$187,800,000 eight million of which was in Oregon and the rest in Washington. In 1930 Washington had a payroll of \$80,075,000 and Oregon of thirty-two million, a drop in total of the above figures, revealing his statistics which tells the workers why and wherefore they are starving, he summarizes, "With the general conditions as they are in the lumber industry" no one can expect it to get over its present low production schedule for sixty days at least." He seems to still have an attack of Hooveritis.

What I do notice, is that people slowly but surely are awakening. The Communist Party is doing great work. Keep it up, we'll get there!—That is, where Russia is today! —F.S.

# Two More Suicides in New Orleans

New Orleans, La.

Daily Worker:

Local boss papers report the following two cases of suicide: "Louise Jones, 24 a Negro residing at Annette and Allen Street. Despondent because of unemployment, drowned himself in the Industrial Canal.

"Maurice Brunet, 69, white, of 718 Toledano St., cut his throat with a razor and died last night in a charity hospital. He had been out of work for over a year."

Many people here are literally living out of garbage cans. Every morning in almost every block there are both white and colored men, women and children, going through garbage cans for bits of food and pieces of cast-off clothing.

Fellow workers, don't starve — fight! Don't kill yourself because the boss won't give you a job. Fight the bosses and make them feed you. Join the Unemployed Council and fight for real relief. Meetings are held at 308 Chartres St., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 p. m. and Sunday at 2 p. m.

# Oakland Department Store Girls Driven Hard

Oakland, Cal.

Daily Worker: I would like to give you some information concerning the conditions in one of the high class department stores here and that is Schlesinger's. The store opens to the public at 9 a. m. and closes at 5:30 p. m., but such is not the case for the employees. They are expected to come to the store at least 8:30 to line up the counters, displays and straighten out in readiness for the day's business. The first gong sounds at 5:30 as a signal of closing, but should there be many customers or stragglers the gong sounds some 10 or 14 minutes later.

The counters can not be covered until after the second gong. Merchandise must be straightened and put away before sales-people can leave their departments. After large sales, the clerks may have to remain an hour or even longer after store closes. Time clocks are not punched at night to indicate time put in. This of course is done purposely so that there would not be any comeback on the company. Mornings and noons we

Small Wages.

Wages are pitiful small. Most girls receiving only \$17 per week or \$62.50 per month, and what with dress regulations, it is impossible to live within wages. The employees charge and budget accounts are needed in this case thus making double profits for the firm. Should employee make inadequate payment on account, one-third to one half of pay is withheld and applied on account.

Rest rooms are small and dark. No windows and only 2 single bulb lights. The slogan, "the customer is always right" is rigidly enforced, and should the clerk in some measure displease an irate or trying customer or spotter, she is at once reported, reprimanded, and in most cases fired. This store caters mostly to the bourgeoisie.

Workers in department stores must be organized. Exploitation is cruel in unorganized institutions, especially where young girls and women are employed. Organize! Join in the Trade Union Unity League.

—Exploited Worker.

# CONVICT LABOR IN PORTLAND, O. REFUSED RELIEF

Portland, O.

Daily Worker:

Two accounts of actual misery of unemployed workers in Oregon came in this week through widely different channels. The Portland News carried an editorial on L. T. Carter, a worker of Kirkland, Washington, who begged the county authorities to imprison him as they paid more to prisoners in the stockades than he could make outside, forty five dollars a month, \$5 paid to convict labor in America while free laborers cannot support their families on their earnings, one for Mr. Fish to answer.

From Yanhill, Oregon, a woman worker writes of some residents finding a young working girl unconscious on the highway. They took her to the doctor and seemed visibly disappointed when they found out she had not been maltreated and thrown from her car. She recovered consciousness and told them the simple fact of being without work and walking from a little town above, Forrest Grove, to the town looking for a job and passing out from hunger. Forrest Grove is the town that the press speaks of as an "agricultural eden."

JOBLESS, TRIES SUICIDE

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Jobless and penniless, John Gaffney cut his throat in a San Francisco park and walked the streets, dripping blood, until the horrified passersby had him taken to a hospital.

—Single Unemployed Worker.

# Northwest Lumber Workers Get 40 P.C. Wage Cut in 1 Yr.

### Bosses Meeting Plans Yet More Pay Cuts for Lumberjacks

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PORTLAND, Oregon. — To add to the worries of the Lumber Industries, comes along a gent by the name of Charles W. Meyers. Mr. Meyers is a gentleman of doubtful morals who masquerades as a newspaper writer. Mr. Meyers' contribution to the worries of the workers is through the columns of his paper, the Oregonian.

On March 23, he favors us with an article revealing the vital statistics of the lumber industry for 1930. Wages in this industry have dropped to \$73,775,000, about 40 per cent. Yet, Mr. Meyers assures us that the "area is secure". He refers to Washington and Oregon. We wonder if he means there has been no earthquake or cyclones. However we will discuss Mr. Meyers as another one of those things and see what his figures mean to us, whether he tells the figures or the figures tell him.

In 1929 the payroll of the lumber industry was \$187,800,000 eight million of which was in Oregon and the rest in Washington. In 1930 Washington had a payroll of \$80,075,000 and Oregon of thirty-two million, a drop in total of the above figures, revealing his statistics which tells the workers why and wherefore they are starving, he summarizes, "With the general conditions as they are in the lumber industry" no one can expect it to get over its present low production schedule for sixty days at least." He seems to still have an attack of Hooveritis.

What I do notice, is that people slowly but surely are awakening. The Communist Party is doing great work. Keep it up, we'll get there!—That is, where Russia is today! —F.S.

What is the present low schedule of which he speaks — 39 percent of "normal" production. That means normal amount of workers used but the actual lumber produced is almost on par with the elimination of over sixty percent of the workers, due to speed-up, gyp scaling, etc., as with the missing percentage of work.

He announces that the 29th national meeting of the lumber bosses will work out their plans to "handle this huge army of labor that they want to get off their hands." They are laying plans for more intensified activity against militant loggers, enlarge the blacklist, deportation and criminal syndicalism prosecutions.

Answer them, lumber workers! Show them if their "area is secure" by making a militant national lumber workers union. If the union is not big enough for you, make it so. Headquarters: 106 Columbia Street, Seattle.

# OAKLAND E. L. C. FORCE WAGE CUTS

### Militants in Fight Against This

Oakland, Cal.

Daily Worker:— The electrical department, machine shop, air department, are having wage cuts, and how! Not outright, but the workers getting 53 cents an hour are transferred from 60 cents an hour jobs to 53 cents an hour jobs. "Better Times Are Here," we are told, but 60 workers were laid off in the electrical machine shop and others were laid off in other shop departments during this month.

What is the A. F. of L. union doing? Of course, nothing! These fakers do not believe in fighting for better conditions and in striking against wage cuts. Workers should organize the militant National Railroad Workers Industrial League. Information at 1020 Broadway.

The Key Route bulletin was enthusiastically received by the workers. The workers gathered and talked about the truth told in it. They see that the militant workers are organized for a real struggle and the arrests which occurred in connection with the distribution of the bulletin have not stopped militant activity. More bulletins have appeared and the work is carried on.

—Key Route Worker.

# HUNGER IN COLLINWOOD

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—At one of the meetings of the unemployed branch of Collinwood a case was reported of a woman and children who were without food and money in their section. Immediately a committee was elected to investigate this case. The committee came back with the report that the woman was in bed and the children were crying for something to eat.

In Collinwood besides the charity organization there is a certain fund which is controlled by the police. The committee from the unemployed branch went to the police and told them of the case, giving details, and demanded immediate relief for this family. The police promised to go there and see what could be done.

The committee then went back to where the woman and her children lived and much to their surprise the police had sent out their investigators. They had gone up to the family and taken the woman to the hospital and the children to the store to buy them food and gave them some clothing.

The Collinwood branch of the unemployed has great possibilities. It is made up of militant unemployed workers and is situated in a section which is made up of industrial workers. The Fisher Body Company is in the section. New York Central Railroad workers, and many large factories.

Plans are being made to organize a neighborhood branch and factory branches of the unemployed and then form the Unemployed Council which will be a powerful force in that section in demanding immediate relief for the unemployed starving workers of the Collinwood section.

—R. C.

Smash the anti-labor laws of the bosses!

# ILLINOIS MINERS WATCH ANTHRACITE COAL STRIKE; THINGS WORSEN

### Many Miners On Starvation Basis As More Mines Shut Down In South Illinois

### More Conveyors Installed and Miners Thrown Out by Profit-Mad Coal Bosses

Eldorado, Illinois.

Dear Comrades:

The bad conditions here in So. Illinois are increasing at a very rapid rate of speed now, and will continue getting worse fast from now on. No. 10 Ogara has nine Scotch Pianos (conveyors) which have already affected the working conditions of about forty miners. These miners skinned up their places for the conveyors last Saturday. More conveyors are to come which will put some more miners out on the grass. The company aims to split time with the men. The mine runs one and two days a week now and when the split comes they will give the miners one and two days every 15 day pay.

More Shut Downs.

The Dering mine has not run for over a week. The Dering company had the mine leased to another coal company. Their lease ran out and didn't renew the lease on account of not getting enough profits. The Dering mine also has run just one and two days a week all winter.

Many of the miners are on starvation now. But they don't come out and show themselves, as they should at present. But if they don't show up soon we will hear of someone starving to death or going to jail for taking something to eat. We are talking the miners each and every day that they can't win disorganized. If they go out single-handed they will be caught and sent to the Pen. Several men have already been put where the dogs won't bite them for a while for taking things here disorganized.

The Daily Worker papers that are coming to Eldorado are being distributed among the miners. But we can't collect for them now. Pennies now look larger than dollars did some time back. The thieves and grafters of the land and country have just about taken everything away from the workers. No one here has any money but tightwads who are not thinking anything of freedom but of how they will have to manage to keep the working class as their slaves and servants.

We are facing the same kind of struggle as the Pennsylvania miners are. The miners will be forced to rebel against the U. M. W. A. traitors. The Daily Worker is the only paper that comes out with the facts of the Penna. strike. Just only a few lines ever showed up in the local papers.

The miners here who are class conscious sure look at the Pennsylvania strike as a very important one. Plenty of the other miners who never have joined the N. M. U. here are also interested. The miners there must not give up their strike until they win their demands.

—W. G.

Fire Negro Workers After Slaving Half Century in Mines

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BLAINE, Ohio.—In the year 1884, or just 47 years ago, Samuel Grant, then a young, strong Negro, went to work in a small mine owned by the Johnston Brothers.

Since this time this company has taken control of numerous mines and is now known as the Lorain Coal and Dock Co.

But the Negro worker who slaved for 47 years for this same company and helped to open their first mine find himself today penniless and without a job. Just last week William Slater, superintendent of the Blaine Mine of this company, told him that he was too old and was no longer needed.

What has happened to Sam Grant has also happened to a number of white miners who worked for this company while the U. M. W. A. were still in existence in this Wheeling Creek Mine.

Negro and white miners must answer this attack by building a powerful National Miners' Union that will not only protect miners on the job, but will carry on the struggle for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, which protects unemployed sick and old workers.

—Unemployed Worker.

I went to a Lehigh Society at Newark Street, Hoboken. A lady in charge wanted to know how much the boss owed me. I told her \$20. She told me she would get a lawyer for me and to come the next day, the lawyer told me to see him in six days. They told me that they had written a little after I had seen the lawyer and I was told not to come around until I hear from them. I waited 8 months, when disgusted, another painter and I went to the Labor Department where a man asked me how much the boss owed me. I told him. After waiting a couple of months in vain, no money came to me. I have been unable to pay my rent for four months. I have been working on and off. Now I am unemployed. This is capitalist justice.

—Unemployed Worker.

P. S. The boss's name is Jack Goldstein, 58 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

MAKING CENSUS OF HORSES

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The war department is conducting a census of all the horses available in Broome County for use in the next war. The object of this war preparation is to prevent such unorganized recruiting of horses as took place in the World War.

Smash the anti-labor laws of the bosses!

# "The Holy Bed-Bug"

This is the second installment of a sailor's story of the Devilish Captain on Board the "Hell Ship." In preceding issue, Captain Jock, religious miser, master, and slave driver of the "Margaret," snatched and in various other ways got together a crew, and set sail for the Seven Seas. The brutal torture and murder of the crew continues to be disclosed.

By JOHN PETERSON

WE were starved, exhausted—getting weak. The long and boisterous passage, hard work and poor food—had told its tale. Not that the ship had run short of provisions; there was plenty food in the cabin—but not for the sailors. They had to buy food by paying out of their meagre earnings. Captain Jock would sell us anything from a needle to an anchor—providing he got his price, which was downright exorbitant. Every Saturday night we went off to buy a few slops (rags) which were of "dogs' wool and oakum." The captain would temptingly smack his thick lips and exclaim, pointing toward the cabin table upon which food was cunningly displayed: "How about it? Would you like to buy some?" What a smile lit up the old miser's face when sitting before his large sales book, he marked down the prices! And what prices!

One day when the ship rolled heavily, a sailor was going aloft, carrying a big block. Now the block was very heavy and the man was very weak. Slowly, pace by pace, the sailor struggled going aloft. Now he would hang like a monkey, then he would cling like a cat. Slowly he advanced. He was about to reach the top. Suddenly he slipped. The ratline upon which he stood gave way—broke. The sailor threw up his hands—he curved back and was about to fall. . . . We turned away our heads; our hearts stopped; our stomachs felt light. There was a splash, something fell overboard. We looked aloft. About thirty feet below his drop, the sailor was clinging to a stay which had saved his fall. The man had saved himself! Meantime he had lost the block which fell overboard.

The captain seeing what happened, called the sailor to come aft and give him an account. The sailor came, badly frightened and trembling, having just escaped from certain death. He pleaded. . . . But Captain Jock, without saying a word, grabbed a belaying pin and with it struck the sailor a terrible blow across the mouth. The man dropped in a helpless heap. Blood flowed from his mouth and nose. Several front teeth which were gold capped, lay on deck and glittered in the sunlight. "The holy man saw the gold. A glint of greed came to his eyes; his mouth opened; he gasped; his hand extended and trembled; fingers became stiff—slawlike. Giving the prostrate form a violent kick, he yelled for the man to get off and be gone. The sailor rose slowly, painfully; staggering about and blindly groping his way, dragged himself off the poop and crawled away forward. The sailor gone—quickly the captain bent down and picked up the sailor's teeth which, though bloody—were of 14 karat gold, precious gold!

Throwing a glance around him to make sure that nobody had seen, he quickly ran down the companion way and disappeared in the cabin. Under his desk he hid the bloody plunder!

Sometime later when a hard gale was blowing and big seas roared and drove on as if madly chasing each other, and the watch was at the braces working desperately to save the ship and themselves—suddenly a big sea that roared and foamed at its mouth struck the ship, crashed aboard, engulfed the men, swept them off their feet, battered, and flung and washed them about like bits of drift wood.

Two sailors went to Davy Jones. . . . Every bone in their bodies smashed, flesh battered to pulp—like rags, they were washed away. Cut, bruised, half-drowned and dizzy, we managed to save ourselves and scramble to our feet.

Soon we found that another man was gone!

Jammed under and laying behind a spar, the third man was found badly battered and more dead than alive.

He was extricated with difficulty and taken to his bunk faintly groaning. The man grew worse. Life was ebbing.

Captain Jock soon made his appearance. Clutching his old, tattered bible like a precious treasure, he managed to get by the side of the dying man. All wet, soaked, covered with blood; both legs broken, caved-in chest, punctured lungs, and fractured skull—the sailor did not have many more minutes to live. Without a moment's loss the holy man opened his bible and hurriedly began reading a chapter in a voice that took on an excited pitch.

Suddenly the sailor came to life, he groaned, moved. He put up his head, eyes opened; his blood and froth-streaked lips moved:

"You. . . . You dirty b—!" he managed to hiss out as blood gurgled in his throat.

"You. . . . who knocked out. . . my teeth. . . you overboard ship. . . so we-e-e. . . droooooo."

His hand shot out, the dying sailor made a grab at the captain. The ship lurched. The last, the desperate, the last, dying attempt to even the score went amiss. Too late. The

sailor fell back. He gasped his last and died.

Captain Jock left in a hurry, much excited and badly frightened.

THE next watch came. A sailor, who had the next "wheel" was considerably delayed in relieving his mate. The man had no sweater which had so mysteriously disappeared and for which he looked and hunted high and low. He did not like to lose the article as the sweater was new, he had bought it from Captain Jock and paid good money, which at the paltry wages, he was loath to spend in buying another article.

Three weeks went by and the weather took a sudden turn for cold. The sailor who had missed the sweater felt cold, he shivered and shivered. At last, as he could not stand it any longer, he went aft to buy a new sweater. Broadly grinning Captain Jock received the sailor with open arms, and sold him a sweater. How we all laughed when the man came forward after having bought the very same sweater that he had so missed! The man cursed; twice he had paid for the same article!

Against a soldier who had been Shanghai'd aboard of us, the Holy Old Man bore a particular dislike. The soldier was grey-haired; he had done his "bit"; and for thirty years he had so faithfully served his country with all its bugs that are of various sizes: some—so frightfully skinny and old that even Death sheds an envious tear; some—so fat and full, ready to burst; and the rest—simply bugs of the common garden variety. He jeered at him, cursed him up and down. And just because the soldier was not a sailor.

The worm turned at last. The soldier stood his ground. He refused to be bullied any longer. The captain went blue in his face and just managed to blurt out: "You dirty soldier," he got off the poop and went down. Whilst going down he added a threat, which the helmsman heard very plainly as the captain hissed: "I'll get you, you b—!"

We wondered, waited, watched anxiously.

The soldier, grey-haired and serious looking, soon got all the work that was dirtiest and most dangerous. On a dark and stormy night when the ship was laboring heavily and big seas swept the decks continually, the captain sent the soldier to do a job which was dangerous and for which the soldier had no experience, for he was no sailor.

As the man disappeared into the black night precariously hanging onto the life line which was stretched along the deck and the seas were crashing aboard roaring and thundering—the captain stood on the poop and he grinned, watched, waited. Just at the time when the soldier



The Holy Bedbug Himself

—By Sievan.

was forward and in the most dangerous place, the Holy Man ordered the helmsman to "luff," thus bringing the ship into the gale. As the helmsman did not obey that murderous order so the captain gave a roar, he ran up, grabbed the wheel and "luffed."

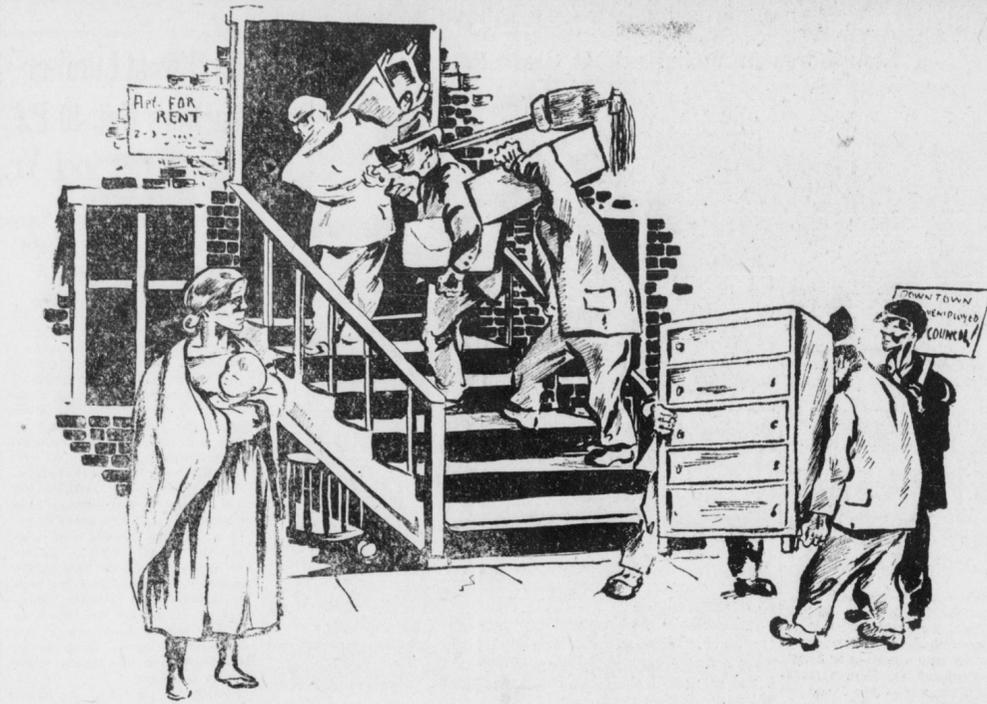
The ship ran into the gale; she buried her nose into the sea; she trembled; decks shivered underfoot; bulwarks shuddered; rigging shook; the sails howled; she sobbed and groaned. She rolled; she lurched drunkenly into a gloomy trough; a watery grave yawned. . . . it closed and swallowed—and the poor soldier was never seen again!

Captain Jock, having heard that the soldier was lost, sent a general call for all hands to come aft. And there, while in an excited and plaintive voice bemoaning the loss of the "good, old soldier man," for the repose of whose soul he also asked us to kneel down and pray, he at the same time made a charge of murder against the helmsman and had him promptly put in irons and chained to a stanchion.

The police patrol boat came out on our arrival. The gorillas pounced upon the unfortunate helmsman, who handcuffed and chained like a desperado, was thrown into the boat as a log. Ashore into a dungeon he was cast. The keeper locked the door and pitched the key into the ocean.

Tropics. Not a breath of wind in the air! Not a cloud in the sky! The sun shines. . . . in all its horrid glory! Like an acetylene torch burning steel, sunrays stream down and into the deep valleys of dazzling white sand. Mountains that are high, craggy and hideously bare, containing very rich deposits of nitrate, shoot toward the sky.

The air glitters. Valleys are transformed into a green wherein the workers toil, produce wealth for capi-



THE COUNCIL ON THE JOB.

—By Quirt.

talists, and roast themselves to a dry chip for a wage that is merely a pittance.

By noon the nitrate valleys are heated to such extent that the air becomes stifling and a sweltering waves rises, streams through the mountain passes, comes off toward the coast and flows out into the bay. A bustling town of 40,000 men and largely controlled by interests of Lockett Bros., is very much alive with shipping which consists of some 120 deep water sailing ships, loading nitrate for London or Dunquerque or Hamburg. Poor Europe. Already in 1909 she is feverishly preparing for the great slaughter which drowned her working class in tears and blood.

It is hot. The rays are scorching. Down the bay's shores, stripped to the waist, bend fast, shoveling coal into baskets that are whipped into the air by a heavy puffing, rattling donkey engine. On deck the officers are watching, yelling and cursing the men whose sweaty faces are covered with coal dust. They can hardly see for the clouds of dust angrily rolling along the hold. The dust rises, swells and fills the hold and envelops everything in a dark brown fog in which the men move like shadows, and move fast. And yet the hot rays of sun stab down the hatch and into darkness, and like a cruel whip, lash

buildings—a clean, pleasant room—one that hides the vilest and brutality further back. At a signal, they rush into the "reception room," which is suddenly filled with loud, unbroken buzzing. Before a double-meshed screen sit the fathers, sisters, sweethearts, mothers and friends, leaning over close to the screen, peering through to see the blurred faces of the jailed. Their voices are high and hurried; no time to be lost during the precious half-hour.

"How is Stokes?" was Turner's first question. Stokes, who had been arrested with him, is on Welfare Island. Recently he had to be taken to the hospital, ill. Turner, only 19 years old, is young and strong, ready to take his place beside his working-class brothers in the class struggle. His low voice, with its English accent, is full of animation as he asks about the Red Builders, about the movement, the Hunger March. "Say—that's a good idea, printing the pictures of the Red Builders in the paper."

"Yes," he said later on, "I get the Daily Worker every day. Sure helps out around here. A few of the fellows read it every night. And the keepers—they're interested in the Mooney articles, but they don't let on, of course."

Turner shovels coal a whole day long. Outdoor work—yes—but with the cutting wind whipping at your face and hands. And what food do you get for this strenuous labor? "They give us 18-karat soup—carrots about the size of a pea," he said a little grimly. "Once a week, on Sunday, they serve something extra. No greens."

ON Hart's Island the wind lashes from all sides, sharp and cutting. The visitors are led into one of the

## Reforming A Red Builder

By BENICE MICHAELSON.

ONE-HALF hour every two weeks. That's how often you're allowed to see a comrade who's in jail for six months for selling the Daily Worker.

He's Clarence Turner, a young unemployed seaman who, through the Unemployed Council, had joined the N. Y. Red Builders' Club. Then, together with Lorenzo Stokes, a Negro member who had drawn him in, they were arrested in a Bronx subway train, charged with disorderly conduct for going through the train with a bundle of Daily Workers under his arm, and railroaded for six months.

In the little, overheated waiting room at the ferry opposite Hart's Island come snatches of talk from the day.

"See them marching together on the other side? That keeps them from being lonesome. . . . A brave attempt to be cheerful. . . . Sad-eyed, baffled mothers come to see their sons caught in the trap of bogus justice for petty violations of the law. . . . Every time I come here, my heart cracks. The probation officer said that maybe. . . . An old Jewish mother turns to her neighbor seeking solace. . . . 'Dye mean I can't see him?' A young Irish girl, who had allowed her pass to expire, confronts with despair the policeman listing the visitors. . . . Fathers there were, old and silent, with a look of defeat. . . ."

## In An American Hospital

By Sonia.

I worked for a time in—Hospital, Brooklyn, and saw at first hand, the unprincipled, unethical, completely corrupt way that a hospital, an institution supposedly for healing and comfort, can be run.

Although this hospital purported to be part charity (city cases), I can assure you that a patient was accepted as a city charge, only after threats, insults, and humiliations had not availed in extracting the proverbial blood from the turnip. When a poor family could be intimidated into paying, they were heartlessly overcharged on everything, from X-rays to medicine. The rates for the wards and rooms were not fixed, nor were the prices of treatments, medicines, etc. All these were subject to the mood and whim of the superintendent, an ignorant and depraved woman, who held regal sway, by virtue of an investment she had in the hospital. I have seen her myself make a charge of \$2.50 for insulin in one case, and \$6.00 in another. All prices were crazily marked. At one time \$5.00 for an X-ray, at another time \$15.00 (for the same kind of X-ray). Charges were made for X-rays that were never taken, and treatments that were never administered.

The nurses were hard-working and conscientious, but they received no cooperation from the administration, and in fact, were always at war with them, concerning lack of sanitation, shortage of supplies, and implements. The other employees were pitifully underpaid and overworked. To witness the greed, stupidity, and indifference of most of the doctors connected with that institution was an eye-opener, even to a class-conscious worker like myself. I do not here include the internes: they were for the most part a group of stupid and blundering young asses. They writhed under the tyranny of the superintendent, and looked forward to the day when they "turn out" from their offices, and adopt the bedside manner.

The venality and cupidity of the majority of the "healers" there was appalling. We who live for the day when a physician will exist to save, to heal, and to lighten the burden of the stricken, instead of to mulct them and prosper from their sorrows,

cannot help being disgusted and outraged by such conditions. The knowledge of their existence should serve to make every worker realize that only under a worker's government can such ugliness be wiped out, can the benefits of science be at last applied to the toiling poor.

An Italian peasant woman was brought in with a diagnosis of high-blood pressure. She was immediately helped to the most expensive room in the hospital, while a gleeful and hurried conference took place in the office, over this new gold mine. (There rubbing of palms, at the appearance of each new patient.) I was instructed to collect from her frantic and bewildered family \$48. per week for the room, \$50. per week for the doctor who had sent her there, and \$35. per week for another doctor, just to keep him happy, I guess. It was cruel to see the helplessness and misery of the old husband, the desperate young laborer-son, the worried daughter, pawning, begging and borrowing to meet this outrageous charge each week. They trusted infinitely, with that blind faith of the ignorant and oppressed, to whom a doctor is a deity, who can do no wrong, who must be paid to use his magic, even unto the last breath.

Doctors used to send patients into the hospital (often without cause) and then come and confab with the superintendent, as to just how much the patient possessed, and how they could get it. I sat in on many of these conferences. Being employed in the office, I was supposed already to have grown that well-known callous all hospital employees are supposed to grow.

Children especially were at the mercy of these fiends. Their ailments were exaggerated as much as possible, to better extract dollars from the half-crazy parents. One mother was told that unless she paid her overdue bill, the child would be deliberately neglected. The mother could not pay, although she tried hard to pay some of it. Of course the child died. The wretched parent poured bitter abuse on the heads of those responsible. But she knew nothing of such things as "criminal neglect," she had no redress. She

only knew that if she had had money, her baby would have lived. . . . I could go on for pages, relating the sordidness, the ugliness of such institutions. This is but a tiny fragment of it all. Comrades, compare this with the lot of the worker in the Soviet Union, where the best medical care and attention is given, where a hospital is not a unit of robbing experimenting on the poor. Work and fight for the day when a doctor will be a doctor because he loves it, because he is fitted for such work, and not, as under this capitalist system, because he can sell his scientific knowledge at extortionate prices, and make a good living from the world's misdeeds.

Fellow Workers, get busy! Send in short stories, articles, and special features for the May Day issue of the Daily Worker. We want pictures, cartoons, and photos, too. Make this one of your May Day duties, and mail the mint to the "Daily" immediately.

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

Jack be nimble on the chain, Henry Ford is after gain, If you're nimble, you're a wreck, Slow, you get it in the neck.

Jack Spratt can buy no fat And Jack can buy no lean; He's been canned from his job by that Speeding-up machine.



Jingles by Rap

## American Seaman in A Soviet Hospital

IT has come my way to be able to study conditions in a Socialist hospital and compare differences with that of a capitalist. Having been for the past month in the Red Army Military Academy Hospital, "Port of Leningrad." Of course, comparisons do not suffice since the workers are enthusiastically engaged in the building of Socialism here and have just successfully completed the second year of the Five-Year Plan. Where on the other hand the workers in capitalist countries are facing more poverty, wage cuts and speed-up and unemployment which actively contributes to the great mass of sick, mangled and nerve-shattered workers. And I ask . . .

How can a sick worker expect at this moment to get treatment from a system of capitalism that thinks only of him as a profit-making machine, while millions of his comrades roam the streets ready (by hunger) to duplicate him at his nerve-shattering unhealthy occupation? How can he be fit when he is faced with the thoughts that he has to pay doctors, for the medicines, hospitals, etc? Much of the time he is not able to break down the barrier of red tape created to keep him out of the hospital; the excuse being overcrowded or having to wait for appropriations for new construction from some body of capitalistic political patrons.

Poor patients are turned out before they are fit, on the story of "we have to make room for others." The workers who toil at these graft-infested institutions are terribly exploited; janitors, porters, orderlies, receiving between thirty-five and forty dollars a month, twelve hours a day, six days a week plus some sloppy food that's fed to the patients. Nurses' conditions are not much better, especially those of the juniors, who are being exploited at the cost of the privileged few, and at the privilege of being a head nurse after years of slavery. The foregoing is not my imagination, having experienced Bellevue, the modern model American hospital, as an inmate along with many others and (at the social of these marine hospitals (the so-called best).

What is the picture of the Socialist one? In the first place in this hospital, proletarian democracy reigns.

It is hard to tell who's who until one sees the different tasks of responsibility fulfilled as against that of the caste system of capitalist hospitals.

Patients do not lay away—before the big professors, as in America but thoroughly discuss their own cases with all the doctors who have the time, since all doctors and nurses are paid by the state, having no private practices. Doctors, hospital medicine are all free for the workers. There is not a bit of overcrowding here and a patient remains until fit and if necessary, proceeds to a rest home to build up before going to work.

The building of hospitals, maternity homes and clinics is a feature of the Five Year Plan. The food is of such quality and quantity that you don't have to get it from the outside in order to eat as in America. The entire staff works on the five-day week plan—work four days and are off for vacations, and all of the rest of the privileges that the Russian worker enjoys. The greatest feature of all is the cultural activities that is conducted in "Lenin's Corner." It is a separate room in every ward where radio, chess, checkers, and all of the daily papers can be read. The patients run a wall paper where sometimes a hard boiled guy that makes a breach of proletarian discipline is taught his lesson; that is, by being given the publicity if the offense is repeated. Meetings are held where the staff and patients discuss suggestions and complaints and bureaucratism is fought where it appears. Professors lecture regularly to the patients and acquaint them with the working of the human body. The hospital museum and student auditorium is used to demonstrate with movies. This is one of the training centers for young doctors for the Red Army and I can assure you that they turn out a real doctor. It is a most inspiring sight to see the bright intelligent worker-student doctors go trooping through the ward every day, as against the snobbish intelligent and shopkeepers' sons in the capitalist countries. Fellow workers, there is but one achievement of the many so strikingly evidenced here everywhere in the building of Socialism.

## Book Reviews

"Labor and Coal," by Anna Rochester, Labor and Industry Series, International Publishers, \$1.00.

Reviewed by TONY MINERICH.

IN this book the militant miners on strike against the Glen Alder Coal Company, the strikers in Illinois, as well as the rest of the miners will find many facts to help them better carry on the fight.

Many books have been written either about the mining industry, or about the various struggles that have taken place between the workers and coal operators. Even that tool of the operators, John L. Lewis, has written a book about the coal miners, but in "Labor and Coal," by Anna Rochester, the miners, and other workers, have a book that will be of great help to the miners in the coming struggles.

"Labor and Coal" takes up the industry from all sides. The question of wages, speed-up, bosses' profits, as well as the many struggles of the miners against the operators, their government and labor lieutenants. The important question of the Negro miners, who are a very important factor in the industry, is also taken up. Special sections are devoted to the Youth, the question of foreign born miners, the company towns, and "grab-me-all" stores. In fact, all interesting questions are dealt with.

Starting out with the miner's son who asked his mother, "Why don't you light the fire? It is so cold." "Because we have no coal. Your father is out of work, and we have no money to buy coal." "But why is he out of work, mother?" "Because there's too much coal."

"Labor and Coal" goes into all details about the mines, the profits of the operators, the methods used by the companies to make millions and at the same time, show "losses" in their books, the crisis in the industry, the mergers of the companies, the question of unemployment, wages,

speed-up, the number of miners, where they are located, their ages, how many are killed or injured each year, etc. All of these facts are important and can be found in this book. For instance, take a quotation on the very important question of speed-up in the mines. An engineer of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, by name J. W. Gray, writing in Coal Age (November, 1927) figured out how long it would take to cut and clean up an entry with a six foot undercut at the Mantour No. 3 of the same company.

Cutting . . . . . 35 minutes  
Drilling coal and slate . . . . . 20  
Shooting coal . . . . . 10  
Loading coal . . . . . 45  
Shooting slate . . . . . 10  
Loading slate . . . . . 20

This means that it would take 140 minutes or two hours 10 minutes to cut and clean up a cut, also the men would have to clean three cuts a day—which means some speed, and more into the "no work" army.

The section of "Labor and Coal" dealing with the battles of the miners is interesting, and by itself worth the price of the book. From the first so-called "Bates Union" in the Anthracite in 1849, through the days of the Molly Maguires, the Knights of Labor, down to the United Mine Workers of America and into the National Miners' Union, will prove interesting reading.

The chapters on the United Mine Workers, dealing with the big strikes, as the Connsville strike of 1890-91, the 1897 strike, the Westmoreland strike of 1910, the fight of Virden, the Colorado strike and the Ludlow massacre, the 1919 strike, the 1922 and 1927 strikes, Cliftonville, Cahoon Creek, Point Creek, Herrin, the Baldwin Felts detective agencies, the Pinkertons, the National Guard, Coal and Iron Police, the Cossacks, are all taken up. The strikebreaking role of Lewis, how he betrayed the miners in 1919, 1922 and 1927 are all dealt with. The fake fight against the Farrington-Fishwick gang of crooks, are explained in a way to help the miners in the coming battles.

The organization of the National Miners' Union, the policies of this union, the demands, etc., are all gone into.

The Soviet Union, where the miners work six hours a day, from bank to bank, and instead of American wage reductions, they are given wage increases, free medical attention, yearly vacations with pay, etc., are contrasted to the starvation and misery that is the lot of those who go into the heart of the earth to dig black diamonds in capitalist mines, and to those who are the valuable lesson that this book gives for the coming battles of the best operators and their thugs.

The book is a good one. Every miner who can read English must have a copy. If you can't, if possible, send for a copy in your own language. It is one of the most valuable lessons that this book gives for the coming battles of the best operators and their thugs.

Drawings by Gropper.

# Hoover Visited Porto Rico to See Masses Starve and to Speed War Preparations; Sixty Per Cent of Porto Ricans Jobless

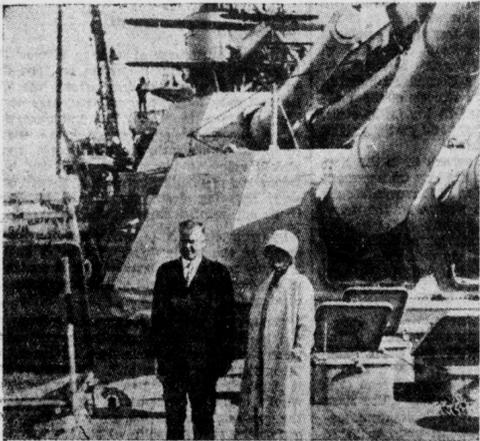
## Disease and Hunger Far Spreading As Yankee Sugar Companies Steal Land to Increase Their Profits

One of Hoover's first messages when he returned from his aunt to Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands was devoted to statements against any form of relief for the unemployed workers and starving farmers. Yet the capitalist press said he went to Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands to "help the poverty-stricken people." Not one of the tens of thousands of Porto Rican children, suffering from pellagra or tuberculosis is one whit the better for Hoover's visit. But the big sugar corporations felt happy about the trip. So did the fakery in the nationalist and socialist parties. They fawned at the feet of the imperialist president.

Hoover's trip to Porto Rico was part of the war maneuvers in the Caribbean. He traveled there in the battleship Arizona. In this issue of the Daily Worker we print a picture of Hoover in the shadow of the big guns on the battleship Arizona. They are preparing these huge guns for a new slaughter to increase the colonial empire of American imperialism so that ever more millions can be brought into the starvation rule of Wall Street. The navy officers showed Hoover how they would use those, very guns against the workers of the Soviet Union.

The conditions of the Porto Rican masses are so rotten that even the Wall Street governor general, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. admitted 60 per cent were unemployed and starving; 600,000 have hook worm disease, 200,000 more have malaria and 30,000 have tuberculosis. This is the benefits American rule has inspired in

### HE RIDES ON BATTLESHIPS



Hoover on the Arizona, just before leaving for Porto Rico to speed-up the war preparations and to tighten the Wall Street yoke.

### FIVE PATERSON WORKERS FRAMED

#### Must Mobilize On the First of May

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) o'clock the next morning and taken to jail, where they are still held without bail. Indictment by the Grand Jury is expected to follow within the next few days.

**Boss Papers Incite to Lynching**  
Whipping up public feeling against the workers, Paterson newspapers have carried editorials like the following in the Evening News of March 24, under the headline, "Violence Should Be Paid in Kind." "No effort should be spared to mete out to those responsible the punishment which such acts merit. . . Red propagandists who stir up such violent emotions in the breasts of the workers will now have an opportunity to preach their doctrine of violence before the court of law. . . the cause of decency and of respect for other people's rights will be splendidly served if punishment commensurate with the magnitude of the crime is meted out."

Defense Attorney Allen Taub, representing the International Labor Defense, is arranging with Paterson lawyers to help in this important case which might easily become a second Sacco Vanzetti case. At a conference held on March 29 a united front committee was formed, the Paterson Textile Workers Defense Committee. Speakers for the union declared the workers must not leave the defense to lawyers alone, and that only by solidarity and mass protests can this new frame-up be defeated.

Defendants, writing from jail, have issued a statement to fellow workers which reads in part:  
"We send you greetings from behind the bars. Our spirit is excellent. . . The National Textile Workers Union has been made the target of the bosses, and we five workers have been singled out in framing us up on charges of murder, of which we are no more guilty than Sacco and Vanzetti! . . . We know that other force can free us from the clutches of the bosses and agents but the united force of workers."

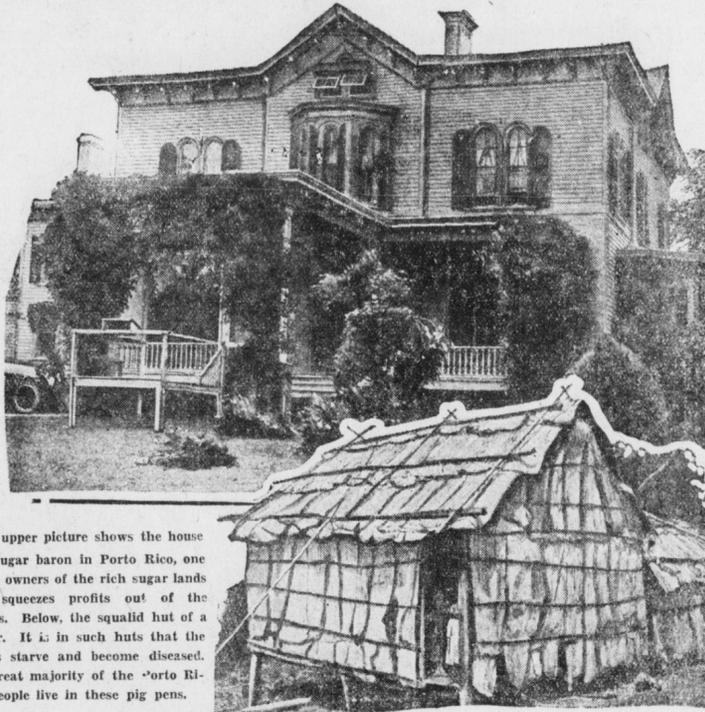
### NORWAY TOILERS FACE PAY CUTS

#### Bosses Out for 20 P. C. Slash in Wages

OSLO, Norway.—The Norwegian Employers Association has given notice to 50,000 workers and aims at securing wage reductions varying from 15 to 20 per cent. The reformist trade union leaders are making no preparations for a fight. They propose the introduction of the 7-hour day, but without wage compensation, in other words, they are also in favor of a wage reduction. The revolutionary trade union opposition, whose influence is growing, demands the 7-hour day with wage compensation and is organizing a campaign in favor of this demand.

**Seaman Boys**  
29 EAST 14TH STREET  
NEW YORK  
Tel. Algonquin 3356-8843  
We Carry a Full Line of  
**STATIONERY**  
AT SPECIAL PRICES  
for Organizations  
**NITGEDAIGET**  
CAMP AND HOTEL  
PROLETARIAN VACATION PLACE  
OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR  
Beautiful Rooms Heated  
Modernly Equipped  
Sport and Cultural Activity  
Proletarian Atmosphere  
512 A WEEK  
CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON N.Y.  
PHONE 731  
LOCATION: — Beautiful Mount  
quiet resting place, good  
30 nearby—Avanta Farm, U.S.  
ark, New York.

### WHERE THE CLASSES LIVE IN PORTO RICO



The upper picture shows the house of a sugar baron in Porto Rico, one of the owners of the rich sugar lands that squeeze profits out of the masses. Below, the squalid hut of a worker. It is in such huts that the masses starve and become diseased. The great majority of the Porto Rican people live in these pig pens.

### DAILY STRUGGLE TO WIN RELIEF

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

unemployed workers whose furniture was moved back in when they were dispossessed, show that these day by day fights are needed and win results.

**Go Get Relief.**  
Some councils, when cases of starving workers are brought to the city councils and the welfare agencies without relief, are going out and demanding of the business men of the neighborhood that they come thru directly with relief, to be administered by the councils. This has happened in Greenville, where pressure with good results was also brought on the Red Cross, and in New York the Unemployed Council yesterday sent sums collected for relief of two starving families to those families.

With the increased organizational and other activities of the jobless councils, must go a steady organizing of the workers who still have jobs. The terrific wage cuts, speed-up, and constant threat of discharge makes the fight of the employed and unemployed a united fight against the same enemy.

All the organization and the state hunger marches, one just carried out in Maryland, and two more developing in the middle of this month in Ohio and Pennsylvania, culminate in general mass demonstrations for unemployed relief, all over the capitalist world on May 1.

**Fined \$75 For Being Negro.**  
CHICAGO, Ill., April 3.—For having moved back a family evicted for non-payment of rent, two workers were jailed. The judge fined one of the pair, a Negro, \$150 and costs, while his companion was fined \$75 and costs. Race discrimination is not confined to the South.

The two men are working at the House of Correction at the rate of \$2 a day.  
"The starvation plans of the state of Illinois are for a gradual closing down of 'shelters' and gradual cutting off of what little relief has been given.  
The governor's commission states that it will end all its work by June 1, and between now and June 1, leaves only two members of this commission, called together by Governor Emerson to try and stave off the determined demonstrations of Chicago workers and jobless workers, on the job.

37,028 Got Sops.  
The number of families carried on

**WANTED**  
FIFTY (50) Comrades to  
SELL  
DAILY WORKERS  
EVERY DAY!  
LIVE WIRES!  
BOOST YOUR PAPER!  
Help build  
**RED BUILDERS NEWS CLUB**  
Call at the following centers  
for information:  
New York: 35 E. 12th St., Room 505  
Bronx: 569 Prospect Ave., 6-7:30 p.m.  
1472 Boston Road  
Brooklyn: Inquire 35 E. 12 St., Rm 505  
Hartlem: 308 Lenox Avenue  
Passaic: 287 Monroe Street, Workers Center  
Paterson: 205 Paterson Street, Union Hall  
Libany:  
**START TODAY!**  
"earn your expenses and help  
read the DAILY WORKER"  
(First bundle Duffies on credit)

### Hoover Hides Wage Cut Drive

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Oil Company of California. Union street car man in Lowell, Lawrence, Fall River and other Massachusetts towns have been told that their wages will be cut 10 per cent.

Representative McDuffie of Alabama, democratic leader of the House, issued a statement saying that Hoover knew who was directing the national wage cutting drive, and asked that he make the leaders names public.

Supporting Hoover in his maneuvering to push forward the wage cutting drive is the entire A. F. of L. officialdom. William Green, president of the A. F. of L. has particularly stood behind the imperialist president, aiding him while he directed the wage cutting drive under the guise of "maintaining the wage scales," and by keeping back strikes or breaking strikes that do take place.

May Day will see a new flood of wage cuts all over the country, as the drive is just getting under way in an organized manner. All workers must rally against these wage cuts, organize under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League to strike against all wage cuts. Turn out in the May Day demonstrations to strengthen the solidarity of the workers in their struggle against starvation and wage cuts.

**BILLIONS IN FOREIGN INVESTMENTS**  
WASHINGTON.—American capitalism invested at the end of 1929 in foreign plants a total of \$1,535,000,000, according to figures furnished the Senate by the Department of Commerce.

**Against evictions, for rent reductions!**

**5% REDUCTION TO CITY AND UNION WORKERS**  
Have Your Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted by  
**WORKERS MUTUAL OPTICAL CO.**  
under personal supervision of  
**DR. M. HARRISON**  
Optometrist  
316 SECOND AVENUE  
Corner 12th Street  
NEW YORK CITY  
Opposite New York Eye and Ear Infirmary  
Telephone STUYVESANT 3836

**Bankrupt Stock**  
PURCHASED FROM  
AUCTIONEERS  
MEN'S, YOUNG MEN'S  
SUITS, OVERCOATS  
AND TOPCOATS \$10  
formerly up to \$32.50  
MEN'S FINE PANTS \$2 and up  
\$5 to \$10 Value for . . . . .  
We can match extra pants for your suit  
**F. S. BLUM, INC.**  
5-7-9 UNION SQUARE WEST  
BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH STREETS  
NEXT TO AMALGAMATED BANK  
OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY  
Take R. M. T. or Lexington Ave. Subway to 14th Street Union Square Station

Against the high cost of living!  
Against wage cuts and speed-up.  
For the defense of the Soviet Union!

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

Airy Large  
Mentone Rooms and Bath  
TO HIRE  
Suitable for times Lectures and Dances in the  
**Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc.**  
347 E. 72nd St. New York  
Telephone: RHINECLAND 6097

### MURPHY'S LATEST JOB FAKE CRASHES

#### Own Committee Scoffs At Garden City Plan

BULLETIN

DETROIT, April 3.—The year 1930, characterized by terrific unemployment in the automobile industry, the main one here, and by the most outrageous lying to the starving unemployed by the city government about relief that never was given, just suits the auto companies. The Ford Motor Co. announces that it was "not a bad year," and states that it made, in the midst of the mass hunger, a net profit of \$40,000,000. Speed-up, wage-cuts by firing men and hiring them back at beginners' wages, and utter brutal disregard of the misery of the discharged masses who never were hired back, was very profitable for Ford.

DETROIT, Mich., April 3.—Mayor Murphy's latest-nice cheap plan for "solving unemployment" can not even convince his own advisory committee, it became apparent at their last meeting.

Murphy, since the complete failure of his unemployment emergency work program, on inflated boasts of which he won his election, has devised the idea of letting the jobless try to raise gardens on some doubtful 15,000 acres of land belonging to the city or offered by private persons.

John F. Ballenger, assistant to the general superintendent of public welfare, broke the news to the committee as follows:

"I daily come in contact with hundreds of jobless men and they all tell me the same thing: 'I don't want a garden. I want a job. I can not feed my family today on the spinach and radishes that I am going to raise next summer'."

"Of 500 homeless men whom I sent to work today, with no pay, for the department of public works, virtually 200 had no shoes," Mr. Ballenger told the committee.

Other speakers mentioned casually the complete failure of previous plans of the mayor, and the fact that every effort of the city administration is: "to do nothing that would in any way interfere with the city administration's effort to establish record of economy."

"Our employment bureau has been doing very little. Our sub-committee on creative employment has long ceased to function. All relief work has been turned over to the department of public welfare, which has been continually slashing all allowances to unemployed, till by now its entire relief program is little more than a gesture," they state as their reason for failure to attend meetings.

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

### Mass Starvation, Swindling, Wage Cuts, Terror for the Coal Miners

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

in scrip. Cheap flour costing 75 cents anywhere else costs 90 cents at the company store. At least 90 per cent of the miners of the West Virginia fields never see real money.

"Miners' families are not allowed to keep hogs or cows. The usual diet is flour, salt meat, potatoes, coffee, lard, canned milk. For butter they use margarine that costs 20 cents a pound in scrip, compared with 19 cents for two pounds elsewhere. I wish you could see the babies. Rickets and every sort of infant disease have made terrible inroads.

"When a miner dies his eldest son inherits his debt to the company. And 90 per cent of the miners are in debt to the companies month after month in normal times. Company scrip, the only legal tender, is discounted one-fourth if miners wish to buy outside of company stores. A moving picture house near Ward has a sign: 'Tickets for adults 30 cents; in scrip 45 cents.' Few dare to trade outside the company.

"In addition to all this, a month ago the men in many companies were given a 10 per cent wage-cut. It appears on the long list of deductions in their pay envelopes as sundries. They wanted to hide the wage-cut."

The miners are isolated in black villages and the mines are guarded by company guards, Scott said.

On one occasion, the witness testified, an injunction was issued prohibiting miners in another state from offering relief to starving West Virginia miners. After remaining in force for a time, however, this injunction was dissolved.

There are 112,000 bituminous miners in West Virginia. In 1929 they produced 130,000,000 tons of coal, although one-third of the mines were shut down and the rest were working part time. Thirty-five thousand miners, he estimated, are wholly unemployed; another 35,000 to 40,000 are working only one or two days a week; the remainder are working from three to six days a week. Wages are \$2 a day for outside labor and \$4 a day inside. Hours range from 9 to 12, under the "clean-up" scheme, whereby the companies compel the miners to do a lot of extra work when employed at tonnage rates.

Scott said he had applied three times to Red Cross state headquarters in Charleston recently for assistance for the miners in his field, and had been refused a cent of help on the ground that the Red Cross would do no relief work outside the city limits. A group of workers in a chemical plant, who had pledged one day's wages each to the Red Cross, asked that their contributions be sent to the hungry miners, but this plea was rejected.

The fact was brought out that improved coal-cutting and loading machines are steadily displacing men in the mines, and that the companies do absolutely nothing toward getting jobs elsewhere for the men thus let out. Moreover, only one company in the state has guaranteed any earnings whatever to its men

during this depression. The Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal Co. has recently "ordered that each miner be allowed \$1 of scrip per day to be traded at its stores for food and clothing for the miner's family—this amount to be charged against his earnings. No other company has offered a penny of credit. An appropriation by the state legislature for emergency food relief has been almost exhausted in 30 days, and no more can be had from that source. One miner walked 27 miles to ask for help and died of starvation as he approached Charleston.

**Join the N. M. U.!**  
Scott, testifying about starvation, among the miners in West Virginia, rather under-estimates the situation, in the opinion of National Miners' Union members. Scott is an official of Frank Keeney's union, split off from the United Mine Workers of America when the Lewis-Fishwick peace was patched up a few weeks ago.

Borich, of the national office of the N. M. U., in a recent interview states that the swindling through company stores is not confined to West Virginia.

"Miners are forced to buy goods in company stores," states Borich. "If they do not buy enough, they lose their jobs. Lately the companies have been introducing safety gas masks, safety pants, safety shoes, etc., so much that if a miner buys them all it will cost him \$80. In some districts if a miner cannot buy the whole outfit he loses his job. And these things have to be bought in company stores.

**Wooden Money.**  
"There are many coal mines that have their own money," states Borich. "The company pays miners with this money so that they can deal only in company stores. Then there is the blacklist, yellow-dog contract system, control of company towns, etc., so that actually small feudal governments are developed in the towns, with the coal and iron police in control." This, with the terrific wage-cuts and only two or three days work a week for those that have jobs, and with more than half unemployed altogether, means mass starvation. It is not a rare incident now for a miner to faint in the mine. He goes to work without anything to eat and collapses under the speed-up."

**Scott's "Union" Does Nothing.**  
The "union" of Howat and Scott and Keeney has never done anything for the miners. The only organization that fights continually for improved conditions and against wage-cuts and swindling of the miners and which demands relief, is the National Miners' Union.

By building up this union, by organizing in councils of the unemployed, by staging a great demonstration for unemployment relief on May 1, along with the mass demonstrations on that day of the exploited workers of all capitalist countries, this starvation can be fought against.

**NEVIN BUS LINES**  
111W. 31st (Bet. 6 & 7 Aves.)  
Tel. Chickering 1600  
**PHILADELPHIA**  
HOURLY EXPRESS SERVICE  
\$2.00 One Way  
\$3.75 Round Trip  
'th ago . . . . . \$19.75  
Los Angeles . . . . . 53.50  
Pittsburgh . . . . . 9.50  
Washington . . . . . 5.50  
Baltimore . . . . . 4.50  
Cleveland . . . . . 12.50  
Boston . . . . . 4.00  
Detroit . . . . . 15.50  
St. Louis . . . . . 22.50  
Lowest Rates Everywhere  
Return Trips at Greatly Reduced Rates  
"MAINE TO CALIFORNIA"

Reserve Your Tickets Today!  
ENTIRE PROCEEDS FOR THE  
**Daily Worker**  
"The BED BUG"  
NINE ACT COMEDY FROM THE RUSSIAN OF MAXAKOWSKY  
at the  
**PROVINCETOWN THEATRE**  
133 McDUGAL STREET  
This Sunday—Matinee 2:45 p. m.  
"To the worker who views the struggle of his class seriously and who understands the current events in the Soviet Union, this fantasy called the "BED BUG" holds great meaning"—JORGE in the Daily Worker  
TICKETS 75 CENTS AND ONE DOLLAR  
Only a limited number of tickets  
Get Your Tickets at the Following Places:  
Daily Worker Office . . . . . 35 East 12th St., Room 505  
Workers Book Shop . . . . . 50 East 13th Street  
Co-Operative Restaurant . . . . . 2700 Bronx Park East

**VISIT THE SOVIET UNION**  
Ask for **TOUR A**  
WITH RETURN S.S. TICKET FROM FRANCE \$248  
(THE COST OF THE SOVIET VISA, VALID FOR 30 DAYS, IS INCLUDED)  
SAILINGS:—  
April 16: S. S. Europa  
OTHER TOURS FROM \$217  
(Steamship Tickets Sold to All Parts of the World)

THE TOUR INCLUDES  
**12 Days**  
IN  
LENINGRAD—MOSCOW—A COLLECTIVE FARM—IVANOVO-VOSNESSENSK  
Visits to Workers' Clubs, House of the Red Army  
Kremlin—Factories, etc.  
**U. S. S. R.**  
and celebrating  
**MAY DAY**  
in MOSCOW  
**WORLD TOURISTS**  
INC.  
175 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y. C.  
Tel. ALGONQUIN 4-9556-8797

# FIGHT AGAINST WAGE-CUTS AND SPEED-UP!

(Resolution of National Executive Board, Trade Union Unity League, March 14, 15 and 16.)

(1) The strike struggles that have taken place in the recent period, particularly the strike of the textile workers in Lawrence, have exposed the opportunist theory that no strikes are possible during periods of crisis, and that such strikes, when called, will not be effective in checking the offensive of the bosses and winning better conditions for the workers. These strikes have also dealt a blow to the Hoover-Green policy of "class peace" and their boast that strikes are being eliminated. The workers have shown that they will fight against the efforts of the bosses to solve the crisis at the expense of the workers through more wage cuts, speed-up and the stagger plan.

**Attacks On Workers' Living Standards.**  
(2) With the growth of the crisis, which is still deepening, despite the temporary seasonal increases in a few industries, particularly because of the low level reached in these industries (auto, textile, etc.), and the consciousness on the part of the bourgeoisie that the crisis is of much longer duration than they had expected, comes the feverish attempt to further lower the living standards of the workers. Wage cuts that have in the past been carried through on a partial and departmental basis, are now being put into operation in a more general and sweeping manner. New methods of speed-up are developed. Not only the unskilled and semi-skilled, not only the unorganized workers, but also the organized, skilled workers in the old unions, are beginning to feel the effects of this offensive, and not only through unemployment, but through increasing wage cuts and speed-up (building trades, printers, etc.).

**Will Be Met By Increasing Struggles.**  
(3) These attacks upon the workers will be met by increasing strike struggles on the part of the workers. This situation also creates the most favorable conditions for our work in the old unions. The reason these moods of the workers for struggle were not yet expressed in larger and more widespread strike struggles, is to be found primarily in the weakness of the TUUL and its affiliated unions, in approaching these workers with the correct and suitable partial demands, in the absence of shop organization and, in general, lack of shop activity of the revolutionary unions, and almost complete abandonment of the work in the old unions, and the failure to develop a correct strike strategy in practice as laid down by the RILU. The TUUL unions were not only guilty of the right opportunist mistake that there can be no successful strikes during the present crisis period. They were also guilty of the leftist underestimation of the role of organization in the present period. There was prevalent the conception that in the present period, strikes will take place spontaneously and that we will then be called upon to lead them. This whole conception was also connected up with the underestimation of the partial demands.

**R. I. L. U. Analysis Proves Correct.**  
(4) The recent strikes have once more sharply borne out the correct analysis of strikes in the present period, as laid down by the RILU. From the very beginning, the workers, fighting for the minutest demands, were faced with the combined attack of the employers, the A. F. of L. and the government. In the recent strikes, the Musteite wing of the A. F. of L. which, through left demagoguery, tries to save the A. F. of L. as the instrument of betrayal in the interests of the employers, has, because of the sharpening of the struggle, exposed itself as a strikebreaking instrument no less than the official A. F. of L. (Danville, Kensington, and the reunion of the Fishwick-Lewis forces in the U. M. W. A.). This does not mean, of course, that new forms of demagoguery will not be developed (new attempts of Howatt to form a new union through a fake conference in the name of the rank and file, Ryan, in the shoe industry in Haverhill, to organize the open shop movement in the name of a rank and file shop committee movement, etc.). The role of the government already clear in a number of strikes, particularly in Flint, was sharply brought forward in Lawrence where, in addition to the local government forces, the Federal government, through the Labor and Immigration Department, played the leading role as a strikebreaker in arresting and intimidating the strikers and the strike leadership. Again the rapidity with which events mature was indicated in the whole force of the employers, the reformists, and the state being brought down upon the strike from the very beginning, where in past periods this would transpire over many weeks and months.

The Board calls attention to the necessity of struggle against the boss-government terror which is now openly used in every strike. The TUUL must rouse the whole working class to struggle for the right to organize, picket, etc.

**Unemployed in Solidarity With Strikers.**  
(5) A very important lesson of the recent strikes, was the solidarity of the unemployed workers with the strikers. In all these strikes, there was hardly a case of scabbing on the part of the unemployed workers. This was unquestionably due, to a large extent, to the organization of the unemployed, and the struggle for relief and unemployment insurance carried on by the TUUL, and, to a lesser extent, by the respective unions of the TUUL. At the same time, the unity of the struggle of the employed and the unemployed remains one of the main tasks in the struggle against unemployment, particularly in view of the increasing activity of the reformists and the growing use of demagoguery and left phrases by the fascists and social-fascists.

The Board considers it necessary to expose the six-hour day and other shorter work-day wage cut proposals of the A. F. of L., the Musteites, as proposals aiming to pull capitalism out of the lurch, by instituting the stagger plan. The shorter work-day is at the expense of the workers. The TUUL must continue to bring forward sharply the correct demand for the shorter work-day, the 7-hour day, without wage reduction. An estimate of our unemployed activities and tasks was embodied in a separate resolution adopted by the N. E. B.

**TUUL Influence Grows.**  
(6) The TUUL and its affiliated unions have, in the recent period, played a more active role in the organization and leadership of the strike struggles, and as a result, have increased their influence. This was especially true in the case of the textile, mining and needle trades unions. The influence and leadership of the TUUL was not confined to the workers directly under its leadership and among the unorganized, but affected also workers still organized in the old unions (New Orleans longshoremen, Kensington

textile strike, etc.) The TUUL unions were able to show increased activity in the development and leadership of the strike struggles only to the extent that they have overcome the mistakes and weaknesses indicated by the Fifth Congress of the RILU, and which were thoroughly discussed at the November session of the National Committee. But these weaknesses, which when partly overcome, resulted in the growing activity of the TUUL unions, the overcoming in the decline in membership in practically all the unions, and the gain in membership in a number of unions (textile, mining); still remain the major weaknesses that must be overcome in order that the TUUL may organize the discontent of the workers and develop strike struggles under its leadership. These weaknesses were manifest in the preparation and leadership of all strikes in the recent period.

**Weaknesses Sharply Brought Out.**  
(7) The strikes of the textile workers in Lawrence, the strike of the miners around the Pittsburgh section, the strike of the dressmakers in New York, sharply brought out these weaknesses in our policy and organization. The wrong approach and formulation of partial demands has not been overcome (dressmakers). The absence of sustained shop activity and basing our organization in the shops, the development of the united front committees in the shops (grievance committees, shop committees) was clearly seen in these strikes. This was also seen in the work of the other unions and leagues, principally in the work of the Metal Workers' Industrial League (Youngstown). The lack of democracy in the TUUL unions and leagues prevails everywhere, but was particularly disastrous in the strike struggles (needle). All of the TUUL organizations have not as yet learned how to draw the most active rank and file workers into leadership, but instead constantly clamor for new forces from the outside instead of looking for these forces from among the masses. Another important shortcoming in the work of the unions is the lack of concentration in the most strategic sections of the industry, both from the point of view of territory (metal) and the sections of the industry (food) as well as the strata of the workers in the industry (needle). In the organization of the strike committees, the unions, while in theory adopting the correct policy of the broad rank and file strike committee, in practice have not developed these strike committees into the real leading body of the strike (needle) and in other cases, the failure to build broad strike committees was too easily dismissed on the ground of difficulties (Lawrence). Similarly, excuses were given for failure to draw women workers into active leadership on the strike committee (Lawrence). Another important and serious error prior, during and after the strike was the lack of recruiting into the union (miners).

Finally, the united front policy during the recent strikes, was carried out in the most sectarian manner by making it a condition that the workers join the TUUL unions in order to join the strike, instead of calling for the election of rank and file strike committees of the workers in all unions, for the struggle for the economic demands (needle) and the failure to give more than formal recognition to the rank and file workers who came on strike. Also in the struggle for independent leadership in practice, an insufficient struggle was carried on against the Musteites (Lawrence) and the activities of such boss organizations as the American Legion (Lawrence).

**Concentration Points.**  
The NEB decided that the TUUL shall concentrate its major activities in the next period, on the development of the struggles among the mining, textile, metal and marine workers. This does not mean that we must neglect the development of the struggles in the other industries, where great possibilities exist (Rochester-needle, Haverhill-shoes, etc.). Also that special attention be given to the development of the work in the most important industrial districts (Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago). Nor must this be interpreted to mean that the greatest attention must not be directed towards the development of our work in the South, where beginnings are now made (Danville, Elizabethtown, Greenville, Birmingham, Chattanooga) and in the West, principally in the building of the oil, agricultural and lumber workers' unions.

**The Development of Shop Organization.**  
(8) The greatest attention must be given to the development of shop organization. The building of grievance committees as united front bodies, in the shop, furnish the key to the development of live shop organizations and struggle for the interests of the workers. Simultaneously with the development of these grievance committees must go the recruiting into the unions and the building of shop branches of the union. In the process of the development of the struggle for the grievances of the workers, we must set up broad strike committees, elected by all the workers to the extent that the conditions will permit. Finally the building of shop and mill committees on the united front basis must be organized when the conditions become ripe. Such committees, delegated bodies, selected by the workers in the mill to the extent that the conditions permit, are united front bodies, though working in co-operation with the unions of the T. U. U. L., to the extent that we will be able to influence them without our leadership, must not be confused with the regular executive organs of the union in the shop. We must guard against the tendency that would liquidate the union by building only the united front shop committees, and not simultaneously build up the union organization in the shops, and at the same time guard against the tendency that would liquidate the united front of the workers by limiting the shop committees to only those who are ready and willing to join our unions.

**T. U. U. L. Center Must Be Strengthened.**  
(9) In order to be able to give leadership to the potential struggles, the T. U. U. L. center must be strengthened. The Board recognizes that slight progress has been made in this direction since the meeting of the National Committee. The T. U. U. L. center has in the recent period given greater attention to the work of the unions. This was particularly true in the direct leadership given to the various unions, by personal attention and meeting with the union executives, taking up the problems of the unions constantly, etc. But, at the same time, the departments of the T. U. U. L. are not established, except for the women's and youth departments, which still have hardly more than a formal existence.

**Failed to Build Negro Department.**  
Particularly sharp criticism must be directed at the failure to build the Negro Department

## OUR Secretary of Labor!



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

In the last installment, Tom Mooney, writing his description of the treacheries of the A.F.L. leaders, took some time to give credit to Robert Minor, and others who helped in the fight to free Mooney and Billings. Now he goes back to the traitors.

### INSTALLMENT 20

#### HYPOCRITES AND DOUBLE-CROSSERS

The California labor leaders have at times served on Committees that called upon the Governor of California to urge the pardon of Mooney. They have also spoken at several public meetings in behalf of the prisoners, yet, without doubt these same men can truthfully be called the enemies of Mooney and Billings. Why? Because their actions have been forced upon them by pressure of public opinion, the press, and the rank and file of the unions. Whenever a labor leader such as Frank McDonald, President of the California Building Trades Council, would speak on behalf of Mooney and Billings he would later be found delivering a powerful ovation on the virtues of Governor Young, their jailer. When Paul Scharrenberg served on the Committee that called upon Governor Young to urge Mooney's pardon, did he tell the Governor he would resign as a member of his Cabinet if he did not act? Why, no! Immediately the hearing was over he assured the Governor he could be depended upon to help him carry out his policies, and one of the Governor's policies was to keep Tom Mooney in prison, as Scharrenberg well knew. Certainly the Governor paid more attention to Scharrenberg's action—approval of his policy by remaining in his cabinet—than to his words appealing for Mooney's "release."

The Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor passed a meaningless resolution on the case of Mooney and Billings, but that did not deter all major labor leaders of California from strongly endorsing Governor Young for his re-election on the same day. Governor Young understood the Mooney-Billings resolution was an empty gesture—he became positive this was so when he was endorsed over the protests of Tom Mooney and all the REAL friends of Labor.

#### LABOR LEADERS DISRUPT DEFENSE COMMITTEE

The poisonous influence of Paul Scharrenberg, Michael Casey, John O'Connell and the other labor leaders reached right into the Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee and disrupted it, demoralized its personnel and paralyzed its activities.

When Tom Mooney was arrested in 1916, the officials of his own local joined the other labor leaders in a campaign to prejudice the labor movement against him. In order to protect himself, and to offset the poisonous information sent to all the locals of the International Molders Union by the agents of the frame-up crew, Tom Mooney asked a number of militant members of Local 164—his local—to help him. They met him in the San Francisco County Jail and agreed to band themselves together as the Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee. He was empowered to select a Secretary and to appoint this Secretary as his representative on the committee. The committee gave Tom Mooney full control and direction over its policies, and its individual members promised to help in every way when not working at their trade.

Tom Mooney reorganized the Tom Mooney

Molders Defense Committee, September, 1928, and authorized Mary Gallagher, who had some experience in defense work, to act as his representative and appoint her Secretary of the committee. He secured a loan of \$100 from his mother, with this sum Mary Gallagher obtained a suitable headquarters, opened an account with the Hibernia Bank and began the general work of the defense in the name of the Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee. It was distinctly understood that Tom Mooney would have complete charge of the committee; that his policies regarding the defense would be followed; and that Mary Gallagher would implicitly follow his instructions. She agreed to all these conditions.

Tom Mooney's faith in Mary Gallagher was complete, and for 18 months he was fully justified in his great faith. From September, 1928, to March, 1930, her devotion, untiring energy, her courage when faced with tremendous obstacles, her tenacity and complete faith in the innocence of Mooney and Billings enabled her to carry out the exacting duties necessitated by Tom Mooney's instructions. Solely on account of the effective work of the committee, the California Supreme Court was compelled to review Warren Billings' application for a pardon, and Governor Young, after almost four years of procrastination, had to make a decision regarding Tom Mooney.

In March, 1930, after 18 months of harmonious agreement, Mary Gallagher's devoted services to Tom Mooney were suddenly subverted, and, instead of continuing the effective work of the committee, she sought completely to change the policy of defense in defiance of the direct orders of Tom Mooney. What was the cause of her complete subversion?

After much investigation, Tom Mooney learned that the labor leaders of San Francisco had, by insidious machinations, so influenced Mary Gallagher that she had decided to follow their leadership and abandon Tom Mooney's. About one year after Mary Gallagher became Secretary of the recognized Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee, the effectiveness of her work became so noticeable that John O'Connell, after a meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council, where the Mooney case had been discussed, shouted to George Kidwell: "Who is this Mary Gallagher?" Kidwell told O'Connell he had known Mary Gallagher for twenty years and gave him the information he wanted. O'Connell is not only Secretary of the Labor Council, he is also a "big shot" in the Teamsters Union. Tom Mooney's implacable foe, Michael Casey, secured the data concerning Mary Gallagher from O'Connell, and together they schemed to gain her confidence and, in time, subvert the Defense Committee.

After Casey had decided upon his course of action, he saw George Kidwell and instructed him to "cultivate" Mary Gallagher. He was told to win her confidence, and try to obtain ascendancy over her so that the policies of the Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee might be subverted. Kidwell is a subordinate under Casey. His position largely depends upon the good will of the arch-enemy of Mooney, for Casey as International Vice-President of the Brotherhood of Teamsters has complete control over all the Locals of the Teamsters Union on the Pacific Coast, and could easily remove a minor official such as Kidwell from his position as Business Agent of one of the Teamsters Local Unions if he did not comply with his instructions.

TO BE CONTINUED

If the T. U. U. L. This failure handicapped the T. U. U. L. in the development of the struggles of the unions in general, and particularly in the light of the increasing role of the Negro masses, in the industries and in the struggles (New Orleans strike). This shortcoming, reflecting itself in the work of every union (metal, mining, etc.) was particularly evident in the recent dress strike. This failure is particularly dangerous at this time when the bosses, with the aid of the Negro misleaders, are taking steps to block the growing unity of the Negro and white workers by creating a greater division by the application of the most demagogic methods (Negro workers to take the jobs of the "foreign born, etc.). The Board instructs the Bureau to take immediate steps for the building up of the Negro Department in the center and the various unions, and to undertake the struggle against the new attempts of the bosses.

not merely through increased agitation, but primarily through the actual organization for the interests of the Negro masses, who are facing the discrimination in the relief given by the various government and charitable agencies (Red Cross), and the struggle for the equal opportunity for Negro workers to all jobs. To make special efforts to draw the Negro workers into the Unemployed Councils, and into the T. U. U. L. unions. To organize the struggle for the Negro rights and against all forms of persecution.

The Board also considers it important to strengthen the international and Latin-American departments. In general, the T. U. U. L. and the unions have given little attention to questions other than of a so-called "pure trade union" character. Particularly was this true in the failure to develop the campaign for the defense of the Soviet Union.

## "Il Lavoratore" By May 1!

By DOMENICK FLAIANI

NEVER before was the Communist Press so necessary as the organizer of the working class as it is at present, when the whole force of the ruling class and of social-fascism is combined for the crushing of the militant resistance of the struggle of the rising working masses. The absence of Il Lavoratore, a Communist organ in the Italian language, in the struggle of the workers has been clearly noted in the latest strike struggles in Lawrence, Mass., and particularly in the strike of the dressmakers.

In the textile industry, as well as in the Needle trades the Italian workers play an important role. Due to the suspension of Il Lavoratore for lack of funds the Italian workers in the dressmakers' strike and in the textile strike had no newspaper which would have guided them in the correct path and exposed the poisonous propaganda spread by the fascist and semi-fascist organs which are daily serving the interests of American imperialism.

**Must Have Il Lavoratore.**  
Few facts of recent strikes will bring to the attention of the entire Party and the working class the need of Il Lavoratore. The N. Y. Italian newspapers such as "Il Progresso," "Il Corriere," etc., in their fascist fashion allied itself with the reactionary, corrupt Schlesinger machine of the "International," and published their statement calling upon the dressmakers to "refuse to strike." Beside the fascist newspapers we find the organ of the social fascists—Il Nuovo Mondo. This organ represents the interests of the bosses and of the corrupted fascist leadership of the Amalgamated, "International" and similar cartels.

**Strikebreaking Sheet.**  
Il Nuovo Mondo, a strikebreaking sheet of social-fascism, before the strike of the dressmakers repeatedly appealed to the dressmakers to "refuse to strike." When the strike was declared, Il Nuovo Mondo saw fit to ignore the fact that thousands of dressmakers struck for better conditions.

On the fourth day of the strike this fascist outfit with the aim of breaking the militancy of the striking dressmakers published an article heading it, "The complete defeat of the strike of the Communists." These blunt facts cannot be ignored. Social-fascism serves as a break in the struggle of the workers. The leading Party committees must take these facts into consideration. We must win the Italian, working class of this country for the class struggle. The leading committees must work out ways and means whereby the entire Party will be made to understand the importance of the organization of the Italian workers under the influence of our Party.

**We Need the Paper NOW!**  
Now, when the U. S. government is launching an attack upon the foreign born workers, with mass arrests and mass deportation, when the foreign born workers are being thrown out on the streets, jobless at the mercy of cold and hunger, especially now, when the government is trying to crush the American revolutionary movement and its leader, the Communist Party, we must realize the importance of maintaining the publication of the Communist Press which is as Lenin said, "the collective propagandist, agitator and organizer of the working class."

**Funds—Problem.**  
Il Lavoratore was forced to suspend its publications due to lack of funds. The entire working class must be mobilized behind the drive for the support of Il Lavoratore. It is through Il Lavoratore that we will be able to reach the Italian workers and mobilize them in the struggle against unemployment, for immediate relief and unemployment insurance. It is through Il Lavoratore that we will be able to mobilize workers in the factories and shops against wage cuts; that we will be able to smash the fascist and

### T. U. U. L. Must Catch Up With Situation.

(10) The Board meeting recognizes that the T. U. U. L., in the recent period, has shown some progress in the development of strike struggles and in strengthening its organization. At the same time these are but the barest beginnings, and show the T. U. U. L. is still lagging far behind the development of the favorable objective conditions, thus the widening of the gap between the radicalization of the masses and our ability to lead these masses in struggle. This requires the greatest attention to the overcoming of the serious wrong practices, mistakes and policies; and the applying of the correct policies and methods as laid down by the Fifth R. I. L. U. Congress. The crisis is sharpening, the condition of the workers is growing worse. The masses' readiness to strike against these conditions is multiplying daily.



## See the Bed Bug!

Not exactly the one preparing with Napoleonic strategy, to drop on you from the ceiling of your furnished room (that's an experience we have had many times), but "The Bedbug," the play by the Soviet writer, Mayakovsky. We reviewed this play in our columns recently, and now the N. Y. District Daily Worker agent is fixing it so that you who live in New York may see it at reduced rates this Sunday afternoon at 2:45, at the Provincetown Theatre, 133 McDougal St. The price was out of sight for workers, but on this Daily Worker benefit performance the Bedbug will perform for either \$1 or for 75 cents.

Please don't tell Fish, or he'll be howling about bedbugs being "dumped" at ruinous prices, competing with American-born bedbugs; who bite you with red, white and blue nippers.

While we're on cultural subjects, we call your attention to the John Reed Club and Proletarian exhibition of paintings, sculpture and drawings, opening this Saturday night, to hold forth all April 19. The John Reed Club Night is Sunday. The announcement sent us bashfully trains from mentioning whether there is an admission price or not.

Some workers mistakenly think that we're going to have a revolution without any artists, actors, writers and so on; in fact, they bristle up at the idea of the Party "fooling with" them. We assure these comrades that they never got such an idea from Lenin.

We must apologize for having slipped up, on account of piled up work and jumping out of town a bit, and omitted saying that Detroit artists, journalists, actors and so on, of Left inclinations, were invited to meet to form a John Reed Club of Detroit on March 30. We're sorry, and, if it will help any, we advise all interested to look up Bob Cruden, at 1799 Easton Ave., who sent us in the notice and who probably thinks ill of us. We hope things went through O. K. anyhow.

## College "Humor"

"In the April issue of 'College Humor' there is an article by Frank Condon on 'The Curse of God,' in which he cries about 'the many happy homes food breaks up,' and asks why we have no laws to protect 'the unhappy victim of an inordinate appetite for food.' He expresses much sympathy for those people 'who are plainly going to pieces from food, and whose future is full of pills, operations, X-rays and a slow, lingering death, surrounded by sympathetic but helpless surgeons and nurses.'"

So writes Comrade M., who naturally flies into anger at the whole thing. And being angry is not only natural but beneficial, if it contributes to the revolutionary will of the starving masses to struggle.

The cynical upstarts of bourgeois colleges cannot be expected to expose the misery of the masses upon which their lives of luxury and degenerate idleness are built. But the fact of it stares them in the face. So they get smart—Alecly about it, and—barred by everything in their nature from saying anything that would expose the vast inequality of classes, they think if they clever to joke about the overeating of the rich.

Actually, of course, it is avoiding the starvation of the workers. It contributes its bit to the bourgeois bunk that the rich live on rich foods and in fine houses out of a philanthropic desire to "give the workers jobs supplying these things."

## Forced Labor on American Pulpwood!

Now that you've heard all about the supposedly terrible Bolsheviks and the allegedly awful "forced labor" in the pulpwood production of the Soviet Union, kindly read this news about American pulpwood, remembering that Soviet pulpwood brings a higher—and not a lower—price in America, than American pulpwood, because it is superior in quality useful for high class paper.

"Danbury, Wisconsin, March 23. "Daily Worker"—It is very hard to get a hold on money around here, most of the farmers are very poor and need help. There is pulpwood camps here that pay so little as four cents a stick for cutting and peeling. Lucky to earn enough to pay their \$1 a day board.

"Families that need help, the town sends the man to the camp to work for their board, and promises the man that they will take care of the family, and if he will not do that they do not get help, and says, 'You do not want to work.'—Fraternally yours, O. B. Hayden."

Paste this in your hat, workers, and read it to those who are not yet aware of the fact that Congressman Fish, who talks about Soviet competition with American "free" labor is an infernal liar!

Soviet pulpwood does not compete. And American labor is not free!

semi-fascist propaganda circulated in the ranks of the working class by Il Nuoyo Mondo.

Party forces must be mobilized and thus enable us to again and by May 1st publish Il Lavoratore which as Lenin said of the press, "will become part of an enormous pair of Smith's bellows that would blow every spark of class struggle and popular indignation into a general conflagration."

### We must quickly catch up with the situation.

The Board also decided that the next National Convention shall be held in Chicago, in the first week of September. The period between now and the convention can be made the period of the greatest struggle in the history of the T.U.U.L., so that the convention will register the turning point in the life of the T. U. U. L., from a weak organization still disconnected with the mass of the workers, to a real national trade union center leading the struggles of the masses against the bosses' offensive. Lawrence has shown the way. In Lawrence, we have registered the beginning in the application of the line and methods of the R. I. L. U. Let us by the next convention make a turn in the whole life and work of the T. U. U. L.